

Converting Colors

YIQ(104.6320, 48.5510, 17.6950)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(104.6320, 48.5510, 17.6950)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(104.6320, 48.5510,
17.6950)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A25051
RGB	162, 80, 81
RGB Percent	64%, 31%, 32%
CMY	0.3645, 0.6864, 0.6822
CMYK	0.00, 0.51, 0.50, 0.36
HSL	359°, 34%, 47%
HSV	359°, 51%, 64%
XYZ	19.2636, 14.0137, 9.4838
YIQ	104.6320, 48.5510, 17.6950

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

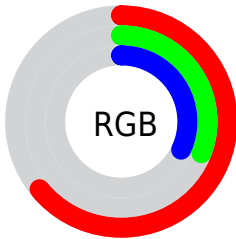
Format	Color
RYB	162, 80, 81
Decimal	10637393
CIELab	44.25, 33.99, 15.23
CIElCh	44, 37.246, 24.134
Yxy	14.0137, 0.4505, 0.3277
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288827473 (0xFFA25051)
YUV	104.6320, -11.6506, 50.3117
Hunter-Lab	37.4349, 26.3433, 11.1838

Details

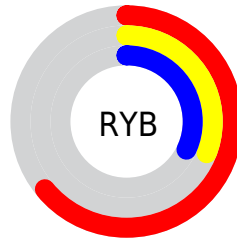
The YIQ color **104.6320, 48.5510, 17.6950** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. A complement of this color would be **137.3680, -48.5510, -17.6950**, and the grayscale version is **105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **157.4970, 53.3650, 18.5570**, and **54.1090, 42.7740, 17.7660** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **93.4160, 58.0870, 21.0870**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **115.8480, 39.0150, 14.3030**.

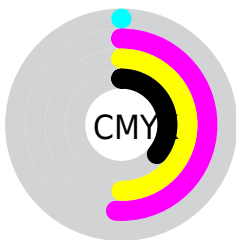
Distribution



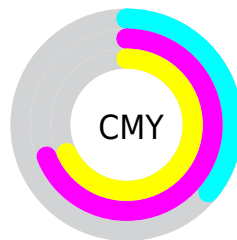
- Red (64%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (32%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (32%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (68%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 104.6320, 48.5510, 17.6950 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 104.6320, 48.5510, 17.6950 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 104.6320, 48.5510,
17.6950

■ 104.6320, 48.5510,
17.6950

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 78.9630, 46.1210,
17.6810

■ 157.4970, 53.3650,
18.5570

■ 54.1090, 42.7740,
17.7660

■ 185.2800, 55.4740,
18.8820

■ 27.2060, 41.1230,
20.1550

■ 205.7020, 42.3620,
14.2180

■ 16.1460, 32.1840,
11.4480

■ 225.3300, 25.6740,
8.2820

■ 6.2790, 12.5160,
4.4520

■ 245.5450, 8.7110,
1.8230

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 104.6320, 48.5510,
17.6950

■ 104.6320, 48.5510,
17.6950

■ 93.4160, 58.0870,
21.0870

■ 115.8480, 39.0150,
14.3030

■ 82.2000, 67.6230,
24.4790

■ 127.0640, 29.4790,
10.9110

■ 70.3970, 77.4340,
28.3940

■ 138.8670, 19.6680,
6.9960

■ 59.1810, 86.9700,
31.7860

■ 150.0830, 10.1320,
3.6040

■ 48.6660, 95.9100,
34.9660


■ 161.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 172.5150, -8.9400,
-3.1800

■ 183.7310,
-18.4760, -6.5720

■ 195.5340,

-28.2870, -10.4870

 206.7500,
-37.8230, -13.8790

Harmonies

Analogous

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



106.3830, 36.4910, 27.0110



104.6320, 48.5510, 17.6950



103.6620, 47.8660, 2.5700

Triad

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



104.6320, 48.5510, 17.6950



94.2570, -17.9220, -27.6340



89.7730, -71.0200, -1.4520

Complementary

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



104.6320, 48.5510, 17.6950



137.3680, -48.5510, -17.6950

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.



86.2350, -81.6090, -13.2970



104.6320, 48.5510, 17.6950



81.4980, -64.1370, -32.5930

Square

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



104.6320, 48.5510, 17.6950



99.0020, 13.7130, -22.7590



85.1460, -74.4090, -22.6410



105.4700, -21.0940, 18.8580

Rectangle

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



104.6320, 48.5510, 17.6950



102.6190, 40.2570, -8.2150



85.1460, -74.4090, -22.6410



85.0270, -83.7190, -8.0950

Sweetspot

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



104.6320, 48.5510, 17.6950



189.5680, 19.0720, 6.7840



113.5670, 21.9540, 42.6740



93.6810, 11.3240, 4.0280



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.



104.6320, 48.5510, 17.6950



121.6850, 76.5630, 27.6590



127.9980, 37.8720, -3.5360



75.8050, 5.0430, 2.2190



43.5830, 85.7780, 31.3620



5.3820, 10.7280, 3.8160

Inverse Universe

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



104.6320, 48.5510, 17.6950



121.6850, 76.5630, 27.6590



114.0020, -37.8720, 3.5360



75.8050, 5.0430, 2.2190



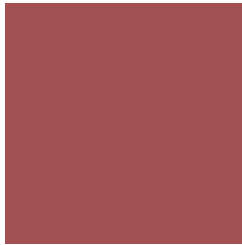
43.5830, 85.7780, 31.3620



5.3820, 10.7280, 3.8160

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 104.6320, 48.5510, 17.6950 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

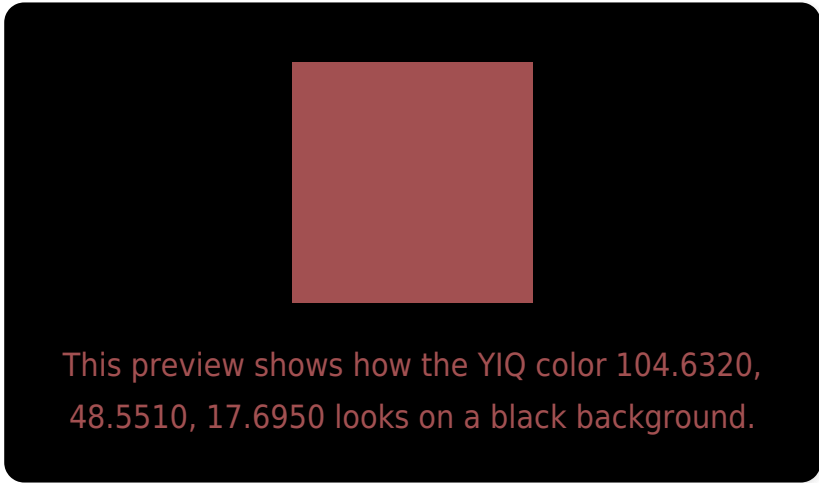
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 104.6320, 48.5510, 17.6950

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 104.6320, 48.5510, 17.6950.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 104.6320, 48.5510,

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

104.6320, 48.5510, 17.6950

Protanopia

105.1270, 6.8320, -2.6720

Deuteranopia

105.1410, 21.4120, -2.5880



Tritanopia

104.5010, 47.5420, 19.4620

Trichromacy



Original Color

104.6320, 48.5510, 17.6950

Protanomaly

105.0690, 21.9150, 4.8190

Deuteranomaly

104.7450, 31.6350, 4.8750

Tritanomaly

104.3870, 47.8630, 19.1510

Monochromacy



Original Color

104.6320, 48.5510, 17.6950

Achromatopsia

105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

104.9700, 17.8800, 6.3600

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 104.6320, 48.5510, 17.6950 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(162, 80, 81)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(162, 80, 81)  
}
```

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(162, 80, 81) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(162, 80, 81) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 104.6320, 48.5510, 17.6950 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(162, 80, 81) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(162, 80, 81) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(162, 80, 81)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(162, 80, 81); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 80, 81);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 80,  
81) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 104.6320, 48.5510, 17.6950 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(162, 80, 81) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(162, 80,  
81) }
```

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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