

Converting Colors

YIQ(103.7480, 52.7750,
-14.8170)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(103.7480, 52.7750, -14.8170)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(103.7480, 52.7750,
-14.8170)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	916314
RGB	145, 99, 20
RGB Percent	57%, 39%, 8%
CMY	0.4313, 0.6118, 0.9213
CMYK	0.00, 0.32, 0.86, 0.43
HSL	38°, 76%, 32%
HSV	38°, 86%, 57%
XYZ	16.2666, 14.9919, 2.7014
YIQ	103.7480, 52.7750, -14.8170

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

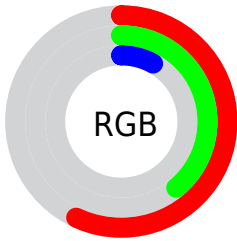
Format	Color
R_{YB}	93, 145, 20
Decimal	9528084
CIE _{Lab}	45.62, 11.99, 47.91
CIE _{LCh}	46, 49.391, 75.956
Yxy	14.9919, 0.4790, 0.4415
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287718164 (0xFF916314)
YUV	103.7480, -41.2878, 36.1780
Hunter-Lab	38.7193, 7.2320, 22.9669

Details

The YIQ color **103.7480, 52.7750, -14.8170** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996600**. A complement of this color would be **61.2520, -52.7750, 14.8170**, and the grayscale version is **104.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **156.9550, 56.6260, -13.0220**, and **58.0210, 39.0650, -8.6390** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **99.2170, 58.6440, -16.5560**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **108.3930, 46.5850, -12.7670**.

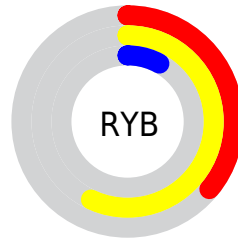
Distribution



Red (57%)

Green (39%)

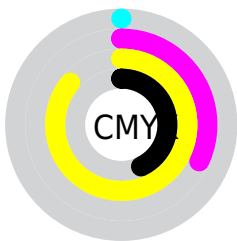
Blue (8%)



Red (36%)

Yellow (57%)

Blue (8%)

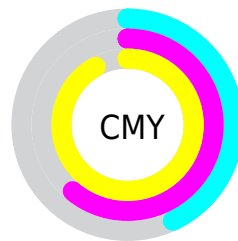


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (86%)

Black (43%)



Cyan (43%)

Magenta (61%)

Yellow (92%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 103.7480, 52.7750, -14.8170 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 103.7480, 52.7750, -14.8170 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 103.7480, 52.7750,
-14.8170

■ 103.7480, 52.7750,
-14.8170

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 79.0080, 49.1070,
-14.4210

■ 156.9550, 56.6260,
-13.0220

■ 58.0210, 39.0650,
-8.6390

■ 184.0370, 59.3310,
-12.4850

■ 37.0340, 29.0230,
-2.8570

■ 210.0150, 56.3970,
-14.3790

■ 17.2320, 19.8980,
2.8260

■ 229.5290, 40.0300,
-20.6260

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 246.1080, 25.0380,
-24.2580

■ 249.3000, 16.0500,

-15.5500

■ 252.4920, 7.0620,
-6.8420

■ 103.7480, 52.7750,
-14.8170

■ 103.7480, 52.7750,
-14.8170

■ 99.2170, 58.6440,
-16.5560

■ 108.3930, 46.5850,
-12.7670

■ 97.3590, 61.1200,
-17.3760

■ 113.5110, 40.4410,
-11.5510

■ 118.1560, 34.2510,
-9.5010

■ 122.6870, 28.3820,
-7.7620

■ 127.9190, 21.9170,
-6.2350

■ 132.4500, 16.0480,
-4.4960

■ 137.0950, 9.8580,
-2.4460

■ 142.2130, 3.7140,
-1.2300

■ 146.8580, -2.4760,
0.8200

Harmonies

Analogous

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



105.2620, 63.9120, 9.1280



103.7480, 52.7750, -14.8170



100.4470, 28.1570, -31.2270

Triad

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



103.7480, 52.7750, -14.8170



89.8420, -76.6090, -26.8250



111.2550, 5.0370, 35.3810

Complementary

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



103.7480, 52.7750, -14.8170



61.2520, -52.7750, 14.8170

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.



103.6980, -48.0990, 18.1810



103.7480, 52.7750, -14.8170



92.4130, -87.9820, -13.4380

Square

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



103.7480, 52.7750, -14.8170



83.8800, -62.5770, -38.8410



90.6980, -92.7980, -3.2460



108.1100, 42.1740, 39.6620

Rectangle

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



103.7480, 52.7750, -14.8170



97.1650, 2.5280, -34.8160



90.6980, -92.7980, -3.2460



110.4210, -10.2300, 31.2260

Sweetspot

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



103.7480, 52.7750, -14.8170



172.8480, 20.6790, -5.8250



62.8470, 59.0920, 41.4280



84.8240, 12.0590, -3.7890



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.



103.7480, 52.7750, -14.8170



126.3640, 79.9190, -22.1690



126.2650, 31.1850, -42.0550



69.0280, 2.7970, -1.1310



90.2600, 57.0850, -15.8350



5.3270, 3.3930, -0.9190

Inverse Universe

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



61.2520, -52.7750, 14.8170



62.6360, -79.9190, 22.1690



38.7350, -31.1850, 42.0550



66.5590, -3.0720, 0.6080



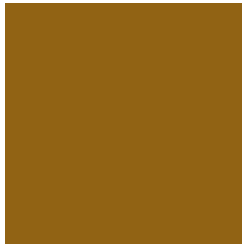
44.7400, -57.0850, 15.8350



2.6730, -3.3930, 0.9190

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 103.7480, 52.7750, -14.8170 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 103.7480, 52.7750, -14.8170 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 103.7480, 52.7750, -14.8170

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 103.7480, 52.7750, -14.8170.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 103.7480, 52.7750, -14.8170.

-14.8170.

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

103.7480, 52.7750, -14.8170

Protanopia

103.0830, 35.3540, -23.9900

Deuteranopia

103.3620, 47.8700, -19.5380



Tritanopia

109.8410, 31.7250, 14.2610

Trichromacy



Original Color

103.7480, 52.7750, -14.8170

Protanomaly

103.0130, 41.5430, -20.5130

Deuteranomaly

103.7860, 49.6120, -18.0680

Tritanomaly

107.9970, 39.6130, 3.4610

Monochromacy



Original Color

103.7480, 52.7750, -14.8170

Achromatopsia

104.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

103.7770, 19.4410, -5.4150

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 103.7480, 52.7750, -14.8170 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, 99, 20)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(145, 99, 20)  
}
```

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, 99, 20) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(145, 99, 20) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 103.7480, 52.7750, -14.8170 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, 99, 20) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(145, 99, 20) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(145, 99, 20)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(145, 99, 20); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 99, 20);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 99,  
20) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 103.7480, 52.7750, -14.8170 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(145, 99, 20) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(145, 99,  
20) }
```

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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