

# Converting Colors

YIQ(103.3160, 37.4570, 9.4970)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(103.3160, 37.4570, 9.4970)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(103.3160, 37.4570,  
9.4970)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	91574E
RGB	145, 87, 78
RGB Percent	57%, 34%, 31%
CMY	0.4312, 0.6589, 0.6940
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.46, 0.43
HSL	8°, 30%, 44%
HSV	8°, 46%, 57%
XYZ	16.4658, 13.3859, 8.9311
YIQ	103.3160, 37.4570, 9.4970

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

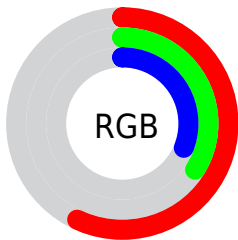
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	145, 88, 78
Decimal	9525070
CIELab	43.34, 22.96, 15.41
CIELCh	43, 27.651, 33.870
Yxy	13.3859, 0.4246, 0.3452
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287715150 (0xFF91574E)
YUV	103.3160, -12.4808, 36.5569
Hunter-Lab	36.5867, 16.3069, 11.1376

# Details

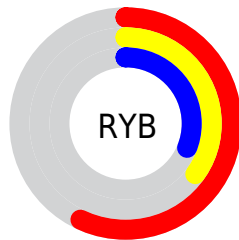
The YIQ color **103.3160, 37.4570, 9.4970** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **119.6840, -37.4570, -9.4970**, and the grayscale version is **103.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **155.5830, 41.0790, 9.9350**, and **54.8640, 32.9180, 9.1580** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **94.0890, 45.5260, 11.9420**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **112.6570, 29.0670, 7.3630**.

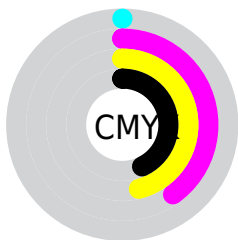
# Distribution



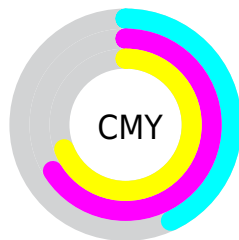
- Red (57%)
- Green (34%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Black (43%)




- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (69%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 103.3160, 37.4570, 9.4970 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 103.3160, 37.4570, 9.4970 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 103.3160, 37.4570,  
9.4970


 103.3160, 37.4570,  
9.4970


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 78.5330, 35.3480,  
9.1720

 155.5830, 41.0790,  
9.9350


 54.8640, 32.9180,  
9.1580

 182.4800, 42.8670,  
10.5710

 31.6680, 30.5340,  
8.3100

 208.8820, 41.6750,  
10.1470

 12.8570, 25.6280,  
9.1160

 228.3960, 25.3080,  
3.9000

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 248.7250, 8.0240,  
-2.2480

■ 103.3160, 37.4570,  
9.4970

■ 103.3160, 37.4570,  
9.4970

■ 94.0890, 45.5260,  
11.9420

■ 112.6570, 29.0670,  
7.3630

■ 85.3350, 53.6410,  
13.5530

■ 121.2970, 21.2730,  
5.4410

■ 76.1080, 61.7100,  
15.9980

■ 130.6380, 12.8830,  
3.3070

■ 67.3540, 69.8250,  
17.6090

■ 139.2780, 5.0890,  
1.3850

■ 58.1270, 77.8940,  
20.0540

■ 148.6190, -3.3010,  
-0.7490

■ 54.5080, 81.1950,  
20.8030

■ 157.2590,  
-11.0950, -2.6710

■ 166.6000,  
-19.4850, -4.8050

■ 175.8270,

-27.5540, -7.2500

■ 184.5810,  
-35.6690, -8.8610

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



104.3620, 31.8160, 18.1200



103.3160, 37.4570, 9.4970



102.3120, 34.1120, -1.4720

# Triad

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



103.3160, 37.4570, 9.4970



94.1030, -20.1240, -20.7640



99.7470, -32.6000, 7.1120

# Complementary

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



103.3160, 37.4570, 9.4970



119.6840, -37.4570, -9.4970

# 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.



88.9450, -60.0610, -7.3330



103.3160, 37.4570, 9.4970



87.2490, -49.8340, -21.9780

# Square

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



103.3160, 37.4570, 9.4970



98.0750, 3.4420, -18.3340



81.3960, -72.1170, -20.1250



104.3160, -6.1010, 16.9630



# Rectangle

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



103.3160, 37.4570, 9.4970



100.7900, 26.5940, -8.3980



81.3960, -72.1170, -20.1250



96.7350, -41.4940, 3.0980

# Sweetspot

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



103.3160, 37.4570, 9.4970



172.4210, 14.9920, 3.6320



104.6450, 21.3140, 32.2420



83.9580, 8.9860, 2.3460



222.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



103.3160, 37.4570, 9.4970



124.3140, 58.1340, 14.7260



122.6870, 28.3820, -7.7620



66.6800, 3.8970, 0.9610



50.9310, 75.5100, 19.2060



2.9790, 4.4930, 1.1730



# Inverse Universe

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



119.6840, -37.4570, -9.4970



149.6860, -58.1340, -14.7260



100.3130, -28.3820, 7.7620



68.3200, -3.8970, -0.9610



84.0690, -75.5100, -19.2060



5.0210, -4.4930, -1.1730



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 103.3160, 37.4570, 9.4970 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

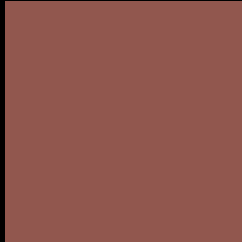
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 103.3160, 37.4570, 9.4970 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

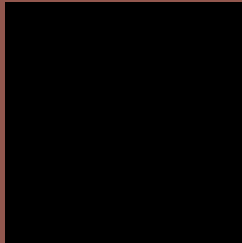
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

**YIQ 103.3160, 37.4570, 9.4970**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 103.3160, 37.4570, 9.4970.



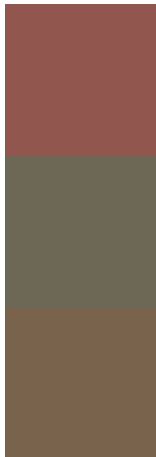
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 103.3160, 37.4570,



# 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

103.3160, 37.4570, 9.4970

### Protanopia

102.7420, 9.3540, -4.3260

### Deuteranopia

103.2550, 21.0910, -2.2770



## Tritanopia

103.9230, 34.4300, 14.7980

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

103.3160, 37.4570, 9.4970

## Protanomaly

102.7650, 19.7150, 0.6350

## Deuteranomaly

103.4130, 26.6380, 1.8220

## Tritanomaly

103.9400, 35.7600, 12.7200

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

103.3160, 37.4570, 9.4970

## Achromatopsia

103.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

102.9370, 13.4790, 3.5190

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 103.3160, 37.4570, 9.4970 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(145, 87, 78)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(145, 87, 78)  
}
```

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(145, 87, 78) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(145, 87, 78) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 103.3160, 37.4570, 9.4970 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(145, 87, 78) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(145, 87, 78) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(145, 87, 78) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(145, 87, 78); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 87, 78);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 87,  
78) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 103.3160, 37.4570, 9.4970 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(145, 87, 78) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(145, 87,  
78) }
```

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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