

Converting Colors

YIQ(104.4190, -9.0300,
-12.5660)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(104.4190, -9.0300, -12.5660)
contains.

YIQ(104.4190, -9.0300, -12.5660)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(104.4190, -9.0300,
-12.5660)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	58735D
RGB	88, 115, 93
RGB Percent	35%, 45%, 36%
CMY	0.6550, 0.5490, 0.6353
CMYK	0.24, 0.00, 0.19, 0.55
HSL	131°, 13%, 40%
HSV	131°, 24%, 45%
XYZ	12.1302, 15.1280, 12.6355
YIQ	104.4190, -9.0300, -12.5660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

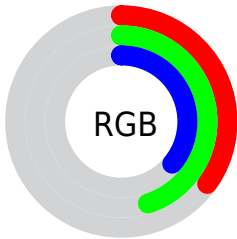
Format	Color
R _Y B	88, 111, 115
Decimal	5796701
CIE Lab	45.81, -14.68, 9.01
CIE LCh	46, 17.228, 148.450
Yxy	15.1280, 0.3041, 0.3792
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283986781 (0xFF58735D)
YUV	104.4190, -5.6296, -14.3995
Hunter-Lab	38.8947, -12.3965, 7.9652

Details

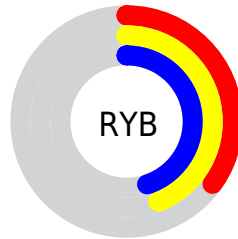
The YIQ color $104.4190, -9.0300, -12.5660$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 336666 . A complement of this color would be $98.5810, 9.0300, 12.5660$, and the grayscale version is $104.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $155.5930, -9.5800, -13.6120$, and $57.2450, -8.4800, -11.5200$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $99.8050, -13.2930, -17.9090$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $108.7340, -5.3630, -7.4350$.

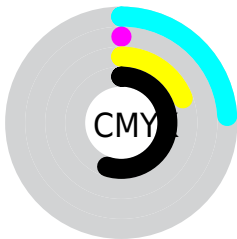
Distribution



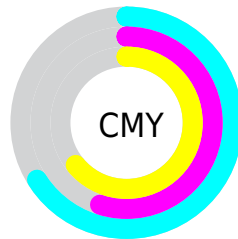
- Red (35%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (55%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (64%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 104.4190, -9.0300, -12.5660 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 104.4190, -9.0300, -12.5660 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 104.4190, -9.0300,
-12.5660

■ 104.4190, -9.0300,
-12.5660

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 79.8320, -8.7550,
-12.0430

■ 155.5930, -9.5800,
-13.6120

■ 57.2450, -8.4800,
-11.5200

■ 182.5930, -9.5800,
-13.6120

■ 34.7720, -8.5260,
-10.6860

■ 210.1800, -9.8550,
-14.1350

■ 14.6750, -6.8750,
-13.0750

■ 238.7670,
-10.1300, -14.6580

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 253.0920, -3.2550,
-1.5830

■ 104.4190, -9.0300,
-12.5660

■ 104.4190, -9.0300,
-12.5660

■ 99.8050, -13.2930,
-17.9090

■ 108.7340, -5.3630,
-7.4350

■ 95.3760, -16.6390,
-23.3510

■ 113.4620, -1.4210,
-1.7810

■ 90.7620, -20.9020,
-28.6940

■ 117.7770, 2.2460,
3.3500

■ 86.4470, -24.5690,
-33.8250

■ 122.3910, 6.5090,
8.6930

■ 81.7190, -28.5110,
-39.4790

■ 126.8200, 9.8550,
14.1350

■ 77.4040, -32.1780,
-44.6100

■ 131.4340, 14.1180,
19.4780

■ 72.6760, -36.1200,
-50.2640

■ 135.8630, 17.4640,
24.9200

■ 69.8990, -38.3660,

■ 140.4770, 21.7270,

-53.6140

30.2630

■ 144.7920, 25.3940,
35.3940

Harmonies

Analogous

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



106.3020, 4.5410, -10.7150



104.4190, -9.0300, -12.5660



103.0030, -22.4180, -12.2260

Triad

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



104.4190, -9.0300, -12.5660



107.0980, -20.5870, 4.1570



110.2050, 24.5280, 7.0240

Complementary

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



104.4190, -9.0300, -12.5660



98.5810, 9.0300, 12.5660

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.



110.7300, 18.7960, 11.7880



104.4190, -9.0300, -12.5660



109.8010, -6.3290, 10.0790

Square

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



104.4190, -9.0300, -12.5660



103.9070, -30.5350, -2.7830



111.0970, 7.5170, 12.4530



108.9180, 23.6580, 0.7620

Rectangle

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



104.4190, -9.0300, -12.5660



102.3490, -29.2040, -10.3880



111.0970, 7.5170, 12.4530



110.1880, 23.1980, 9.1020

Sweetspot

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



104.4190, -9.0300, -12.5660



146.0980, -3.3920, -4.6080



110.4270, 5.6870, -9.4570



74.3370, -2.5670, -3.0390



204.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



77.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



104.4190, -9.0300, -12.5660



133.5660, -14.1180, -19.4780



105.9010, -13.2030, -8.5230



56.6360, -1.9710, -2.8270



74.2360, -40.9330, -56.6530



151.9940, -83.5160, -116.4440

Inverse Universe

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



98.5810, 9.0300, 12.5660



124.5480, 13.7970, 19.7890



97.0990, 13.2030, 8.5230



55.3640, 1.9710, 2.8270



47.8780, 40.6120, 56.9640



98.0060, 83.5160, 116.4440

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 104.4190, -9.0300, -12.5660 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 104.4190, -9.0300, -12.5660 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

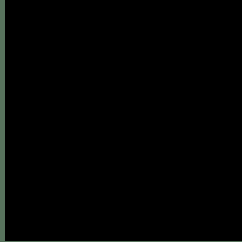
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 104.4190, -9.0300, -12.5660

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 104.4190, -9.0300, -12.5660.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 104.4190, -9.0300,

-12.5660.

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

104.4190, -9.0300, -12.5660

Protanopia

107.7420, 9.3540, -4.3260

Deuteranopia

108.6550, 14.2130, 1.2290



Tritanopia

106.6440, -13.6170, -1.0170

Trichromacy



Original Color

104.4190, -9.0300, -12.5660

Protanomaly

106.9260, 2.8440, -7.4920

Deuteranomaly

107.0020, 5.6860, -3.9300

Tritanomaly

105.4930, -11.8740, -5.0740

Monochromacy



Original Color

104.4190, -9.0300, -12.5660

Achromatopsia

104.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

104.0980, -3.3920, -4.6080

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 104.4190, -9.0300, -12.5660 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(88, 115, 93)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(88, 115, 93)  
}
```

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(88, 115, 93) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(88, 115, 93) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 104.4190, -9.0300, -12.5660 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(88, 115, 93) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(88, 115, 93) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(88, 115, 93)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(88, 115, 93); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 115, 93);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 115,  
93) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 104.4190, -9.0300, -12.5660 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(88, 115, 93) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(88, 115,  
93) }
```

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