

# Converting Colors

YIQ(102.7890, 46.6710, 18.7270)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(102.7890, 46.6710, 18.7270)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(102.7890, 46.6710,  
18.7270)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9F4E53
RGB	159, 78, 83
RGB Percent	62%, 31%, 33%
CMY	0.3763, 0.6942, 0.6743
CMYK	0.00, 0.51, 0.48, 0.38
HSL	356°, 34%, 46%
HSV	356°, 51%, 62%
XYZ	18.5931, 13.4452, 9.8082
YIQ	102.7890, 46.6710, 18.7270

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

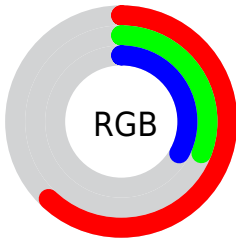
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	159, 78, 83
Decimal	10440275
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	43.43, 34.10, 12.80
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	43, 36.427, 20.580
Yxy	13.4452, 0.4443, 0.3213
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288630355 (0xFF9F4E53)
YUV	102.7890, -9.7560, 49.2970
Hunter-Lab	36.6677, 26.3433, 9.8080

# Details

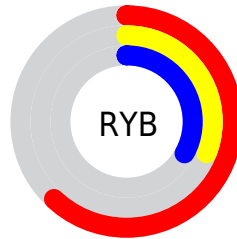
The YIQ color **102.7890, 46.6710, 18.7270** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. A complement of this color would be **134.2110, -46.6710, -18.7270**, and the grayscale version is **103.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **155.6540, 51.4850, 19.5890**, and **52.4510, 41.8110, 18.6990** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **91.6870, 55.8860, 22.4300**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **113.8910, 37.4560, 15.0240**.

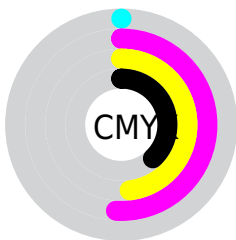
# Distribution



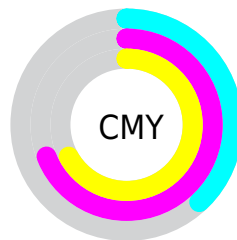
- Red (62%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (33%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (67%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 102.7890, 46.6710, 18.7270 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the YIQ color 102.7890, 46.6710, 18.7270 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 102.7890, 46.6710,  
18.7270

■ 102.7890, 46.6710,  
18.7270

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 77.1200, 44.2410,  
18.7130

■ 155.6540, 51.4850,  
19.5890

■ 52.4510, 41.8110,  
18.6990

■ 183.2520, 52.6770,  
20.0130

■ 25.6620, 39.8390,  
21.3990

■ 204.7560, 42.2700,  
15.8860

■ 15.5480, 30.9920,  
11.0240

■ 224.3840, 25.5820,  
9.9500

■ 4.1860, 8.3440,  
2.9680

■ 244.5990, 8.6190,  
3.4910

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

102.7890, 46.6710,  
18.7270

102.7890, 46.6710,  
18.7270

91.6870, 55.8860,  
22.4300

113.8910, 37.4560,  
15.0240

80.5850, 65.1010,  
26.1330

124.9930, 28.2410,  
11.3210

69.4830, 74.3160,  
29.8360

136.0950, 19.0260,  
7.6180

58.3810, 83.5310,  
33.5390

147.1970, 9.8110,  
3.9150

48.6810, 91.5540,  
36.8180


157.7120, 0.8710,  
0.7350

168.8140, -8.3440,  
-2.9680

179.8020,  
-17.2380, -6.9820

190.9040,

-26.4530, -10.6850

 202.0060,  
-35.6680, -14.3880

# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



104.7140, 34.0610, 26.9970



102.7890, 46.6710, 18.7270



101.5310, 46.8570, 4.3370

# Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



102.7890, 46.6710, 18.7270



93.2360, -13.4290, -26.4610



82.4510, -81.9770, -6.6250

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



102.7890, 46.6710, 18.7270



134.2110, -46.6710, -18.7270

# Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



84.4910, -79.4540, -13.8060



102.7890, 46.6710, 18.7270



79.1670, -61.7070, -32.5790

# Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



102.7890, 46.6710, 18.7270



97.6110, 16.3720, -21.3880



83.2880, -71.9330, -23.4610



102.2630, -24.9450, 17.0630



# Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



102.7890, 46.6710, 18.7270



100.9720, 40.7610, -6.3350



83.2880, -71.9330, -23.4610



83.2830, -81.5640, -8.6040

# Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



102.7890, 46.6710, 18.7270



185.4970, 17.8340, 7.1940



109.9580, 19.2950, 41.3030



91.7950, 11.0030, 4.3390



232.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



102.7890, 46.6710, 18.7270



119.4720, 72.8490, 28.8890



122.7640, 38.6510, -1.1330



73.5060, 4.4470, 2.0070



43.7830, 82.3390, 33.1150



4.5990, 8.6190, 3.4910



# Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



102.7890, 46.6710, 18.7270



119.4720, 72.8490, 28.8890



114.2360, -38.6510, 1.1330



73.5060, 4.4470, 2.0070



43.7830, 82.3390, 33.1150

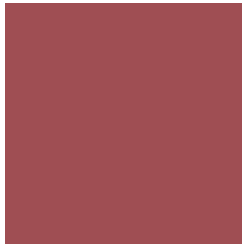


4.5990, 8.6190, 3.4910



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 102.7890, 46.6710, 18.7270 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

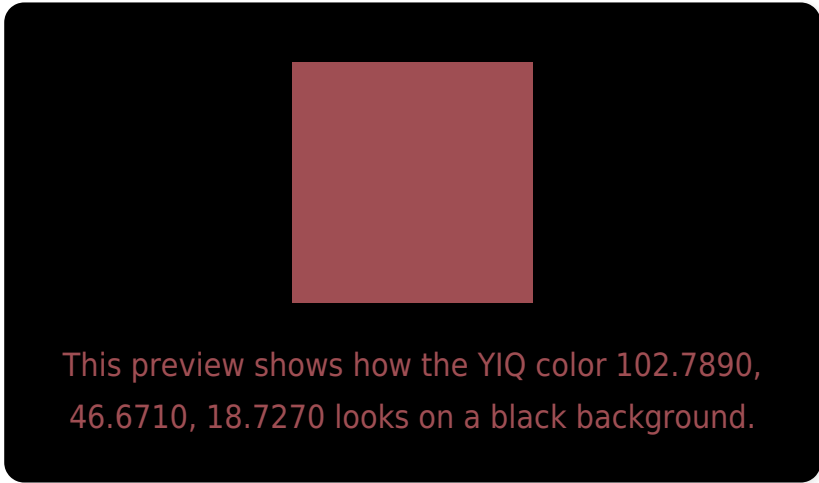
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YIQ 102.7890, 46.6710, 18.7270

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 102.7890, 46.6710, 18.7270.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 102.7890, 46.6710,



# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

102.7890, 46.6710, 18.7270

### Protanopia

103.2840, 4.9520, -1.6400

### Deuteranopia

103.4120, 19.2110, -1.2450



## Tritanopia

102.7890, 46.6710, 18.7270

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

102.7890, 46.6710, 18.7270

## Protanomaly

103.2260, 20.0350, 5.8510

## Deuteranomaly

103.0160, 29.4340, 6.2180

## Tritanomaly

102.7890, 46.6710, 18.7270

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

102.7890, 46.6710, 18.7270

## Achromatopsia

103.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

102.8990, 16.6420, 6.7700

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 102.7890, 46.6710, 18.7270 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(159, 78, 83)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(159, 78, 83)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(159, 78, 83) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(159, 78, 83) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 102.7890, 46.6710, 18.7270 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(159, 78, 83) }
```



If only the border color should be changed use the property border-color.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(159, 78, 83) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(159, 78, 83) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(159, 78, 83); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 78, 83);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 78,  
83) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 102.7890, 46.6710, 18.7270 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(159, 78, 83) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(159, 78,  
83) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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