

Converting Colors

YIQ(103.3220, 28.1520, -3.5920)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(103.3220, 28.1520, -3.5920)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(103.3220, 28.1520,
-3.5920)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	806242
RGB	128, 98, 66
RGB Percent	50%, 38%, 26%
CMY	0.4980, 0.6157, 0.7410
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.48, 0.50
HSL	31°, 32%, 38%
HSV	31°, 48%, 50%
XYZ	14.2550, 13.7170, 7.0560
YIQ	103.3220, 28.1520, -3.5920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

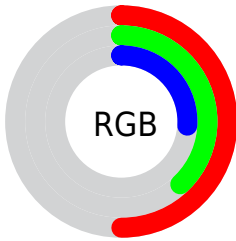
Format	Color
RYB	124, 128, 66
Decimal	8413762
CIELab	43.82, 7.79, 22.81
CIElCh	44, 24.105, 71.149
Yxy	13.7170, 0.4070, 0.3916
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286603842 (0xFF806242)
YUV	103.3220, -18.3997, 21.6426
Hunter-Lab	37.0364, 3.8892, 14.6299

Details

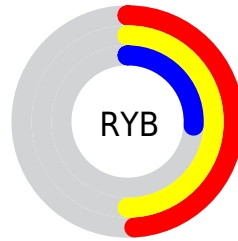
The YIQ color **103.3220, 28.1520, -3.5920** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996633**. A complement of this color would be **90.6780, -28.1520, 3.5920**, and the grayscale version is **103.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **154.8770, 30.9030, -3.8890**, and **56.0550, 24.5300, -4.0300** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **98.3180, 33.9750, -4.4970**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **108.3260, 22.3290, -2.6870**.

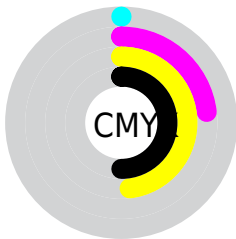
Distribution



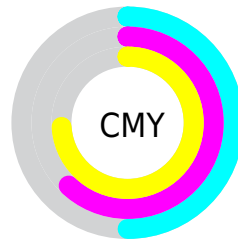
- Red (50%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (26%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (26%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (74%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 103.3220, 28.1520, -3.5920 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 103.3220, 28.1520, -3.5920 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 103.3220, 28.1520,
-3.5920

■ 103.3220, 28.1520,
-3.5920

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 78.8380, 26.6390,
-3.7050

■ 154.8770, 30.9030,
-3.8890

■ 56.0550, 24.5300,
-4.0300

■ 181.7740, 32.6910,
-3.2530

■ 33.4570, 23.3380,
-4.4540

■ 209.6600, 33.0120,
-3.5640

■ 13.0790, 15.9550,
2.6990

■ 233.9580, 26.1810,
-6.4190

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 251.2380, 10.5930,
-10.2630

■ 254.4300, 1.6050,

-1.5550

■ 103.3220, 28.1520,
-3.5920

■ 103.3220, 28.1520,
-3.5920

■ 98.3180, 33.9750,
-4.4970

■ 108.3260, 22.3290,
-2.6870

■ 93.3140, 39.7980,
-5.4020

■ 113.3300, 16.5060,
-1.7820

■ 87.8370, 45.5750,
-5.4730

■ 118.8070, 10.7290,
-1.7110

■ 82.8330, 51.3980,
-6.3780

■ 123.8110, 4.9060,
-0.8060

■ 77.8290, 57.2210,
-7.2830

■ 128.8150, -0.9170,
0.0990

■ 77.0140, 58.1380,
-7.3820

■ 133.8190, -6.7400,
1.0040

■ 138.8230,
-12.5630, 1.9090

■ 144.3000,
-18.3400, 1.9800

■ 149.3040,
-24.1630, 2.8850

Harmonies

Analogous

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



104.7560, 33.1020, 5.8220



103.3220, 28.1520, -3.5920



101.8210, 16.1410, -11.6910

Triad

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



103.3220, 28.1520, -3.5920



91.2330, -43.7370, -16.8330



106.3120, -0.2780, 16.0580

Complementary

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



103.3220, 28.1520, -3.5920



90.6780, -28.1520, 3.5920

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.



103.0750, -21.7800, 9.2600



103.3220, 28.1520, -3.5920



90.6050, -53.4120, -12.1960

Square

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



103.3220, 28.1520, -3.5920



95.4280, -22.4170, -17.7530



96.8010, -41.8600, -1.2840



106.5330, 18.1530, 17.9370

Rectangle

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



103.3220, 28.1520, -3.5920



100.2540, 4.4960, -15.4080



96.8010, -41.8600, -1.2840



105.2510, -7.4760, 14.3480

Sweetspot

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



103.3220, 28.1520, -3.5920



156.1060, 11.3250, -1.4990



88.0720, 27.0010, 22.7850



78.1810, 6.7400, -1.0040



212.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



103.3220, 28.1520, -3.5920



127.4670, 43.7410, -5.2750



120.9320, 19.9020, -19.2820



61.4410, 3.0720, -0.6080



77.0140, 58.1380, -7.3820



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



90.6780, -28.1520, 3.5920



107.9460, -43.4660, 5.7980



73.0680, -19.9020, 19.2820



59.5590, -3.0720, 0.6080



50.9860, -58.1380, 7.3820



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 103.3220, 28.1520, -3.5920 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 103.3220, 28.1520, -3.5920 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 103.3220, 28.1520, -3.5920

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 103.3220, 28.1520, -3.5920.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 103.3220, 28.1520, -3.5920.

-3.5920.

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

103.3220, 28.1520, -3.5920

Protanopia

102.5870, 16.9200, -9.2880

Deuteranopia

103.0120, 26.0890, -4.7510



Tritanopia

105.8610, 19.8050, 10.0210

Trichromacy



Original Color

103.3220, 28.1520, -3.5920

Protanomaly

102.7940, 20.7710, -7.4930

Deuteranomaly

103.3110, 26.6850, -4.5390

Tritanomaly

104.6670, 23.1070, 5.2430

Monochromacy



Original Color

103.3220, 28.1520, -3.5920

Achromatopsia

103.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

103.0350, 10.0870, -1.0890

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 103.3220, 28.1520, -3.5920 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(128, 98, 66)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 98, 66)  
}
```

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(128, 98, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 98, 66) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 103.3220, 28.1520, -3.5920 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(128, 98, 66) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 98, 66) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(128, 98, 66)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 98, 66); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 98, 66);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 98,  
66) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 103.3220, 28.1520, -3.5920 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 98, 66) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128, 98,  
66) }
```

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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