

# Converting Colors

YIQ(103.8370, 54.7430, 4.5910)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(103.8370, 54.7430, 4.5910)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(103.8370, 54.7430, 4.5910)</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(103.8370, 54.7430,  
4.5910)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9F5633
RGB	159, 86, 51
RGB Percent	62%, 34%, 20%
CMY	0.3763, 0.6628, 0.7998
CMYK	0.00, 0.46, 0.68, 0.38
HSL	19°, 51%, 41%
HSV	19°, 68%, 62%
XYZ	18.2300, 14.2651, 4.9318
YIQ	103.8370, 54.7430, 4.5910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

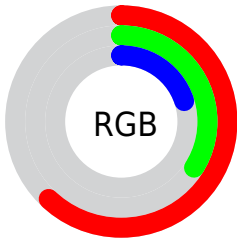
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	159, 103, 51
Decimal	10442291
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	44.61, 27.10, 33.21
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	45, 42.861, 50.788
Yxy	14.2651, 0.4871, 0.3811
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288632371 (0xFF9F5633)
YUV	103.8370, -26.0486, 48.3780
Hunter-Lab	37.7692, 20.0603, 18.6965

# Details

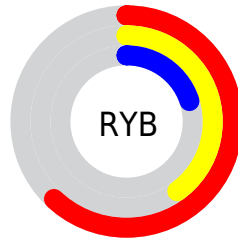
The YIQ color **103.8370, 54.7430, 4.5910** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996633**. A complement of this color would be **106.1630, -54.7430, -4.5910**, and the grayscale version is **104.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **156.8870, 60.4740, 5.3540**, and **54.2600, 49.0580, 2.9940** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **95.5560, 62.9040, 5.3680**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **112.1180, 46.5820, 3.8140**.

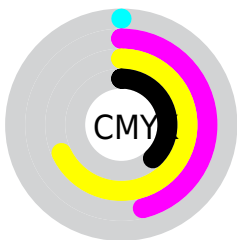
# Distribution



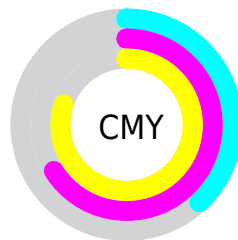
- Red (62%)
- Green (34%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Black (38%)




- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (80%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 103.8370, 54.7430, 4.5910 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 103.8370, 54.7430, 4.5910 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 103.8370, 54.7430,  
4.5910


 103.8370, 54.7430,  
4.5910


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 78.5700, 51.1210,  
4.1530


 156.8870, 60.4740,  
5.3540


 54.2600, 49.0580,  
2.9940


 183.9690, 63.1790,  
5.8910


 31.2300, 40.5750,  
8.0550

 205.4620, 51.3050,  
0.8170

 14.6510, 29.2040,  
10.3880

 224.9760, 34.9380,  
-5.4300

 2.9900, 5.9600,  
2.1200

 244.6040, 18.2500,  
-11.3660

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 252.4920, 7.0620,

-6.8420

■ 103.8370, 54.7430,  
4.5910

■ 103.8370, 54.7430,  
4.5910

■ 95.5560, 62.9040,  
5.3680

■ 112.1180, 46.5820,  
3.8140

■ 87.2750, 71.0650,  
6.1450

■ 119.8120, 38.6960,  
3.5600

■ 79.5810, 78.9510,  
6.3990

■ 128.0930, 30.5350,  
2.7830

■ 77.4780, 80.7390,  
7.0350

■ 136.3740, 22.3740,  
2.0060

■ 144.6550, 14.2130,  
1.2290

■ 152.8220, 6.3730,  
0.1410

■ 160.5160, -1.5130,  
-0.1130

■ 168.7970, -9.6740,  
-0.8900

■ 177.0780,  
-17.8350, -1.6670

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



104.5020, 54.9690, 22.5290



103.8370, 54.7430, 4.5910



102.3000, 42.4130, -14.2510

# Triad

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



103.8370, 54.7430, 4.5910



82.2160, -63.4030, -34.8830



104.9080, -31.1350, 19.1130

# Complementary

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



103.8370, 54.7430, 4.5910



106.1630, -54.7430, -4.5910

# 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.



86.3950, -87.5710, -4.3630



103.8370, 54.7430, 4.5910



87.0210, -75.5550, -23.8990

# Square

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



103.8370, 54.7430, 4.5910



93.5080, -17.3710, -32.1150



88.6800, -84.3600, -13.0000



108.9580, 10.1270, 31.2390



# Rectangle

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



103.8370, 54.7430, 4.5910



100.6030, 28.0180, -23.1980



88.6800, -84.3600, -13.0000



100.2370, -48.4190, 12.9650

# Sweetspot

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



103.8370, 54.7430, 4.5910



185.7760, 21.1820, 1.5820



91.7280, 40.6140, 45.9100



92.0570, 13.0210, 0.8050



232.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



103.8370, 54.7430, 4.5910



120.9300, 85.2780, 7.3740



134.9480, 40.1680, -23.1280



75.1530, 3.9430, 0.1270



69.7590, 72.5780, 6.2580



7.4200, 7.5650, 0.5650



# Inverse Universe

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



106.1630, -54.7430, -4.5910



124.4830, -85.0030, -6.8510



75.0520, -40.1680, 23.1280



74.8470, -3.9430, -0.1270



73.2410, -72.5780, -6.2580



7.5800, -7.5650, -0.5650



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 103.8370, 54.7430, 4.5910 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 103.8370, 54.7430, 4.5910 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 103.8370, 54.7430, 4.5910

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 103.8370, 54.7430, 4.5910.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 103.8370, 54.7430,

4.5910.

# 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

103.8370, 54.7430, 4.5910

### Protanopia

103.8170, 21.9640, -12.5960

### Deuteranopia

103.9280, 34.8930, -10.1230



## Tritanopia

106.1910, 45.4790, 18.3030

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

103.8370, 54.7430, 4.5910

## Protanomaly

103.8510, 33.7920, -6.6880

## Deuteranomaly

104.0970, 41.9070, -5.0770

## Tritanomaly

104.9970, 48.7810, 13.5250

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

103.8370, 54.7430, 4.5910

## Achromatopsia

104.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

103.7050, 19.9440, 1.9920

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 103.8370, 54.7430, 4.5910 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(159, 86, 51)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(159, 86, 51)  
}
```

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(159, 86, 51) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(159, 86, 51) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 103.8370, 54.7430, 4.5910 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(159, 86, 51) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(159, 86, 51) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(159, 86, 51)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(159, 86, 51); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 86, 51);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 86,  
51) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 103.8370, 54.7430, 4.5910 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(159, 86, 51) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(159, 86,  
51) }
```

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