

Converting Colors

YIQ(103.3830, 78.9080, -9.3480)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(103.3830, 78.9080, -9.3480)
contains.

YIQ(103.3830, 78.9080, -9.3480)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(103.3830, 78.9080,
-9.3480)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AD5800
RGB	173, 88, 0
RGB Percent	68%, 35%, 0%
CMY	0.3214, 0.6550, 0.9996
CMYK	0.00, 0.49, 1.00, 0.32
HSL	30°, 100%, 34%
HSV	30°, 100%, 68%
XYZ	20.7292, 15.8623, 1.9720
YIQ	103.3830, 78.9080, -9.3480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

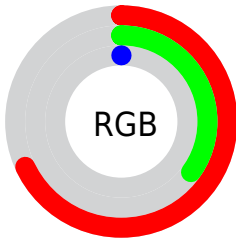
Format	Color
RYB	167, 173, 0
Decimal	11360256
CIELab	46.79, 30.31, 55.74
CIELCh	47, 63.448, 61.468
Yxy	15.8623, 0.5375, 0.4113
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289550336 (0xFFAD5800)
YUV	103.3830, -50.9678, 61.0541
Hunter-Lab	39.8275, 23.2067, 24.9436

Details

The YIQ color **103.3830, 78.9080, -9.3480** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6600**. A complement of this color would be **69.6170, -78.9080, 9.3480**, and the grayscale version is **104.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **158.3990, 81.9790, -4.4290**, and **57.5660, 56.9440, 3.2480** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **103.3830, 78.9080, -9.3480**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **110.0170, 71.2510, -8.2450**.

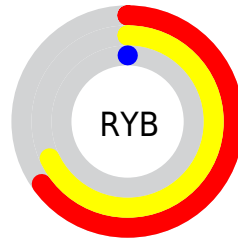
Distribution



Red (68%)

Green (35%)

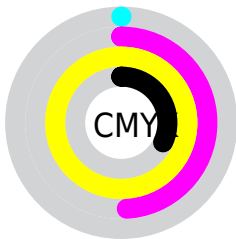
Blue (0%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (68%)

Blue (0%)

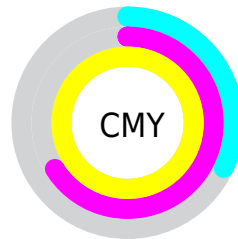


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (32%)



Cyan (32%)

Magenta (66%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 103.3830, 78.9080, -9.3480 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 103.3830, 78.9080, -9.3480 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

103.3830, 78.9080,
-9.3480

103.3830, 78.9080,
-9.3480

254.5440, 1.2840,
-1.2440

80.3250, 67.6280,
-3.1560

158.3990, 81.9790,
-4.4290

57.5660, 56.9440,
3.2480

183.4910, 78.7240,
-6.0120

34.8070, 46.2600,
9.6520

202.3040, 62.9530,
-12.0470

17.0430, 33.9720,
12.0840

221.7040, 46.9070,
-18.6050

9.0840, 17.5590,
6.6710

241.8050, 30.2650,
-25.3750

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

247.9320, 19.9020,

-19.2820

■ 251.2380, 10.5930,
-10.2630

■ 103.3830, 78.9080,
-9.3480

■ 110.0170, 71.2510,
-8.2450

■ 117.3520, 62.9980,
-7.3540

■ 124.5730, 55.0660,
-6.7740

■ 131.2070, 47.4090,
-5.6710

■ 138.5420, 39.1560,
-4.7800

■ 145.1760, 31.4990,
-3.6770

■ 152.3970, 23.5670,
-3.0970

■ 159.1450, 15.5890,
-1.6830

■ 166.3660, 7.6570,
-1.1030

Harmonies

Analogous

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



102.6210, 82.6150, 28.1110



103.3830, 78.9080, -9.3480



104.0380, 48.4220, -29.5460

Triad

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



103.3830, 78.9080, -9.3480



91.4260, -72.8020, -35.2500



111.7970, -25.7280, 36.7680

Complementary

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



103.3830, 78.9080, -9.3480



69.6170, -78.9080, 9.3480

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.



93.5310, -102.1530, 6.6070



103.3830, 78.9080, -9.3480



97.4680, -89.8150, -18.7670

Square

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



103.3830, 78.9080, -9.3480



83.2810, -54.0010, -51.0970



99.0930, -101.2800, -3.7120



110.5350, 34.1480, 52.9640

Rectangle

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



103.3830, 78.9080, -9.3480



99.7420, 25.4080, -41.9840



99.0930, -101.2800, -3.7120



105.7440, -53.7400, 26.8040

Sweetspot

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



103.3830, 78.9080, -9.3480



196.9910, 30.5820, -3.5780



61.6450, 75.1810, 63.7330



95.7000, 18.3400, -1.9800



240.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



103.3830, 78.9080, -9.3480



133.8940, 102.1540, -12.1340



153.2780, 55.5330, -53.8030



83.0390, 4.2640, -0.1840



89.4620, 68.5000, -7.9480



13.9210, 10.4080, -1.4000

Inverse Universe

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



69.6170, -78.9080, 9.3480



90.1060, -102.1540, 12.1340



19.7220, -55.5330, 53.8030



81.3740, -3.9890, 0.7070



60.5380, -68.5000, 7.9480



9.0790, -10.4080, 1.4000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 103.3830, 78.9080, -9.3480 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 103.3830, 78.9080, -9.3480 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 103.3830, 78.9080, -9.3480

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 103.3830, 78.9080, -9.3480.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 103.3830, 78.9080, -9.3480.

-9.3480.

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

103.3830, 78.9080, -9.3480

Protanopia

105.1280, 39.4810, -27.1990

Deuteranopia

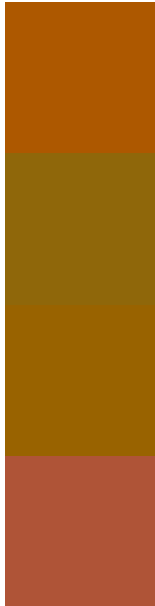
104.3810, 54.8860, -25.5460



Tritanopia

110.6760, 54.4190, 21.4830

Trichromacy



Original Color

103.3830, 78.9080, -9.3480

Protanomaly

104.3580, 53.6930, -20.4430

Deuteranomaly

103.8600, 63.9630, -19.3410

Tritanomaly

107.9030, 63.5450, 10.2730

Monochromacy



Original Color

103.3830, 78.9080, -9.3480

Achromatopsia

103.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

103.3220, 28.1520, -3.5920

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 103.3830, 78.9080, -9.3480 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(173, 88, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(173, 88, 0)  
}
```

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(173, 88, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(173, 88, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 103.3830, 78.9080, -9.3480 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(173, 88, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(173, 88, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(173, 88, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(173, 88, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 88, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 88, 0)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 103.3830, 78.9080, -9.3480 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(173, 88, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(173, 88,  
0) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor