

# Converting Colors

YIQ(103.3740, 31.5420, 12.0700)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(103.3740, 31.5420, 12.0700)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(103.3740, 31.5420,  
12.0700)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	8D5759
RGB	141, 87, 89
RGB Percent	55%, 34%, 35%
CMY	0.4469, 0.6589, 0.6509
CMYK	0.00, 0.38, 0.37, 0.45
HSL	358°, 24%, 45%
HSV	358°, 38%, 55%
XYZ	16.2010, 13.2001, 11.1521
YIQ	103.3740, 31.5420, 12.0700

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

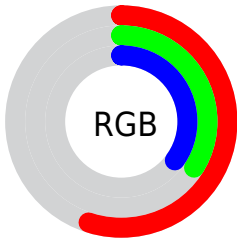
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">141, 87, 89</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">9262937</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">43.06, 22.65, 8.26</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">43, 24.104, 20.034</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">13.2001, 0.3995, 0.3255</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4287453017 (0xFF8D5759)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">103.3740, -7.0864, 32.9980</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">36.3320, 16.0149, 7.2333</a>

# Details

The YIQ color **103.3740, 31.5420, 12.0700** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **124.6260, -31.5420, -12.0700**, and the grayscale version is **103.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **155.4560, 34.2470, 12.6070**, and **55.1070, 27.9200, 11.6320** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **93.5600, 39.8860, 15.0380**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **113.1880, 23.1980, 9.1020**.

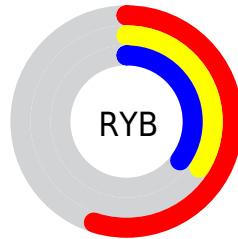
# Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (34%)

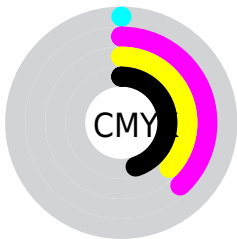
Blue (35%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (34%)

Blue (35%)

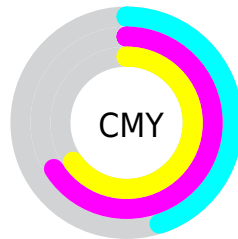


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (37%)

Black (45%)



Cyan (45%)

Magenta (66%)


Yellow (65%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 103.3740, 31.5420, 12.0700 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 103.3740, 31.5420, 12.0700 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 103.3740, 31.5420,  
12.0700


 103.3740, 31.5420,  
12.0700


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 78.5910, 29.4330,  
11.7450


 154.8690, 34.5220,  
13.1300


 55.1070, 27.9200,  
11.6320

 182.3530, 36.0350,  
13.2430


 32.3240, 25.8110,  
11.3070

 209.9510, 37.2270,  
13.6670

 12.5580, 25.0320,  
8.9040

 229.8780, 21.1350,  
7.9430

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 250.2070, 3.8510,  
1.7950

■ 103.3740, 31.5420,  
12.0700

■ 103.3740, 31.5420,  
12.0700

■ 93.5600, 39.8860,  
15.0380

■ 113.1880, 23.1980,  
9.1020

■ 83.8600, 47.9090,  
18.3170

■ 122.8880, 15.1750,  
5.8230

■ 74.0460, 56.2530,  
21.2850

■ 132.7020, 6.8310,  
2.8550

■ 64.3460, 64.2760,  
24.5640

■ 142.4020, -1.1920,  
-0.4240

■ 53.9450, 72.8950,  
28.0550

■ 152.2160, -9.5360,  
-3.3920

■ 44.2450, 80.9180,  
31.3340


■ 162.5030,  
-17.8340, -7.1940

■ 42.7290, 82.4310,  
31.4470

■ 172.3170,  
-26.1780, -10.1620

■ 182.1310,

-34.5220, -13.1300

 191.8310,  
-42.5450, -16.4090

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



104.1590, 22.1420, 17.2300



103.3740, 31.5420, 12.0700



101.9900, 32.3230, 3.4190

# Triad

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



103.3740, 31.5420, 12.0700



96.1540, -6.9660, -16.9340



97.1330, -36.8630, 1.7690

# Complementary

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



103.3740, 31.5420, 12.0700



124.6260, -31.5420, -12.0700

# 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.



89.7840, -52.3580, -9.2700



103.3740, 31.5420, 12.0700



92.6060, -28.7900, -17.8940

# Square

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



103.3740, 31.5420, 12.0700



99.4290, 11.3730, -13.3870



88.1230, -49.2390, -16.2390



102.3640, -15.2240, 11.5920



# Rectangle

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



103.3740, 31.5420, 12.0700



101.7350, 28.4270, -3.0690



88.1230, -49.2390, -16.2390



94.2030, -43.0520, -1.7080

# Sweetspot

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



103.3740, 31.5420, 12.0700



169.3930, 12.1950, 4.7630



108.4050, 13.0620, 27.6060



83.5880, 7.1520, 2.5440



219.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



92.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



103.3740, 31.5420, 12.0700



124.7570, 49.6970, 18.9530



117.2340, 25.5840, -1.1040



66.2070, 3.8510, 1.7950



40.9350, 78.8550, 30.1750



2.3920, 4.7680, 1.6960



# Inverse Universe

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



103.3740, 31.5420, 12.0700



124.7570, 49.6970, 18.9530



110.7660, -25.5840, 1.1040



66.2070, 3.8510, 1.7950



40.9350, 78.8550, 30.1750



2.3920, 4.7680, 1.6960



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 103.3740, 31.5420, 12.0700 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

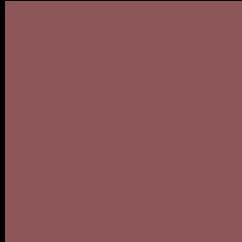
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 103.3740, 31.5420, 12.0700 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

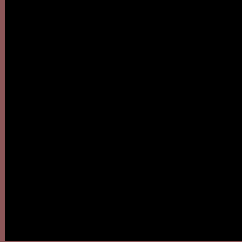
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 103.3740, 31.5420, 12.0700

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 103.3740, 31.5420, 12.0700.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 103.3740, 31.5420,



# 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

103.3740, 31.5420, 12.0700

### Protanopia

102.3270, 3.3930, -0.9190

### Deuteranopia

102.4270, 14.8550, 0.6070



## Tritanopia

103.2430, 30.5330, 13.8370

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

103.3740, 31.5420, 12.0700

## Protanomaly

102.9370, 13.4790, 3.5190

## Deuteranomaly

102.8840, 20.9980, 4.9180

## Tritanomaly

103.1290, 30.8540, 13.5260

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

103.3740, 31.5420, 12.0700

## Achromatopsia

103.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

103.0940, 11.5990, 4.5510

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 103.3740, 31.5420, 12.0700 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(141, 87, 89)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(141, 87, 89)  
}
```

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(141, 87, 89) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(141, 87, 89) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 103.3740, 31.5420, 12.0700 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(141, 87, 89) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(141, 87, 89) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(141, 87, 89) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(141, 87, 89); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 87, 89);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 87,  
89) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 103.3740, 31.5420, 12.0700 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(141, 87, 89) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(141, 87,  
89) }
```

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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