

Converting Colors

YIQ(106.2830, 50.2510, -2.1090)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(106.2830, 50.2510, -2.1090)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(106.2830, 50.2510,
-2.1090)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	995E2F
RGB	153, 94, 47
RGB Percent	60%, 37%, 18%
CMY	0.3999, 0.6315, 0.8154
CMYK	0.00, 0.39, 0.69, 0.40
HSL	27°, 53%, 39%
HSV	27°, 69%, 60%
XYZ	17.6570, 14.9818, 4.6568
YIQ	106.2830, 50.2510, -2.1090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

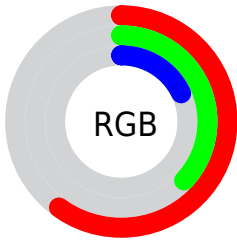
Format	Color
RYB	153, 131, 47
Decimal	10051119
CIELab	45.61, 19.74, 36.28
CIElCh	46, 41.303, 61.450
Yxy	14.9818, 0.4734, 0.4017
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288241199 (0xFF995E2F)
YUV	106.2830, -29.2265, 40.9708
Hunter-Lab	38.7063, 13.6921, 19.9611

Details

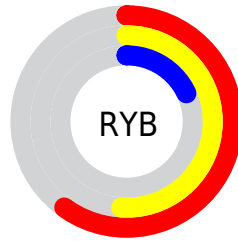
The YIQ color **106.2830, 50.2510, -2.1090** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996633**. A complement of this color would be **93.7170, -50.2510, 2.1090**, and the grayscale version is **107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **159.0340, 55.3860, -1.5580**, and **56.5920, 44.8870, -4.0170** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **99.2900, 57.5410, -2.0670**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **113.2760, 42.9610, -2.1510**.

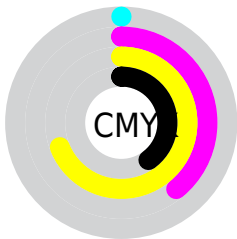
Distribution



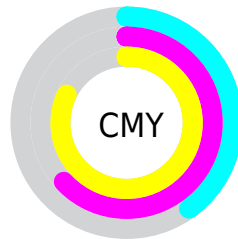
- Red (60%)
- Green (37%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (18%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (82%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 106.2830, 50.2510, -2.1090 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 106.2830, 50.2510, -2.1090 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 106.2830, 50.2510,
-2.1090

■ 106.2830, 50.2510,
-2.1090

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 81.2010, 47.5460,
-2.6460

■ 159.0340, 55.3860,
-1.5580

■ 56.5920, 44.8870,
-4.0170

■ 186.1160, 58.0910,
-1.0210

■ 35.9040, 35.4410,
1.9770

■ 209.7020, 50.3890,
-4.6110

■ 15.2160, 25.9950,
7.9710

■ 229.2160, 34.0220,
-10.8580

■ 0.5980, 1.1920,
0.4240

■ 248.8440, 17.3340,
-16.7940

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 252.0360, 8.3460,

-8.0860

■ 106.2830, 50.2510,
-2.1090

■ 106.2830, 50.2510,
-2.1090

■ 99.2900, 57.5410,
-2.0670

■ 113.2760, 42.9610,
-2.1510

■ 92.7700, 64.8770,
-2.8590

■ 119.7960, 35.6250,
-1.3590

■ 85.7770, 72.1670,
-2.8170

■ 126.7890, 28.3350,
-1.4010

■ 85.6630, 72.4880,
-3.1280

■ 133.1950, 21.3200,
-0.9200

■ 140.3020, 13.7090,
-0.6510

■ 146.7080, 6.6940,
-0.1700

■ 153.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 160.1070, -7.6110,
0.2690

■ 167.2140,
-15.2220, 0.5380

Harmonies

Analogous

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



107.1010, 54.4200, 15.9560



106.2830, 50.2510, -2.1090



104.4730, 34.4360, -18.3640

Triad

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



106.2830, 50.2510, -2.1090



85.8010, -69.3640, -31.4760



110.0520, -13.8050, 24.4270

Complementary

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



106.2830, 50.2510, -2.1090



93.7170, -50.2510, 2.1090

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.



96.3980, -65.2900, 4.8380



106.2830, 50.2510, -2.1090



89.0900, -80.0030, -20.3790

Square

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



106.2830, 50.2510, -2.1090



92.6080, -32.2720, -31.8880



89.5920, -86.9280, -10.5120



110.6450, 21.3140, 32.2420

Rectangle

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



106.2830, 50.2510, -2.1090



102.2750, 17.1980, -25.3460



89.5920, -86.9280, -10.5120



107.8760, -28.1090, 19.3390

Sweetspot

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



106.2830, 50.2510, -2.1090



180.7110, 19.8070, -1.0330



85.5340, 43.9160, 41.1320



88.6330, 11.2790, -0.6650



227.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



106.2830, 50.2510, -2.1090



126.1860, 78.2650, -3.1990



136.8070, 35.9510, -29.3050



73.1530, 3.9430, 0.1270



78.2540, 66.3900, -2.7460



7.4090, 6.0980, -0.3820

Inverse Universe

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



93.7170, -50.2510, 2.1090



106.8140, -78.2650, 3.1990



63.1930, -35.9510, 29.3050



72.2600, -3.6680, 0.3960



61.7460, -66.3900, 2.7460



5.5910, -6.0980, 0.3820

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 106.2830, 50.2510, -2.1090 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 106.2830, 50.2510, -2.1090 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

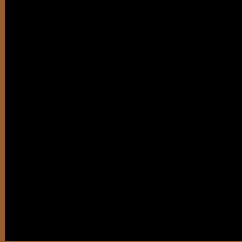
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 106.2830, 50.2510, -2.1090

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 106.2830, 50.2510, -2.1090.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 106.2830, 50.2510, -2.1090.

-2.1090.

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

106.2830, 50.2510, -2.1090

Protanopia

105.7910, 24.8530, -15.3950

Deuteranopia

105.9560, 37.6900, -11.2540



Tritanopia

109.7170, 38.0060, 16.0700

Trichromacy



Original Color

106.2830, 50.2510, -2.1090

Protanomaly

106.2160, 34.0220, -10.8580

Deuteranomaly

106.4020, 42.3660, -7.8900

Tritanomaly

108.6540, 42.3170, 9.5250

Monochromacy



Original Color

106.2830, 50.2510, -2.1090

Achromatopsia

106.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

106.3410, 17.9730, -0.8350

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 106.2830, 50.2510, -2.1090 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(153, 94, 47)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 94, 47)  
}
```

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(153, 94, 47) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 94, 47) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 106.2830, 50.2510, -2.1090 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(153, 94, 47) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 94, 47) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 94, 47)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 94, 47); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 94, 47);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 94,  
47) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 106.2830, 50.2510, -2.1090 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 94, 47) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153, 94,  
47) }
```

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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