

Converting Colors

YIQ(104.2560, 28.5180, 0.7900)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(104.2560, 28.5180, 0.7900)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(104.2560, 28.5180,
0.7900)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	84604A
RGB	132, 96, 74
RGB Percent	52%, 38%, 29%
CMY	0.4823, 0.6236, 0.7097
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.44, 0.48
HSL	23°, 28%, 40%
HSV	23°, 44%, 52%
XYZ	14.9372, 13.7648, 8.3540
YIQ	104.2560, 28.5180, 0.7900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

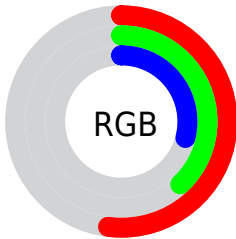
Format	Color
R_{YB}	132, 109, 74
Decimal	8675402
CIE _{Lab}	43.89, 11.66, 18.28
CIE _{LCh}	44, 21.683, 57.466
Yxy	13.7648, 0.4031, 0.3715
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286865482 (0xFF84604A)
YUV	104.2560, -14.9162, 24.3315
Hunter-Lab	37.1010, 6.9391, 12.6204

Details

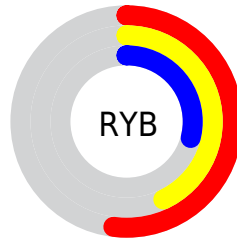
The YIQ color **104.2560, 28.5180, 0.7900** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **101.7440, -28.5180, -0.7900**, and the grayscale version is **104.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **156.2240, 31.5440, 1.0160**, and **56.6900, 24.3000, 0.1400** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **98.0780, 34.8910, 0.9310**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **110.4340, 22.1450, 0.6490**.

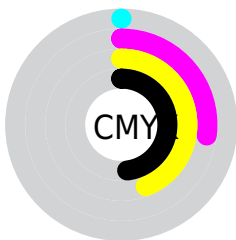
Distribution



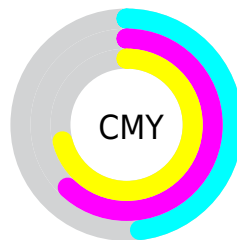
- Red (52%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (29%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (29%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Black (48%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (71%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 104.2560, 28.5180, 0.7900 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 104.2560, 28.5180, 0.7900 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 104.2560, 28.5180,
0.7900

■ 104.2560, 28.5180,
0.7900

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 79.7720, 27.0050,
0.6770

■ 156.2240, 31.5440,
1.0160

■ 56.9890, 24.8960,
0.3520

■ 182.8220, 32.7360,
1.4400

■ 33.8640, 23.7500,
-0.9060

■ 210.8930, 33.9740,
1.0300

■ 12.5140, 19.1640,
5.1160

■ 233.8100, 23.8420,
-2.5740

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 252.2640, 7.7040,
-7.4640

■ 104.2560, 28.5180,
0.7900

■ 104.2560, 28.5180,
0.7900

■ 98.0780, 34.8910,
0.9310

■ 110.4340, 22.1450,
0.6490

■ 91.9000, 41.2640,
1.0720

■ 116.6120, 15.7720,
0.5080

■ 85.0210, 48.2330,
1.4250

■ 123.4910, 8.8030,
0.1550

■ 78.8430, 54.6060,
1.5660

■ 129.6690, 2.4300,
0.0140

■ 72.6650, 60.9790,
1.7070

■ 135.8470, -3.9430,
-0.1270

■ 68.8180, 64.9220,
1.8340

■ 142.0250,
-10.3160, -0.2680

■ 148.2030,
-16.6890, -0.4090

■ 155.0820,

-23.6580, -0.7620

■ 161.2600,
-30.0310, -0.9030

Harmonies

Analogous

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



105.0100, 29.5710, 9.2430



104.2560, 28.5180, 0.7900



102.9080, 20.4500, -7.1820

Triad

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



104.2560, 28.5180, 0.7900



95.8880, -29.5240, -15.6040



105.3000, -9.1720, 12.0440

Complementary

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



104.2560, 28.5180, 0.7900



101.7440, -28.5180, -0.7900

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.



101.3900, -27.2810, 4.3270



104.2560, 28.5180, 0.7900



93.4660, -42.7750, -12.2390

Square

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



104.2560, 28.5180, 0.7900



98.6420, -11.2760, -15.9160



96.2800, -41.9510, -5.1430



106.5750, 9.1670, 15.5910

Rectangle

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



104.2560, 28.5180, 0.7900



101.7820, 11.8770, -11.5070



96.2800, -41.9510, -5.1430



104.3100, -15.1320, 9.9240

Sweetspot

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



104.2560, 28.5180, 0.7900



160.2740, 10.9120, 0.4800



95.5600, 22.6910, 23.8030



80.1210, 6.9690, 0.3530



214.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



104.2560, 28.5180, 0.7900



127.7540, 44.6110, 0.9870



120.6920, 20.8180, -13.8540



62.9680, 3.0260, 0.2260



67.6330, 64.0050, 1.9330



1.4840, 1.5130, 0.1130

Inverse Universe

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



101.7440, -28.5180, -0.7900



123.8330, -44.8860, -1.5100



85.3080, -20.8180, 13.8540



63.0320, -3.0260, -0.2260



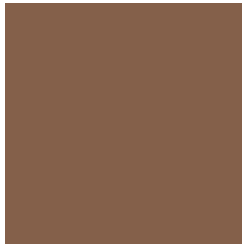
62.3670, -64.0050, -1.9330



1.5160, -1.5130, -0.1130

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 104.2560, 28.5180, 0.7900 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 104.2560, 28.5180, 0.7900 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

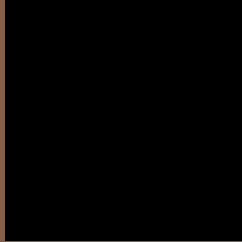
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 104.2560, 28.5180, 0.7900

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 104.2560, 28.5180, 0.7900.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 104.2560, 28.5180,

0.7900.

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

104.2560, 28.5180, 0.7900

Protanopia

103.3140, 13.4350, -6.7010

Deuteranopia

104.0980, 22.9710, -3.3090



Tritanopia

106.0570, 22.1890, 10.8690

Trichromacy



Original Color

104.2560, 28.5180, 0.7900

Protanomaly

103.5320, 18.7530, -3.9590

Deuteranomaly

104.4080, 25.0340, -2.1500

Tritanomaly

105.3190, 24.2070, 7.3350

Monochromacy



Original Color

104.2560, 28.5180, 0.7900

Achromatopsia

104.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

103.9750, 10.3160, 0.2680

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 104.2560, 28.5180, 0.7900 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(132, 96, 74)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(132, 96, 74)  
}
```

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(132, 96, 74) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(132, 96, 74) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 104.2560, 28.5180, 0.7900 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(132, 96, 74) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(132, 96, 74) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(132, 96, 74)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(132, 96, 74); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 96, 74);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 96,  
74) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 104.2560, 28.5180, 0.7900 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(132, 96, 74) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(132, 96,  
74) }
```

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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