

Converting Colors

YIQ(104.6480, -28.6080,
-10.1760)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(104.6480, -28.6080, -10.1760)
contains.

YIQ(104.6480, -28.6080, -10.1760)	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(104.6480, -28.6080,
-10.1760)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	477777
RGB	71, 119, 119
RGB Percent	28%, 47%, 47%
CMY	0.7217, 0.5332, 0.5334
CMYK	0.40, 0.00, 0.00, 0.53
HSL	180°, 25%, 37%
HSV	180°, 40%, 47%
XYZ	12.5237, 15.8682, 19.8464
YIQ	104.6480, -28.6080, -10.1760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

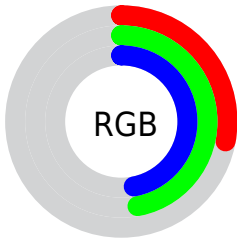
Format	Color
R_{YB}	71, 95, 119
Decimal	4683639
CIE _{Lab}	46.80, -16.26, -5.12
CIE _{LCh}	47, 17.051, 197.474
Yxy	15.8682, 0.2596, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282873719 (0xFF477777)
YUV	104.6480, 7.0755, -29.5093
Hunter-Lab	39.8349, -13.5925, -1.6549

Details

The YIQ color $104.6480, -28.6080, -10.1760$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 336666 . A complement of this color would be $85.3520, 28.6080, 10.1760$, and the grayscale version is $105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $156.3490, -29.2040, -10.3880$, and $55.1640, -30.1210, -10.2890$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $101.0600, -35.7600, -12.7200$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $108.2360, -21.4560, -7.6320$.

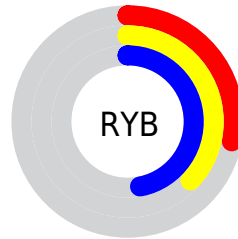
Distribution



Red (28%)

Green (47%)

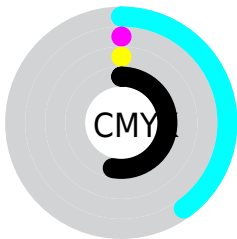
Blue (47%)



Red (28%)

Yellow (37%)

Blue (47%)

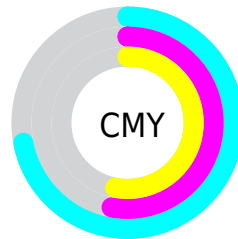


Cyan (40%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (53%)



Cyan (72%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 104.6480, -28.6080, -10.1760 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 104.6480, -28.6080, -10.1760 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 104.6480,
-28.6080, -10.1760

■ 104.6480,
-28.6080, -10.1760

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 79.6480, -28.6080,
-10.1760

■ 156.3490,
-29.2040, -10.3880

■ 54.8650, -30.7170,
-10.5010

■ 183.9360,
-29.4790, -10.9110

■ 33.6480, -28.6080,
-10.1760

■ 211.6370,
-30.0750, -11.1230

■ 19.5140, -16.3670,
-6.2470

■ 239.7510,
-30.3960, -10.8120

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 248.4220,
-13.1120, -4.6640

■ 104.6480,
-28.6080, -10.1760

■ 104.6480,
-28.6080, -10.1760

■ 101.0600,
-35.7600, -12.7200

■ 108.2360,
-21.4560, -7.6320

■ 97.4720, -42.9120,
-15.2640

■ 111.8240,
-14.3040, -5.0880

■ 93.8840, -50.0640,
-17.8080

■ 115.4120, -7.1520,
-2.5440

■ 90.2960, -57.2160,
-20.3520

■ 119.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

■ 86.7080, -64.3680,
-22.8960

■ 122.2890, 6.5560,
2.3320

■ 83.4190, -70.9240,
-25.2280

■ 125.8770, 13.7080,
4.8760

■ 129.4650, 20.8600,
7.4200

■ 133.0530, 28.0120,

9.9640

■ 136.6410, 35.1640,
12.5080

Harmonies

Analogous

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



105.9280, -17.8330, -12.7210



104.6480, -28.6080, -10.1760



105.2550, -31.6350, -4.8750

Triad

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



104.6480, -28.6080, -10.1760



113.2320, 2.7030, 11.5910



110.8310, 19.3490, -3.7470

Complementary

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



104.6480, -28.6080, -10.1760



85.3520, 28.6080, 10.1760

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.



111.6840, 24.4370, 3.1650



104.6480, -28.6080, -10.1760



113.4030, 15.4030, 12.7070

Square

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



104.6480, -28.6080, -10.1760



111.1100, -11.6930, 8.1710



112.8890, 22.6020, 8.8900



109.6940, 9.3090, -9.0190

Rectangle

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



104.6480, -28.6080, -10.1760



107.0430, -27.9220, -0.5780



112.8890, 22.6020, 8.8900



111.0810, 21.6410, -1.2310

Sweetspot

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



104.6480, -28.6080, -10.1760



150.3190, -11.3240, -4.0280



99.4750, -12.6040, -24.8920



75.7110, -6.5560, -2.3320



207.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



79.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



104.6480, -28.6080, -10.1760



133.4610, -44.3790, -16.2110



91.1470, -22.2830, 1.8530



57.2060, -3.5760, -1.2720



85.5220, -72.7120, -25.8640



175.2500, -149.0000, -53.0000

Inverse Universe

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



85.3520, 28.6080, 10.1760



103.4250, 44.7000, 15.9000



98.8530, 22.2830, -1.8530



54.7940, 3.5760, 1.2720



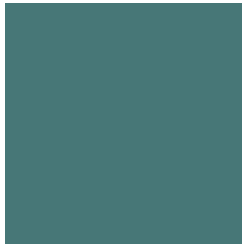
36.4780, 72.7120, 25.8640



74.7500, 149.0000, 53.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 104.6480, -28.6080, -10.1760 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 104.6480, -28.6080, -10.1760 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

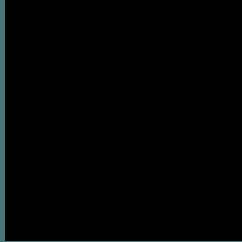
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

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 104.6480, -28.6080, -10.1760 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 104.6480, -28.6080, -10.1760.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 104.6480, -28.6080, -10.1760.

-10.1760.

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

104.6480, -28.6080, -10.1760

Protanopia

110.9400, 0.2290, 1.3570

Deuteranopia

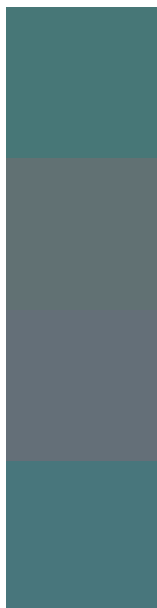
111.2870, 0.8700, 6.2620



Tritanopia

105.5710, -29.7090, -6.7410

Trichromacy



Original Color

104.6480, -28.6080, -10.1760

Protanomaly

108.4440, -10.1780, -2.7700

Deuteranomaly

108.7370, -9.4450, 0.4670

Tritanomaly

104.9300, -29.3420, -7.8860

Monochromacy



Original Color

104.6480, -28.6080, -10.1760

Achromatopsia

105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

104.9170, -10.1320, -3.6040

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 104.6480, -28.6080, -10.1760 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(71, 119, 119)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(71, 119, 119)  
}
```

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(71, 119, 119) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(71, 119, 119) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 104.6480, -28.6080, -10.1760 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(71, 119, 119) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(71, 119, 119) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(71, 119, 119)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(71, 119, 119); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 119, 119);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 119,  
119) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 104.6480, -28.6080, -10.1760 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(71, 119, 119) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(71, 119,  
119) }
```

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