

# Converting Colors

YIQ(103.1460, 75.7420, 3.9820)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(103.1460, 75.7420, 3.9820)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(103.1460, 75.7420, 3.9820)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(103.1460, 75.7420,  
3.9820)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	B2501A
RGB	178, 80, 26
RGB Percent	70%, 31%, 10%
CMY	0.3018, 0.6864, 0.8977
CMYK	0.00, 0.55, 0.85, 0.30
HSL	21°, 74%, 40%
HSV	21°, 85%, 70%
XYZ	21.4248, 15.2772, 2.8020
YIQ	103.1460, 75.7420, 3.9820

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

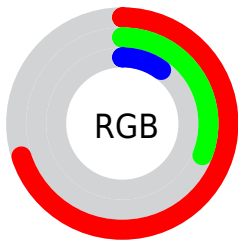
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	178, 110, 26
Decimal	11685914
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	46.01, 37.00, 47.87
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	46, 60.505, 52.295
Yxy	15.2772, 0.5423, 0.3867
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289875994 (0xFFB2501A)
YUV	103.1460, -38.0330, 65.6470
Hunter-Lab	39.0861, 29.4431, 23.1099

# Details

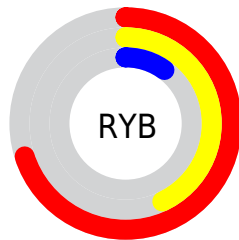
The YIQ color **103.1460, 75.7420, 3.9820** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6633**. A complement of this color would be **100.8540, -75.7420, -3.9820**, and the grayscale version is **103.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **157.7940, 82.6650, 5.1690**, and **52.8920, 62.0780, 9.3260** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **94.0500, 84.8200, 4.6600**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **111.6550, 66.9390, 3.8270**.

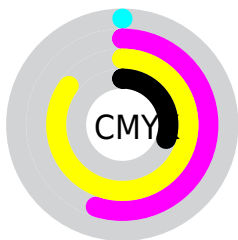
# Distribution



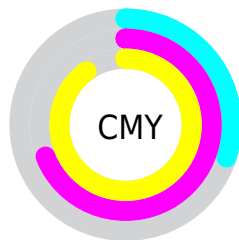
- Red (70%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (10%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (10%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (90%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 103.1460, 75.7420, 3.9820 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 103.1460, 75.7420, 3.9820 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



103.1460, 75.7420,  
3.9820

103.1460, 75.7420,  
3.9820

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

76.5370, 73.0830,  
2.6110

157.2070, 82.9400,  
5.6920

52.8920, 62.0780,  
9.3260

180.3910, 76.4300,  
2.5260

26.6110, 53.0440,  
18.8680

199.7910, 60.3840,  
-4.0320

18.2390, 36.3560,  
12.9320

219.3050, 44.0170,  
-10.2790

10.2800, 19.9430,  
7.5190

239.4060, 27.3750,  
-17.0490

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

249.6420, 15.0870,

-14.6170

252.8340, 6.0990,  
-5.9090

103.1460, 75.7420,  
3.9820

103.1460, 75.7420,  
3.9820

94.0500, 84.8200,  
4.6600

111.6550, 66.9390,  
3.8270

90.2030, 88.7630,  
4.7870

120.7510, 57.8610,  
3.1490

129.2600, 49.0580,  
2.9940

138.2420, 40.3010,  
2.0050

146.7510, 31.4980,  
1.8500

■ 155.8470, 22.4200,  
1.1720

■ 164.3560, 13.6170,  
1.0170

■ 173.4520, 4.5390,  
0.3390

■ 181.8470, -3.9430,  
-0.1270

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



100.7980, 77.9830, 34.9670



103.1460, 75.7420, 3.9820



102.6310, 57.1780, -23.0300

# Triad

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



103.1460, 75.7420, 3.9820



87.6130, -66.1990, -39.2790



105.5660, -47.3670, 26.9450

# Complementary

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



103.1460, 75.7420, 3.9820



100.8540, -75.7420, -3.9820

# 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.



93.7930, -100.1350, 3.0730



103.1460, 75.7420, 3.9820



94.1280, -83.1660, -23.6300

# Square

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



103.1460, 75.7420, 3.9820



81.6150, -43.3180, -51.9740



96.6820, -95.8690, -8.1650



110.8640, 16.8640, 46.8160



# Rectangle

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



103.1460, 75.7420, 3.9820



99.8190, 35.6770, -35.3550



96.6820, -95.8690, -8.1650



87.2220, -96.7890, 8.5150

# Sweetspot

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



103.1460, 75.7420, 3.9820



202.2670, 29.9850, 1.7370



82.7340, 58.8130, 63.0130



99.3950, 17.8810, 0.8330



245.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



103.1460, 75.7420, 3.9820



117.5020, 115.7220, 6.2980



147.1710, 55.1170, -35.2430



84.4520, 4.5390, 0.3390



77.4450, 76.3380, 4.1940



13.0570, 13.0210, 0.8050



# Inverse Universe

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



100.8540, -75.7420, -3.9820



114.4980, -115.7220, -6.2980



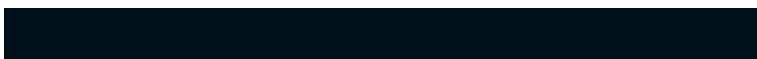
56.8290, -55.1170, 35.2430



84.5480, -4.5390, -0.3390



75.5550, -76.3380, -4.1940



12.3560, -12.7460, -0.2820



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 103.1460, 75.7420, 3.9820 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 103.1460, 75.7420, 3.9820 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 103.1460, 75.7420, 3.9820

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 103.1460, 75.7420, 3.9820.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 103.1460, 75.7420,



# 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

103.1460, 75.7420, 3.9820

### Protanopia

105.2230, 32.1440, -20.8800

### Deuteranopia

103.9770, 50.3920, -21.1920



## Tritanopia

106.9650, 60.9750, 23.8150

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

103.1460, 75.7420, 3.9820

## Protanomaly

104.4040, 48.0520, -11.8200

## Deuteranomaly

103.4500, 59.6060, -11.9620

## Tritanomaly

105.5600, 66.2490, 16.3370

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

103.1460, 75.7420, 3.9820

## Achromatopsia

103.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

103.1850, 27.2800, 1.2000

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 103.1460, 75.7420, 3.9820 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(178, 80, 26)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(178, 80, 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(178, 80, 26) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(178, 80, 26) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 103.1460, 75.7420, 3.9820 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(178, 80, 26) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(178, 80, 26) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(178, 80, 26) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(178, 80, 26); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 80, 26);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 80,  
26) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 103.1460, 75.7420, 3.9820 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(178, 80, 26) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(178, 80,  
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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