

# Converting Colors

YIQ(104.4440, 51.7160, 9.8920)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(104.4440, 51.7160, 9.8920)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(104.4440, 51.7160, 9.8920)</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(104.4440, 51.7160,  
9.8920)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A05440
RGB	160, 84, 64
RGB Percent	63%, 33%, 25%
CMY	0.3724, 0.6707, 0.7488
CMYK	0.00, 0.48, 0.60, 0.37
HSL	12°, 43%, 44%
HSV	12°, 60%, 63%
XYZ	18.6006, 14.1845, 6.6164
YIQ	104.4440, 51.7160, 9.8920

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

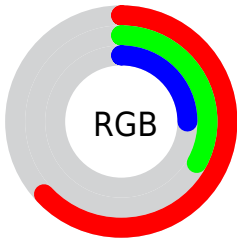
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	160, 89, 64
Decimal	10507328
CIELab	44.50, 29.53, 25.67
CIElCh	44, 39.131, 41.005
Yxy	14.1845, 0.4721, 0.3600
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288697408 (0xFFA05440)
YUV	104.4440, -19.9389, 48.7226
Hunter-Lab	37.6623, 22.2485, 15.9477

# Details

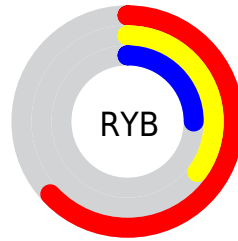
The YIQ color **104.4440, 51.7160, 9.8920** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **119.5560, -51.7160, -9.8920**, and the grayscale version is **105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **157.1950, 56.8510, 10.4430**, and **54.6220, 45.3430, 9.7510** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **94.9890, 60.4270, 11.7150**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **113.8990, 43.0050, 8.0690**.

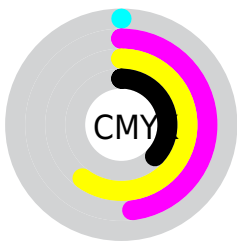
# Distribution



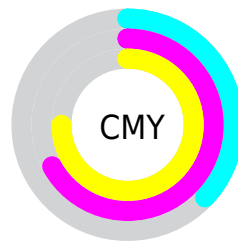
- Red (63%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (25%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (75%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 104.4440, 51.7160, 9.8920 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 104.4440, 51.7160, 9.8920 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 104.4440, 51.7160,  
9.8920

■ 104.4440, 51.7160,  
9.8920

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 79.4760, 48.6900,  
9.6660

■ 157.1950, 56.8510,  
10.4430

■ 54.6220, 45.3430,  
9.7510

■ 184.9780, 58.9600,  
10.7680

■ 29.4800, 42.8670,  
10.5710

■ 205.8840, 47.3610,  
6.2170

■ 15.2490, 30.3960,  
10.8120

■ 225.3980, 30.9940,  
-0.0300

■ 4.4850, 8.9400,  
3.1800

■ 245.6130, 14.0310,  
-6.4890

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 254.2020, 2.2470,

-2.1770

■ 104.4440, 51.7160,  
9.8920

■ 104.4440, 51.7160,  
9.8920

■ 94.9890, 60.4270,  
11.7150

■ 113.8990, 43.0050,  
8.0690

■ 86.1210, 68.8630,  
13.0150

■ 122.7670, 34.5690,  
6.7690

■ 76.6660, 77.5740,  
14.8380

■ 132.2220, 25.8580,  
4.9460

■ 67.2110, 86.2850,  
16.6610

■ 141.6770, 17.1470,  
3.1230

■ 150.5450, 8.7110,  
1.8230

■ 160.0000, 0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 169.4550, -8.7110,  
-1.8230

■ 178.3230,  
-17.1470, -3.1230

■ 187.7780,  
-25.8580, -4.9460

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



105.5490, 47.5870, 24.1550



104.4440, 51.7160, 9.8920



103.2990, 44.1540, -7.2540

# Triad

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



104.4440, 51.7160, 9.8920



85.2840, -48.9150, -33.1310



101.5320, -42.0000, 12.2720

# Complementary

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



104.4440, 51.7160, 9.8920



119.5560, -51.7160, -9.8920

# 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.



85.8420, -84.6360, -7.9960



104.4440, 51.7160, 9.8920



84.9520, -71.1070, -27.4190

# Square

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



104.4440, 51.7160, 9.8920



96.6840, -3.0670, -27.0270



87.1980, -80.1870, -17.0430



108.4510, -1.7470, 26.1650



# Rectangle

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



104.4440, 51.7160, 9.8920



102.0430, 32.8310, -16.8090



87.1980, -80.1870, -17.0430



95.0350, -59.8340, 5.0780

# Sweetspot

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



104.4440, 51.7160, 9.8920



187.0580, 20.4480, 3.8720



101.4820, 32.4990, 44.2990



91.2250, 12.6080, 2.7840



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.



104.4440, 51.7160, 9.8920



122.0470, 80.8750, 15.5870



132.0330, 38.7910, -14.6890



74.5660, 4.2180, 0.6500



60.3670, 76.9780, 14.6260



6.2460, 8.1150, 1.6110



# Inverse Universe

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



119.5560, -51.7160, -9.8920



145.9530, -80.8750, -15.5870



91.9670, -38.7910, 14.6890



75.4340, -4.2180, -0.6500



82.6330, -76.9780, -14.6260



8.7540, -8.1150, -1.6110



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 104.4440, 51.7160, 9.8920 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

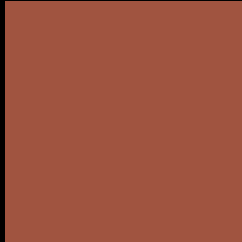
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 104.4440, 51.7160, 9.8920 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 104.4440, 51.7160, 9.8920

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 104.4440, 51.7160, 9.8920.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 104.4440, 51.7160,



# 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

104.4440, 51.7160, 9.8920

### Protanopia

104.6300, 15.3610, -8.5670

### Deuteranopia

104.8120, 29.5280, -6.5040



## Tritanopia

105.6040, 45.7540, 18.8260

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

104.4440, 51.7160, 9.8920

## Protanomaly

104.6750, 28.6560, -1.7120

## Deuteranomaly

104.6930, 37.4130, -0.7230

## Tritanomaly

105.2790, 48.0470, 15.8150

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

104.4440, 51.7160, 9.8920

## Achromatopsia

104.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

104.1610, 18.6600, 3.2360

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 104.4440, 51.7160, 9.8920 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(160, 84, 64)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(160, 84, 64)  
}
```

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(160, 84, 64) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(160, 84, 64) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 104.4440, 51.7160, 9.8920 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(160, 84, 64) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(160, 84, 64) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(160, 84, 64)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(160, 84, 64); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 84, 64);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 84,  
64) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 104.4440, 51.7160, 9.8920 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(160, 84, 64) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(160, 84,  
64) }
```

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