

# Converting Colors

YIQ(103.7040, 82.4380, -7.2420)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(103.7040, 82.4380, -7.2420)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(103.7040, 82.4380, -7.2420)</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(103.7040, 82.4380,  
-7.2420)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	B25600
RGB	178, 86, 0
RGB Percent	70%, 34%, 0%
CMY	0.3018, 0.6629, 0.9996
CMYK	0.00, 0.52, 1.00, 0.30
HSL	29°, 100%, 35%
HSV	29°, 100%, 70%
XYZ	21.6950, 16.1196, 1.9708
YIQ	103.7040, 82.4380, -7.2420

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

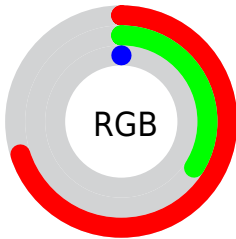
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	178, 166, 0
Decimal	11687424
CIE Lab	47.13, 33.45, 56.33
CIE LCh	47, 65.519, 59.296
Yxy	16.1196, 0.5453, 0.4052
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289877504 (0xFFB25600)
YUV	103.7040, -51.1261, 65.1576
Hunter-Lab	40.1492, 26.1933, 25.1940

# Details

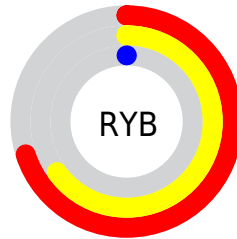
The YIQ color **103.7040, 82.4380, -7.2420** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6600**. A complement of this color would be **74.2960, -82.4380, 7.2420**, and the grayscale version is **104.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **159.0190, 86.1050, -2.1110**, and **57.0010, 60.1530, 5.6650** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **103.7040, 82.4380, -7.2420**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **111.0390, 74.1850, -6.3510**.

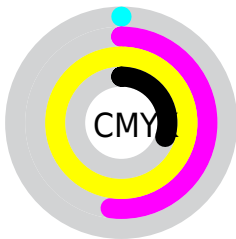
# Distribution



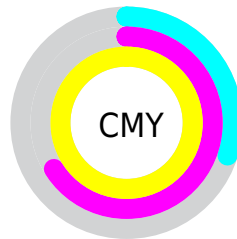
- Red (70%)
- Green (34%)
- Blue (0%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 103.7040, 82.4380, -7.2420 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 103.7040, 82.4380, -7.2420 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



103.7040, 82.4380,  
-7.2420

103.7040, 82.4380,  
-7.2420

254.5440, 1.2840,  
-1.2440

80.0590, 71.4330,  
-0.5270

159.0190, 86.1050,  
-2.1110

57.0010, 60.1530,  
5.6650

182.3170, 79.2740,  
-4.9660

33.0680, 50.0190,  
13.1150

201.1300, 63.5030,  
-11.0010

18.2390, 36.3560,  
12.9320

221.1170, 47.1820,  
-18.0820

10.5790, 20.5390,  
7.7310

240.6310, 30.8150,  
-24.3290

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

247.9320, 19.9020,

-19.2820

■ 251.2380, 10.5930,  
-10.2630

■ 103.7040, 82.4380,  
-7.2420

■ 111.0390, 74.1850,  
-6.3510

■ 118.3740, 65.9320,  
-5.4600

■ 126.2960, 57.4040,  
-5.0920

■ 133.5170, 49.4720,  
-4.5120

■ 140.8520, 41.2190,  
-3.6210

■ 148.1870, 32.9660,  
-2.7300

■ 155.5220, 24.7130,  
-1.8390

■ 163.4440, 16.1850,  
-1.4710

■ 170.6650, 8.2530,  
-0.8910

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



101.9960, 86.0530, 31.8850



103.7040, 82.4380, -7.2420



104.6470, 51.0810, -28.1750

# Triad

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



103.7040, 82.4380, -7.2420



92.2580, -72.3890, -37.2290



112.1490, -32.6510, 35.5810

# Complementary

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



103.7040, 82.4380, -7.2420



74.2960, -82.4380, 7.2420

# 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.



95.2750, -104.3080, 7.1160



103.7040, 82.4380, -7.2420



98.6420, -90.3650, -19.8130

# Square

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



103.7040, 82.4380, -7.2420



83.2980, -52.6710, -53.1750



100.4950, -102.4720, -4.1360



111.5070, 31.3510, 54.0950



# Rectangle

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



103.7040, 82.4380, -7.2420



100.9380, 27.7920, -41.1360



100.4950, -102.4720, -4.1360



103.7040, -65.4310, 23.9210

# Sweetspot

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



103.7040, 82.4380, -7.2420



202.8880, 32.3700, -2.9420



64.0520, 75.5930, 67.2810



99.2980, 19.5320, -1.5560



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.



103.7040, 82.4380, -7.2420



135.1120, 107.4720, -9.3920



154.1860, 58.7880, -52.2200



85.6260, 3.9890, -0.7070



89.1850, 70.8380, -6.2660



14.8180, 12.1960, -0.7640



# Inverse Universe

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



74.2960, -82.4380, 7.2420



96.8880, -107.4720, 9.3920



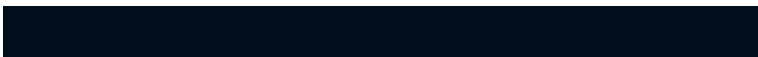
23.8140, -58.7880, 52.2200



83.9610, -4.2640, 0.1840



63.8150, -70.8380, 6.2660



10.5950, -11.9210, 1.2870



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 103.7040, 82.4380, -7.2420 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 103.7040, 82.4380, -7.2420 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 103.7040, 82.4380, -7.2420

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 103.7040, 82.4380, -7.2420.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 103.7040, 82.4380, -7.2420.

-7.2420.

# 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

103.7040, 82.4380, -7.2420

### Protanopia

106.1280, 39.4810, -27.1990

### Deuteranopia

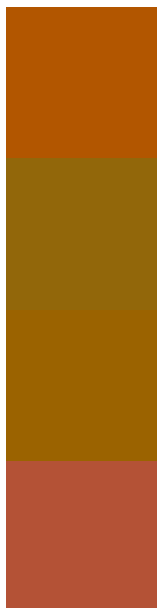
105.2670, 55.2070, -25.8570



## Tritanopia

110.7690, 58.5910, 22.9670

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

103.7040, 82.4380, -7.2420

## Protanomaly

105.2550, 55.4810, -19.8070

## Deuteranomaly

104.4580, 65.1550, -18.9170

## Tritanomaly

108.1100, 67.3960, 12.0680

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

103.7040, 82.4380, -7.2420

## Achromatopsia

104.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

103.6320, 30.2150, -2.4330

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 103.7040, 82.4380, -7.2420 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, 86, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(178, 86, 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(178, 86, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(178, 86, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 103.7040, 82.4380, -7.2420 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, 86, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(178, 86, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(178, 86, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(178, 86, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 86, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 86, 0)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 103.7040, 82.4380, -7.2420 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(178, 86, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(178, 86,  
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