

# Converting Colors

YIQ(104.3080, 49.1030, 7.6870)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(104.3080, 49.1030, 7.6870)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(104.3080, 49.1030,  
7.6870)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9C563F
RGB	156, 86, 63
RGB Percent	61%, 34%, 25%
CMY	0.3881, 0.6628, 0.7527
CMYK	0.00, 0.45, 0.60, 0.39
HSL	15°, 42%, 43%
HSV	15°, 60%, 61%
XYZ	17.9420, 14.0822, 6.4831
YIQ	104.3080, 49.1030, 7.6870

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

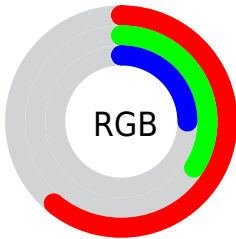
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	156, 94, 63
Decimal	10245695
CIE Lab	44.35, 26.69, 25.96
CIE LCh	44, 37.230, 44.199
Yxy	14.0822, 0.4659, 0.3657
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288435775 (0xFF9C563F)
YUV	104.3080, -20.3648, 45.3339
Hunter-Lab	37.5262, 19.6733, 16.0253

# Details

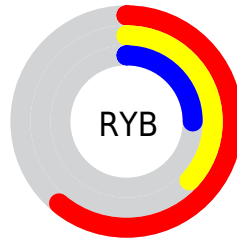
The YIQ color **104.3080, 49.1030, 7.6870** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996633**. A complement of this color would be **114.6920, -49.1030, -7.6870**, and the grayscale version is **104.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **157.0590, 54.2380, 8.2380**, and **54.9590, 42.7760, 6.7120** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **95.4400, 57.5390, 8.9870**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **113.1760, 40.6670, 6.3870**.

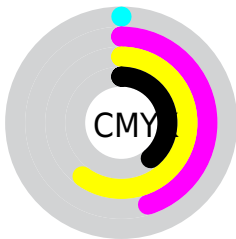
# Distribution



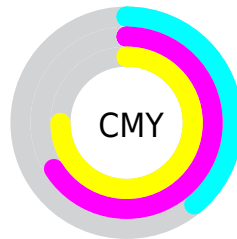
- Red (61%)
- Green (34%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Blue (25%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Black (39%)




- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (75%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 104.3080, 49.1030, 7.6870 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 104.3080, 49.1030, 7.6870 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 104.3080, 49.1030,  
7.6870


 104.3080, 49.1030,  
7.6870


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 79.3400, 46.0770,  
7.4610


 157.0590, 54.2380,  
8.2380


 55.0730, 42.4550,  
7.0230


 184.2550, 56.6220,  
9.0860


 30.9310, 39.9790,  
7.8430


 206.9440, 47.1320,  
4.8600

 14.3520, 28.6080,  
10.1760

 226.4580, 30.7650,  
-1.3870

 1.7940, 3.5760,  
1.2720

 246.0860, 14.0770,  
-7.3230

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 254.0880, 2.5680,

-2.4880

■ 104.3080, 49.1030,  
7.6870

■ 104.3080, 49.1030,  
7.6870

■ 95.4400, 57.5390,  
8.9870

■ 113.1760, 40.6670,  
6.3870

■ 86.6860, 65.6540,  
10.5980

■ 121.3430, 32.8270,  
5.2990

■ 78.4050, 73.8150,  
11.3750

■ 130.2110, 24.3910,  
3.9990

■ 69.6510, 81.9300,  
12.9860

■ 138.9650, 16.2760,  
2.3880

■ 68.9500, 82.5260,  
13.1980

■ 147.8330, 7.8400,  
1.0880

■ 156.7010, -0.5960,  
-0.2120

■ 164.8680, -8.4360,  
-1.3000

■ 173.7360,  
-16.8720, -2.6000

■ 182.4900,  
-24.9870, -4.2110

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



105.4840, 46.2120, 21.5400



104.3080, 49.1030, 7.6870



102.9180, 40.8530, -8.0030

# Triad

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



104.3080, 49.1030, 7.6870



84.8540, -50.5200, -31.5760



102.8920, -34.2060, 14.1940

# Complementary

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



104.3080, 49.1030, 7.6870



114.6920, -49.1030, -7.6870

# 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.



85.0270, -83.7190, -8.0950



104.3080, 49.1030, 7.6870



84.0060, -71.1990, -25.7510

# Square

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



104.3080, 49.1030, 7.6870



96.3570, -6.4600, -26.1080



86.6110, -79.9120, -16.5200



108.0770, 2.2420, 25.4580



# Rectangle

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



104.3080, 49.1030, 7.6870



101.7760, 29.2090, -17.2470



86.6110, -79.9120, -16.5200



98.4770, -49.3350, 7.5370

# Sweetspot

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



104.3080, 49.1030, 7.6870



183.3460, 19.5770, 3.1370



98.9010, 32.6370, 41.7970



89.5130, 11.7370, 2.0490



230.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



104.3080, 49.1030, 7.6870



122.0850, 77.7120, 12.3360



130.7230, 36.7280, -15.8480



74.5660, 4.2180, 0.6500



63.3020, 75.6030, 12.0110



6.8330, 7.8400, 1.0880



# Inverse Universe

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



114.6920, -49.1030, -7.6870



138.9150, -77.7120, -12.3360



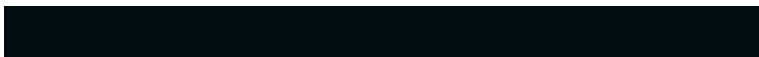
88.2770, -36.7280, 15.8480



75.4340, -4.2180, -0.6500



79.6980, -75.6030, -12.0110



8.7540, -8.1150, -1.6110



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 104.3080, 49.1030, 7.6870 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 104.3080, 49.1030, 7.6870 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 104.3080, 49.1030, 7.6870

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 104.3080, 49.1030, 7.6870.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 104.3080, 49.1030,



# 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

104.3080, 49.1030, 7.6870

### Protanopia

103.8150, 16.2780, -8.6660

### Deuteranopia

104.3990, 29.2530, -7.0270



## Tritanopia

106.1090, 42.7740, 17.7660

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

104.3080, 49.1030, 7.6870

## Protanomaly

103.8490, 28.1060, -2.7580

## Deuteranomaly

104.5680, 36.2670, -1.9810

## Tritanomaly

105.3710, 44.7920, 14.2320

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

104.3080, 49.1030, 7.6870

## Achromatopsia

104.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

103.8620, 18.0640, 3.0240

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 104.3080, 49.1030, 7.6870 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(156, 86, 63)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 86, 63)  
}
```

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(156, 86, 63) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 86, 63) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 104.3080, 49.1030, 7.6870 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(156, 86, 63) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 86, 63) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(156, 86, 63)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 86, 63); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 86, 63);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 86,  
63) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 104.3080, 49.1030, 7.6870 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 86, 63) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156, 86,  
63) }
```

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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