

# Converting Colors

YIQ(104.5550, 47.4500, 21.1300)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(104.5550, 47.4500, 21.1300)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(104.5550, 47.4500,  
21.1300)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A34E58
RGB	163, 78, 88
RGB Percent	64%, 31%, 35%
CMY	0.3606, 0.6942, 0.6547
CMYK	0.00, 0.52, 0.46, 0.36
HSL	353°, 35%, 47%
HSV	353°, 52%, 64%
XYZ	19.6004, 13.9412, 10.9004
YIQ	104.5550, 47.4500, 21.1300

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

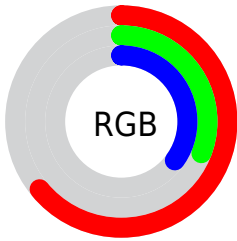
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	163, 78, 88
Decimal	10702424
CIELab	44.15, 36.14, 10.84
CIELCh	44, 37.730, 16.694
Yxy	13.9412, 0.4410, 0.3137
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288892504 (0xFFA34E58)
YUV	104.5550, -8.1616, 51.2563
Hunter-Lab	37.3379, 28.3614, 8.8275

# Details

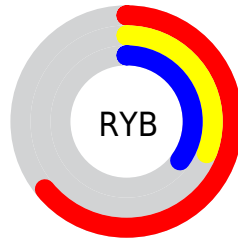
The YIQ color **104.5550, 47.4500, 21.1300** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. A complement of this color would be **136.4450, -47.4500, -21.1300**, and the grayscale version is **105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **157.5340, 51.9430, 22.3030**, and **53.3310, 42.2690, 21.4130** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **93.5670, 56.3440, 25.1440**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **115.5430, 38.5560, 17.1160**.

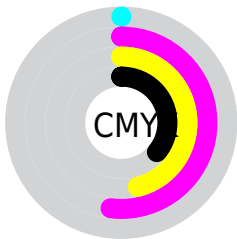
# Distribution



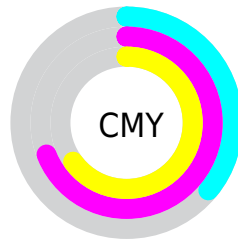
- Red (64%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (65%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 104.5550, 47.4500, 21.1300 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 104.5550, 47.4500, 21.1300 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 104.5550, 47.4500,  
21.1300

■ 104.5550, 47.4500,  
21.1300

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 78.8860, 45.0200,  
21.1160

■ 157.5340, 51.9430,  
22.3030

■ 53.3310, 42.2690,  
21.4130

■ 185.3170, 54.0520,  
22.6280

■ 26.5420, 40.2970,  
24.1130

■ 206.0270, 40.0690,  
17.2290

■ 16.4450, 32.7800,  
11.6600

■ 225.6550, 23.3810,  
11.2930

■ 6.8770, 13.7080,  
4.8760

■ 245.2830, 6.6930,  
5.3570

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 104.5550, 47.4500,  
21.1300

■ 104.5550, 47.4500,  
21.1300

■ 93.5670, 56.3440,  
25.1440

■ 115.5430, 38.5560,  
17.1160

■ 81.8780, 65.8340,  
29.3700

■ 127.2320, 29.0660,  
12.8900

■ 70.8900, 74.7280,  
33.3840

■ 138.2200, 20.1720,  
8.8760

■ 59.9020, 83.6220,  
37.3980

■ 149.3220, 10.9570,  
5.1730

■ 50.9030, 91.0490,  
40.4650


■ 160.3100, 2.0630,  
1.1590

■ 171.8850, -7.1060,  
-3.3780

■ 182.9870,  
-16.3210, -7.0810

■ 193.9750,

-25.2150, -11.0950

 205.5500,  
-34.3840, -15.6320

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



106.3980, 32.1350, 28.8630



104.5550, 47.4500, 21.1300



103.6670, 49.4700, 6.5420

# Triad

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



104.5550, 47.4500, 21.1300



95.2750, -9.1650, -26.6450



84.5540, -83.7650, -7.2610

# Complementary

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



104.5550, 47.4500, 21.1300



136.4450, -47.4500, -21.1300

# 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.



86.2520, -80.2790, -15.3750



104.5550, 47.4500, 21.1300



79.9990, -61.2940, -34.5580

# Square

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



104.5550, 47.4500, 21.1300



99.4650, 19.7190, -21.4730



84.2340, -71.8410, -25.1290



103.3870, -31.2260, 15.2540



# Rectangle

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



104.5550, 47.4500, 21.1300



102.8800, 44.0160, -4.7520



84.2340, -71.8410, -25.1290



85.2720, -83.0310, -9.5510

# Sweetspot

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



104.5550, 47.4500, 21.1300



188.6220, 18.9800, 8.4520



109.8160, 16.8190, 42.1230



93.2080, 11.2780, 4.8620



235.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



104.5550, 47.4500, 21.1300



119.8900, 74.7280, 33.3840



121.6120, 42.1350, 1.8070



75.8050, 5.0430, 2.2190



45.2930, 80.9630, 36.0270



5.6100, 10.0860, 4.4380



# Inverse Universe

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



104.5550, 47.4500, 21.1300



119.8900, 74.7280, 33.3840



119.3880, -42.1350, -1.8070



75.8050, 5.0430, 2.2190



45.2930, 80.9630, 36.0270

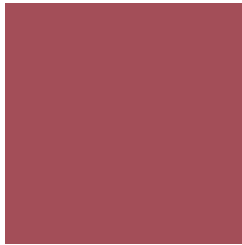


5.6100, 10.0860, 4.4380



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 104.5550, 47.4500, 21.1300 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

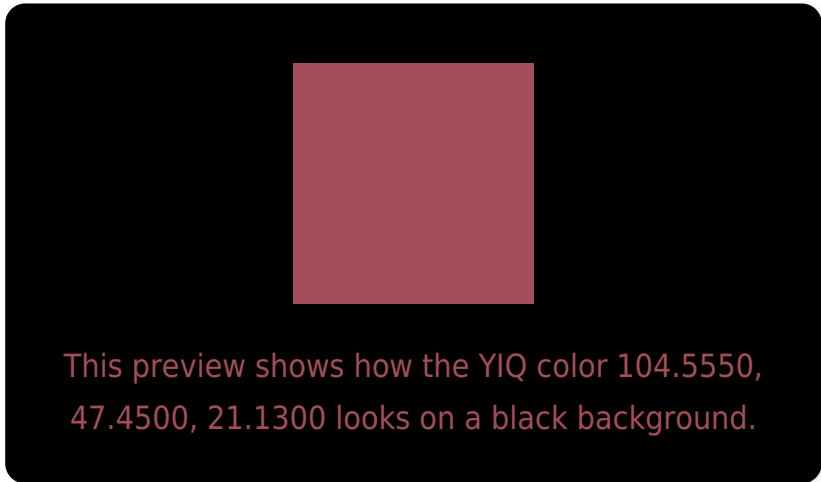
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

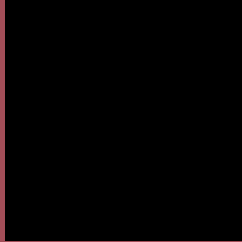
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 104.5550, 47.4500, 21.1300

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 104.5550, 47.4500, 21.1300.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 104.5550, 47.4500,



# 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

104.5550, 47.4500, 21.1300

### Protanopia

105.5550, 2.7510, -0.2970

### Deuteranopia

105.3410, 17.9730, -0.8350



## Tritanopia

104.6860, 48.4590, 19.3630

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

104.5550, 47.4500, 21.1300

## Protanomaly

105.0950, 19.0260, 7.6180

## Deuteranomaly

105.2440, 28.7920, 6.8400

## Tritanomaly

104.8000, 48.1380, 19.6740

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

104.5550, 47.4500, 21.1300

## Achromatopsia

105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

104.7250, 17.1920, 7.8160

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 104.5550, 47.4500, 21.1300 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(163, 78, 88)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 78, 88)  
}
```

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(163, 78, 88) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 78, 88) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 104.5550, 47.4500, 21.1300 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(163, 78, 88) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 78, 88) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(163, 78, 88) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(163, 78, 88); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 78, 88);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 78,  
88) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 104.5550, 47.4500, 21.1300 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 78, 88) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163, 78,  
88) }
```

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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