

Converting Colors

YIQ(104.5540, 74.4130, 0.5330)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(104.5540, 74.4130, 0.5330)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(104.5540, 74.4130,
0.5330)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B05417
RGB	176, 84, 23
RGB Percent	69%, 33%, 9%
CMY	0.3096, 0.6707, 0.9095
CMYK	0.00, 0.52, 0.87, 0.31
HSL	24°, 77%, 39%
HSV	24°, 87%, 69%
XYZ	21.2378, 15.6323, 2.7132
YIQ	104.5540, 74.4130, 0.5330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

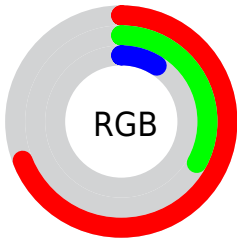
Format	Color
R_{YB}	176, 124, 23
Decimal	11555863
CIE _{Lab}	46.49, 34.06, 49.32
CIE _{LCh}	46, 59.940, 55.371
Yxy	15.6323, 0.5365, 0.3949
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289745943 (0xFFB05417)
YUV	104.5540, -40.2061, 62.6581
Hunter-Lab	39.5377, 26.6906, 23.6078

Details

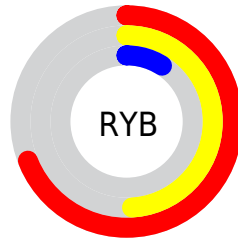
The YIQ color **104.5540, 74.4130, 0.5330** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6633**. A complement of this color would be **94.4460, -74.4130, -0.5330**, and the grayscale version is **105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **158.4300, 80.6940, 2.3420**, and **55.5280, 60.1070, 6.4990** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **96.0450, 83.2160, 0.6880**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **113.0630, 65.6100, 0.3780**.

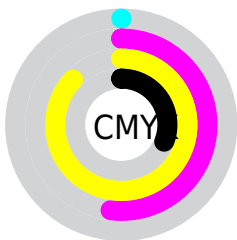
Distribution



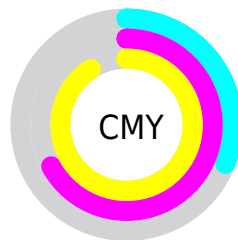
- Red (69%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (9%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (9%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (91%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 104.5540, 74.4130, 0.5330 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 104.5540, 74.4130, 0.5330 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

104.5540, 74.4130,
0.5330

104.5540, 74.4130,
0.5330

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

78.2870, 70.7910,
0.0950

158.4300, 80.6940,
2.3420

55.5280, 60.1070,
6.4990

182.5110, 75.9720,
-0.1880

30.7090, 49.6520,
14.2600

201.3240, 60.2010,
-6.2230

17.6410, 35.1640,
12.5080

221.4250, 43.5590,
-12.9930

9.9810, 19.3470,
7.3070

240.9390, 27.1920,
-19.2400

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

249.4140, 15.7290,

-15.2390

252.6060, 6.7410,
-6.5310

104.5540, 74.4130,
0.5330

104.5540, 74.4130,
0.5330

96.0450, 83.2160,
0.6880

113.0630, 65.6100,
0.3780

93.7140, 85.6460,
0.7020

120.8710, 57.4030,
0.4350

129.3800, 48.6000,
0.2800

137.3020, 40.0720,
0.6480

145.6970, 31.5900,
0.1820

■ 154.2060, 22.7870,
0.0270

■ 162.0140, 14.5800,
0.0840

■ 170.5230, 5.7770,
-0.0710

■ 178.4450, -2.7510,
0.2970

Harmonies

Analogous

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



102.6900, 78.1670, 31.6310



104.5540, 74.4130, 0.5330



103.1960, 53.9690, -25.4470

Triad

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



104.5540, 74.4130, 0.5330



88.8840, -68.4000, -37.9360



108.9370, -38.1060, 29.8140

Complementary

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



104.5540, 74.4130, 0.5330



94.4460, -74.4130, -0.5330

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.



93.9070, -100.4560, 3.3840



104.5540, 74.4130, 0.5330



95.3990, -85.3670, -22.2870

Square

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



104.5540, 74.4130, 0.5330



80.7220, -50.9290, -51.7050



97.7250, -97.4280, -7.4440



111.6150, 21.9990, 47.3670

Rectangle

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



104.5540, 74.4130, 0.5330



100.6830, 33.0640, -37.5600



97.7250, -97.4280, -7.4440



99.3780, -70.5650, 17.8430

Sweetspot

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



104.5540, 74.4130, 0.5330



202.0280, 29.1600, 0.1680



79.4630, 61.0140, 61.6700



97.9820, 17.6060, 0.3100



242.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



104.5540, 74.4130, 0.5330



122.1870, 112.0550, 1.1670



147.9920, 54.0630, -38.1690



85.0390, 4.2640, -0.1840



81.5540, 74.4130, 0.5330



13.6440, 12.7460, 0.2820

Inverse Universe

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



94.4460, -74.4130, -0.5330



107.2260, -111.7800, -0.6440



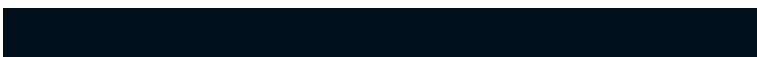
51.0080, -54.0630, 38.1690



84.5480, -4.5390, -0.3390



71.4460, -74.4130, -0.5330



11.7690, -12.4710, 0.2410

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 104.5540, 74.4130, 0.5330 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 104.5540, 74.4130, 0.5330 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 104.5540, 74.4130, 0.5330

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 104.5540, 74.4130, 0.5330.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 104.5540, 74.4130,

0.5330.

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

104.5540, 74.4130, 0.5330

Protanopia

105.6530, 33.7490, -22.4350

Deuteranopia

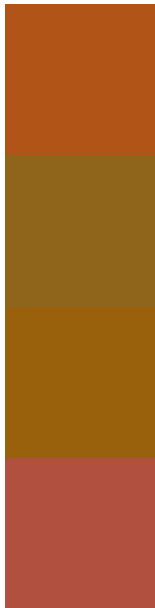
104.0650, 52.9600, -23.6800



Tritanopia

108.5840, 57.6740, 23.0660

Trichromacy



Original Color

104.5540, 74.4130, 0.5330

Protanomaly

105.1220, 48.7860, -14.1100

Deuteranomaly

104.0540, 60.6610, -14.5630

Tritanomaly

106.9510, 63.5900, 14.9660

Monochromacy



Original Color

104.5540, 74.4130, 0.5330

Achromatopsia

105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

104.6580, 27.3260, 0.3660

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 104.5540, 74.4130, 0.5330 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(176, 84, 23)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 84, 23)  
}
```

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(176, 84, 23) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 84, 23) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 104.5540, 74.4130, 0.5330 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(176, 84, 23) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 84, 23) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(176, 84, 23)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(176, 84, 23); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 84, 23);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 84,  
23) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 104.5540, 74.4130, 0.5330 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(176, 84, 23) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176, 84,  
23) }
```

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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