

Converting Colors

YIQ(102.8600, 37.6000,
-20.6400)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(102.8600, 37.6000, -20.6400)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(102.8600, 37.6000,
-20.6400)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7E6A1A
RGB	126, 106, 26
RGB Percent	49%, 42%, 10%
CMY	0.5059, 0.5843, 0.8978
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.79, 0.51
HSL	48°, 66%, 30%
HSV	48°, 79%, 49%
XYZ	13.9443, 14.8167, 3.1054
YIQ	102.8600, 37.6000, -20.6400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

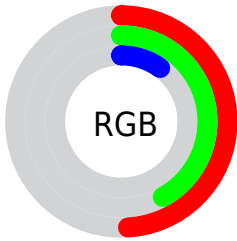
Format	Color
R_{YB}	51, 126, 26
Decimal	8284698
CIE Lab	45.38, -0.87, 44.73
CIE LCh	45, 44.734, 91.115
Yxy	14.8167, 0.4376, 0.4650
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286474778 (0xFF7E6A1A)
YUV	102.8600, -37.8920, 20.2938
Hunter-Lab	38.4925, -2.6983, 22.1615

Details

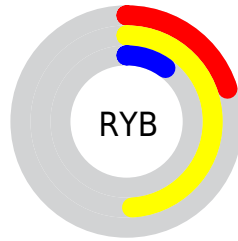
The YIQ color **102.8600, 37.6000, -20.6400** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666600**. A complement of this color would be **49.1400, -37.6000, 20.6400**, and the grayscale version is **103.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **155.3550, 40.5800, -19.5800**, and **56.7590, 27.8790, -15.1690** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **99.6170, 42.5980, -23.1140**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **106.1030, 32.6020, -18.1660**.

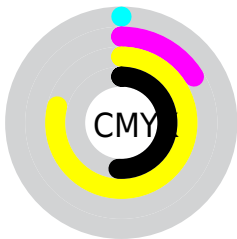
Distribution



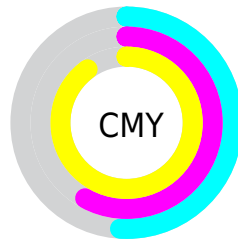
- Red (49%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (10%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (10%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Black (51%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (90%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 102.8600, 37.6000, -20.6400 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 102.8600, 37.6000, -20.6400 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

102.8600, 37.6000,
-20.6400

102.8600, 37.6000,
-20.6400

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

77.7350, 36.4540,
-21.8980

155.3550, 40.5800,
-19.5800

56.7590, 27.8790,
-15.1690

182.4260, 41.8180,
-19.9900

36.6580, 18.1580,
-9.6980

210.2090, 43.9270,
-19.6650

17.4430, 8.7580,
-4.5380

234.7950, 36.2250,
-23.2550

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

246.6780, 23.4330,
-22.7030

249.8700, 14.4450,

-13.9950

■ 253.1760, 5.1360,
-4.9760

■ 102.8600, 37.6000,
-20.6400

■ 102.8600, 37.6000,
-20.6400

■ 99.6170, 42.5980,
-23.1140

■ 106.1030, 32.6020,
-18.1660

■ 97.0750, 47.0000,
-25.8000

■ 108.6450, 28.2000,
-15.4800

■ 96.9610, 47.3210,
-26.1110

■ 111.8880, 23.2020,
-13.0060

■ 114.4300, 18.8000,
-10.3200

■ 117.6730, 13.8020,
-7.8460

■ 120.3290, 9.0790,
-4.8490

■ 123.4580, 4.4020,
-2.6860

■ 126.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 129.2430, -4.9980,
2.4740

Harmonies

Analogous

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



105.0230, 53.9190, -2.5050



102.8600, 37.6000, -20.6400



98.8500, 8.0290, -29.8830

Triad

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



102.8600, 37.6000, -20.6400



89.9050, -80.9200, -20.2800



110.0090, 23.2850, 35.0690

Complementary

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



102.8600, 37.6000, -20.6400



49.1400, -37.6000, 20.6400

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.



109.4370, -16.3270, 26.0810



102.8600, 37.6000, -20.6400



90.0480, -88.2120, -9.2680

Square

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



102.8600, 37.6000, -20.6400



85.6870, -69.0430, -31.7870



87.4000, -85.9670, -0.3910



107.1890, 48.9610, 32.2970

Rectangle

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



102.8600, 37.6000, -20.6400



94.3830, -18.5170, -33.3730



87.4000, -85.9670, -0.3910



110.6100, 11.2270, 33.3310

Sweetspot

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



102.8600, 37.6000, -20.6400



153.8580, 14.7190, -7.9450



58.4080, 52.5380, 28.0420



76.3290, 9.0790, -4.8490



209.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



82.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



102.8600, 37.6000, -20.6400



127.1330, 58.2800, -31.9920



106.2280, 15.4120, -37.0360



62.0280, 2.7970, -1.1310



98.1460, 48.2380, -26.2100



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



49.1400, -37.6000, 20.6400



43.8670, -58.2800, 31.9920



45.7720, -15.4120, 37.0360



58.9720, -2.7970, 1.1310



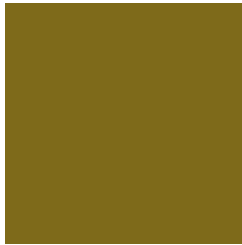
29.8540, -48.2380, 26.2100



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 102.8600, 37.6000, -20.6400 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



This preview shows how the YIQ color 102.8600, 37.6000, -20.6400 looks on a 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 102.8600, 37.6000, -20.6400

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 102.8600, 37.6000, -20.6400.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 102.8600, 37.6000, -20.6400.

-20.6400.

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

102.8600, 37.6000, -20.6400

Protanopia

102.6530, 33.7490, -22.4350

Deuteranopia

103.4310, 43.4220, -16.0180



Tritanopia

109.6650, 17.4210, 9.1730

Trichromacy



Original Color

102.8600, 37.6000, -20.6400

Protanomaly

102.6640, 35.2160, -21.4880

Deuteranomaly

103.0070, 41.6800, -17.4880

Tritanomaly

107.5220, 24.7130, -1.8390

Monochromacy



Original Color

102.8600, 37.6000, -20.6400

Achromatopsia

103.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

102.7870, 13.4810, -7.5350

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 102.8600, 37.6000, -20.6400 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(126, 106, 26)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(126, 106, 26)  
}
```

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(126, 106, 26) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(126, 106, 26) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 102.8600, 37.6000, -20.6400 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(126, 106, 26) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(126, 106, 26) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(126, 106, 26)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(126, 106, 26); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 106, 26);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 106,  
26) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 102.8600, 37.6000, -20.6400 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(126, 106, 26) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(126,  
106, 26) }
```

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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