

Converting Colors

YIQ(103.7880, 65.6070, 16.9590)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(103.7880, 65.6070, 16.9590)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(103.7880, 65.6070,
16.9590)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B14B3C
RGB	177, 75, 60
RGB Percent	69%, 29%, 24%
CMY	0.3057, 0.7060, 0.7644
CMYK	0.00, 0.58, 0.66, 0.31
HSL	8°, 49%, 46%
HSV	8°, 66%, 69%
XYZ	21.4756, 14.7074, 5.9915
YIQ	103.7880, 65.6070, 16.9590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

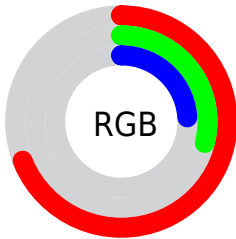
Format	Color
RYB	177, 77, 60
Decimal	11619132
CIELab	45.23, 40.61, 29.50
CIELCh	45, 50.194, 35.994
Yxy	14.7074, 0.5092, 0.3487
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289809212 (0xFFB14B3C)
YUV	103.7880, -21.5875, 64.2069
Hunter-Lab	38.3502, 32.8447, 17.5822

Details

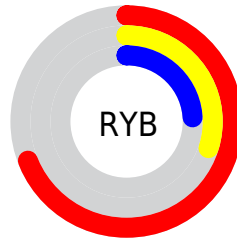
The YIQ color **103.7880, 65.6070, 16.9590** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **133.2120, -65.6070, -16.9590**, and the grayscale version is **104.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **157.7240, 71.6590, 17.4110**, and **50.1340, 58.8210, 18.7970** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **92.9310, 75.5100, 19.2060**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **114.6450, 55.7040, 14.7120**.

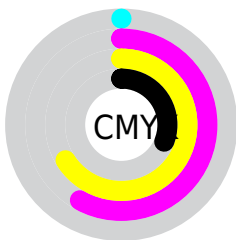
Distribution



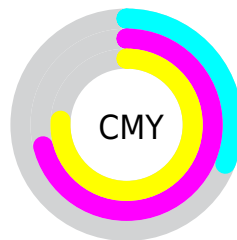
- Red (69%)
- Green (29%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 103.7880, 65.6070, 16.9590 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 103.7880, 65.6070, 16.9590 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 103.7880, 65.6070,
16.9590

■ 103.7880, 65.6070,
16.9590

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 77.3470, 62.5350,
17.5670

■ 157.7240, 71.6590,
17.4110

■ 50.1340, 58.8210,
18.7970

■ 181.8050, 66.9370,
14.8810

■ 26.9100, 53.6400,
19.0800

■ 200.7320, 50.8450,
9.1570

■ 18.5380, 36.9520,
13.1440

■ 220.8330, 34.2030,
2.3870

■ 10.2800, 19.9430,
7.5190

■ 240.3470, 17.8360,
-3.8600

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 253.6320, 3.8520,

-3.7320

■ 103.7880, 65.6070,
16.9590

■ 103.7880, 65.6070,
16.9590

■ 92.9310, 75.5100,
19.2060

■ 114.6450, 55.7040,
14.7120

■ 81.6010, 85.3670,
22.2870

■ 125.9750, 45.8470,
11.6310

■ 70.7440, 95.2700,
24.5340

■ 136.8320, 35.9440,
9.3840

■ 66.4240, 99.1670,
25.4950

■ 148.2760, 25.7660,
6.6140

■ 159.1330, 15.8630,
4.3670

■ 170.4630, 6.0060,
1.2860

■ 181.3200, -3.8970,
-0.9610

■ 192.7640,
-14.0750, -3.7310

■ 203.5070,
-23.6570, -6.2890

Harmonies

Analogous

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



104.5600, 58.2220, 35.1660



103.7880, 65.6070, 16.9590



103.3130, 58.7340, -7.1700

Triad

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



103.7880, 65.6070, 16.9590



80.8820, -56.8910, -42.7710



85.7570, -91.2860, 2.3940

Complementary

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



103.7880, 65.6070, 16.9590



133.2120, -65.6070, -16.9590

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.



91.3020, -91.7430, -5.8470



103.7880, 65.6070, 16.9590



87.6590, -71.8400, -30.6560

Square

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



103.7880, 65.6070, 16.9590



95.7520, 2.2530, -35.3390



91.6320, -84.4050, -17.6930



109.5350, -10.5510, 31.5370

Rectangle

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



103.7880, 65.6070, 16.9590



101.2540, 48.0540, -22.8740



91.6320, -84.4050, -17.6930



88.6920, -92.6610, -0.2210

Sweetspot

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



103.7880, 65.6070, 16.9590



200.6890, 26.0410, 7.1370



106.7250, 36.6690, 56.8370



97.7200, 15.5880, 3.8440



242.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



103.7880, 65.6070, 16.9590



115.9190, 102.1470, 26.5550



137.2470, 49.9320, -12.8520



83.2780, 5.0890, 1.3850



56.9000, 85.9630, 22.4990



9.5350, 14.6710, 3.9430

Inverse Universe

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



133.2120, -65.6070, -16.9590



161.4940, -101.8720, -26.0320



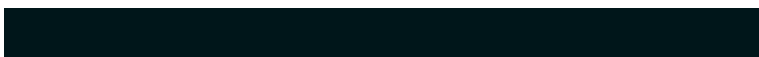
99.7530, -49.9320, 12.8520



85.7220, -5.0890, -1.3850



96.1000, -85.9630, -22.4990



15.8780, -14.3960, -3.4200

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 103.7880, 65.6070, 16.9590 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

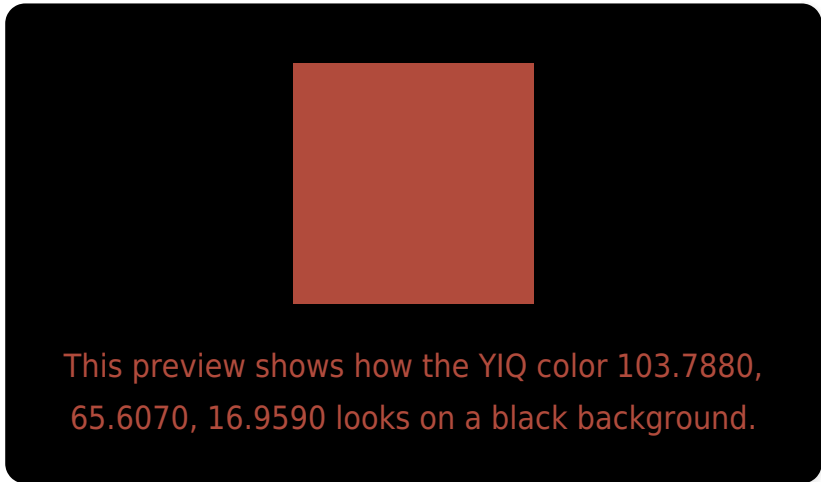
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



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 103.7880, 65.6070, 16.9590

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 103.7880, 65.6070, 16.9590.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 103.7880, 65.6070,

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

103.7880, 65.6070, 16.9590

Protanopia

106.5870, 16.9200, -9.2880

Deuteranopia

106.1990, 32.6920, -8.7800



Tritanopia

104.8510, 61.2960, 23.5040

Trichromacy



Original Color

103.7880, 65.6070, 16.9590

Protanomaly

105.6650, 34.6160, 0.4080

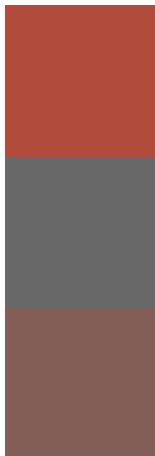
Deuteranomaly

105.3410, 44.3360, 0.4640

Tritanomaly

104.7540, 62.9470, 21.1150

Monochromacy



Original Color

103.7880, 65.6070, 16.9590

Achromatopsia

104.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

103.7920, 24.2530, 6.5010

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 103.7880, 65.6070, 16.9590 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(177, 75, 60)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(177, 75, 60)  
}
```

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(177, 75, 60) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(177, 75, 60) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 103.7880, 65.6070, 16.9590 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(177, 75, 60) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(177, 75, 60) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(177, 75, 60)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(177, 75, 60); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 75, 60);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 75,  
60) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 103.7880, 65.6070, 16.9590 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(177, 75, 60) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(177, 75,  
60) }
```

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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