

Converting Colors

YIQ(104.5130, 11.7370, 2.0490)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(104.5130, 11.7370, 2.0490)
contains.

YIQ(104.5130, 11.7370, 2.0490)	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(104.5130, 11.7370,
2.0490)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	75645F
RGB	117, 100, 95
RGB Percent	46%, 39%, 37%
CMY	0.5411, 0.6079, 0.6274
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.19, 0.54
HSL	14°, 10%, 42%
HSV	14°, 19%, 46%
XYZ	13.9600, 13.7220, 12.7424
YIQ	104.5130, 11.7370, 2.0490

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

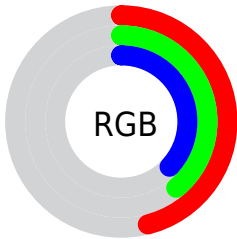
Format	Color
R_{YB}	117, 101, 95
Decimal	7693407
CIE _{Lab}	43.83, 5.91, 5.33
CIE _{LCh}	44, 7.960, 42.039
Yxy	13.7220, 0.3453, 0.3394
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285883487 (0xFF75645F)
YUV	104.5130, -4.6899, 10.9511
Hunter-Lab	37.0432, 2.4435, 5.5353

Details

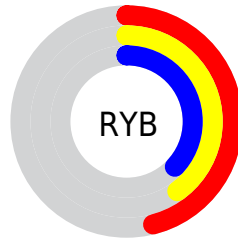
The YIQ color **104.5130, 11.7370, 2.0490** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **107.4870, -11.7370, -2.0490**, and the grayscale version is **105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **155.6980, 12.6540, 1.9500**, and **57.0290, 10.2240, 1.9360** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **97.8620, 18.0640, 3.0240**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **111.1640, 5.4100, 1.0740**.

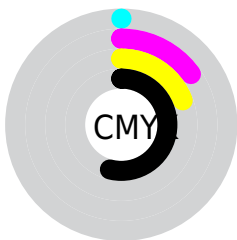
Distribution



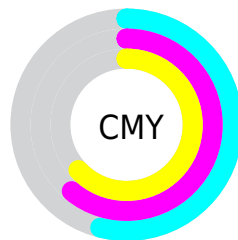
- Red (46%)
- Green (39%)
- Blue (37%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (37%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (54%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (63%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 104.5130, 11.7370, 2.0490 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 104.5130, 11.7370, 2.0490 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 104.5130, 11.7370,
2.0490

■ 104.5130, 11.7370,
2.0490

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 80.2140, 11.1410,
1.8370

■ 155.6980, 12.6540,
1.9500

■ 57.0290, 10.2240,
1.9360

■ 182.9970, 13.2500,
2.1620

■ 35.7300, 9.6280,
1.7240

■ 210.2960, 13.8460,
2.3740

■ 13.4700, 13.2960,
1.3280

■ 238.2960, 13.8460,
2.3740

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 104.5130, 11.7370,

■ 104.5130, 11.7370,

2.0490

2.0490

■ 97.8620, 18.0640,
3.0240

■ 111.1640, 5.4100,
1.0740

■ 91.3250, 24.0700,
4.3100

■ 117.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 84.6740, 30.3970,
5.2850

■ 124.3520, -6.9230,
-1.1870

■ 78.0230, 36.7240,
6.2600

■ 131.0030,
-13.2500, -2.1620

■ 71.4860, 42.7300,
7.5460

■ 137.6540,
-19.5770, -3.1370

■ 64.8350, 49.0570,
8.5210

■ 144.1910,
-25.5830, -4.4230

■ 58.1840, 55.3840,
9.4960

■ 150.8420,
-31.9100, -5.3980

■ 51.5330, 61.7110,
10.4710

■ 157.4930,
-38.2370, -6.3730

■ 50.8320, 62.3070,
10.6830

■ 164.0300,
-44.2430, -7.6590

Harmonies

Analogous

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



104.9090, 10.6820, 4.6500



104.5130, 11.7370, 2.0490



104.0350, 10.0870, -1.0890

Triad

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



104.5130, 11.7370, 2.0490



101.6030, -6.3720, -5.6680



103.5850, -5.9610, 3.4070

Complementary

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



104.5130, 11.7370, 2.0490



107.4870, -11.7370, -2.0490

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.



102.3670, -11.2790, 0.6650



104.5130, 11.7370, 2.0490



101.4930, -11.8740, -5.0740

Square

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



104.5130, 11.7370, 2.0490



102.5390, -0.3200, -5.2160



101.8890, -12.9290, -2.4730



104.4610, 0.3200, 5.2160

Rectangle

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



104.5130, 11.7370, 2.0490



103.3120, 7.7490, -2.7710



101.8890, -12.9290, -2.4730



103.3890, -8.3450, 2.5590

Sweetspot

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



104.5130, 11.7370, 2.0490



147.8650, 4.8140, 0.8620



103.5160, 7.6550, 9.9510



73.3810, 3.3010, 0.7490



204.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



77.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

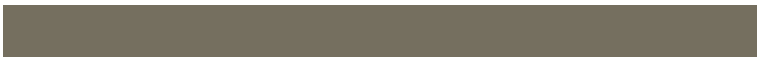
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



104.5130, 11.7370, 2.0490



133.1610, 18.6600, 3.2360



110.9700, 8.7120, -3.7040



55.3810, 3.3010, 0.7490



52.9140, 65.0120, 11.2200



108.2090, 133.3250, 23.1890

Inverse Universe

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



107.4870, -11.7370, -2.0490



137.8390, -18.6600, -3.2360



101.0300, -8.7120, 3.7040



56.0320, -3.0260, -0.2260



69.6730, -65.2870, -11.7430



141.7910, -133.3250, -23.1890

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 104.5130, 11.7370, 2.0490 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 104.5130, 11.7370, 2.0490 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

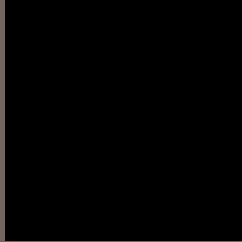
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 104.5130, 11.7370, 2.0490

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 104.5130, 11.7370, 2.0490.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 104.5130, 11.7370,

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

104.5130, 11.7370, 2.0490

Protanopia

103.5120, 4.3100, -1.0180

Deuteranopia

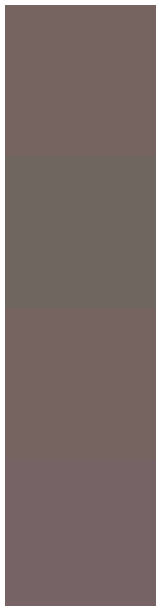
104.5130, 11.7370, 2.0490



Tritanopia

104.8920, 9.3520, 6.7280

Trichromacy



Original Color

104.5130, 11.7370, 2.0490

Protanomaly

104.0070, 7.2900, 0.0420

Deuteranomaly

104.5130, 11.7370, 2.0490

Tritanomaly

105.0230, 10.3610, 4.9610

Monochromacy



Original Color

104.5130, 11.7370, 2.0490

Achromatopsia

105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

104.5660, 4.2180, 0.6500

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 104.5130, 11.7370, 2.0490 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(117, 100, 95)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(117, 100, 95)  
}
```

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(117, 100, 95) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(117, 100, 95) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 104.5130, 11.7370, 2.0490 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(117, 100, 95) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(117, 100, 95) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(117, 100, 95)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(117, 100, 95); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 100, 95);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 100,  
95) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 104.5130, 11.7370, 2.0490 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(117, 100, 95) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(117,  
100, 95) }
```

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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