

Converting Colors

YIQ(104.8610, 37.0000, 1.2560)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(104.8610, 37.0000, 1.2560)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(104.8610, 37.0000,
1.2560)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8D5E42
RGB	141, 94, 66
RGB Percent	55%, 37%, 26%
CMY	0.4470, 0.6314, 0.7410
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.53, 0.45
HSL	22°, 36%, 41%
HSV	22°, 53%, 55%
XYZ	15.9742, 14.0606, 7.0329
YIQ	104.8610, 37.0000, 1.2560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

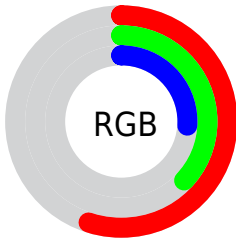
Format	Color
RYB	141, 111, 66
Decimal	9264706
CIELab	44.32, 15.93, 23.75
CIELCh	44, 28.601, 56.153
Yxy	14.0606, 0.4309, 0.3793
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287454786 (0xFF8D5E42)
YUV	104.8610, -19.1585, 31.6939
Hunter-Lab	37.4974, 10.4218, 15.1279

Details

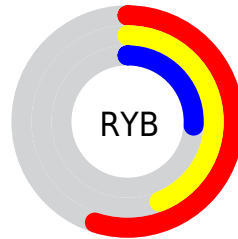
The YIQ color **104.8610, 37.0000, 1.2560** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996633**. A complement of this color would be **102.1390, -37.0000, -1.2560**, and the grayscale version is **105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **157.0140, 40.9430, 1.3830**, and **56.9960, 32.1860, 0.3940** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **97.9820, 43.9690, 1.6090**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **111.7400, 30.0310, 0.9030**.

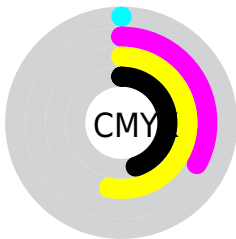
Distribution



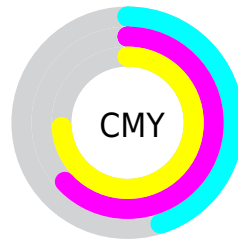
- Red (55%)
- Green (37%)
- Blue (26%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (26%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (74%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 104.8610, 37.0000, 1.2560 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 104.8610, 37.0000, 1.2560 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 104.8610, 37.0000,
1.2560

■ 104.8610, 37.0000,
1.2560

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 80.1920, 34.5700,
1.2420

■ 157.0140, 40.9430,
1.3830

■ 56.9960, 32.1860,
0.3940

■ 183.9110, 42.7310,
2.0190

■ 34.0990, 30.3980,
-0.2420

■ 212.0960, 43.6480,
1.9200

■ 13.4220, 22.4190,
6.6990

■ 231.6100, 27.2810,
-4.3270

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 251.2380, 10.5930,
-10.2630

■ 254.4300, 1.6050,

-1.5550

■ 104.8610, 37.0000,
1.2560

■ 104.8610, 37.0000,
1.2560

■ 97.9820, 43.9690,
1.6090

■ 111.7400, 30.0310,
0.9030

■ 91.1030, 50.9380,
1.9620

■ 118.6190, 23.0620,
0.5500

■ 84.2240, 57.9070,
2.3150

■ 125.4980, 16.0930,
0.1970

■ 77.9320, 64.6010,
2.1450

■ 131.7900, 9.3990,
0.3670

■ 73.2700, 69.4610,
2.1730

■ 138.7830, 2.1090,
0.3250

■ 145.6620, -4.8600,
-0.0280

■ 152.5410,
-11.8290, -0.3810

■ 159.4200,
-18.7980, -0.7340

■ 166.2990,
-25.7670, -1.0870

Harmonies

Analogous

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



105.6090, 38.1900, 12.7340



104.8610, 37.0000, 1.2560



103.1490, 26.9610, -9.5430

Triad

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



104.8610, 37.0000, 1.2560



90.9570, -43.1400, -22.1480



106.2550, -13.2990, 15.2530

Complementary

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



104.8610, 37.0000, 1.2560



102.1390, -37.0000, -1.2560

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.



99.5610, -40.9440, 4.1440



104.8610, 37.0000, 1.2560



82.9290, -72.3000, -22.3160

Square

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



104.8610, 37.0000, 1.2560



97.5120, -14.0260, -21.1460



83.9320, -76.3820, -14.4140



107.9330, 11.2750, 21.4430

Rectangle

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



104.8610, 37.0000, 1.2560



101.4140, 15.7290, -15.2390



83.9320, -76.3820, -14.4140



104.7700, -22.2390, 12.0730

Sweetspot

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



104.8610, 37.0000, 1.2560



169.4270, 14.8550, 0.6070



93.8970, 29.2920, 30.8280



83.4910, 8.8030, 0.1550



219.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



92.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



104.8610, 37.0000, 1.2560



127.1100, 58.2280, 2.0040



126.5800, 26.8250, -18.0950



67.8540, 3.3470, -0.0850



69.7150, 66.7100, 2.4700



4.1530, 3.9430, 0.1270

Inverse Universe

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



102.1390, -37.0000, -1.2560



122.8900, -58.2280, -2.0040



80.4200, -26.8250, 18.0950



67.7330, -3.6220, -0.4380



65.2850, -66.7100, -2.4700



3.8470, -3.9430, -0.1270

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 104.8610, 37.0000, 1.2560 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 104.8610, 37.0000, 1.2560 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 104.8610, 37.0000, 1.2560

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 104.8610, 37.0000, 1.2560.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 104.8610, 37.0000,

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

104.8610, 37.0000, 1.2560

Protanopia

103.7010, 16.5990, -8.9770

Deuteranopia

104.0830, 27.3270, -5.1610



Tritanopia

106.6450, 29.3410, 13.4130

Trichromacy



Original Color

104.8610, 37.0000, 1.2560

Protanomaly

104.2290, 23.9800, -5.0760

Deuteranomaly

104.4040, 30.8570, -3.0550

Tritanomaly

105.6790, 32.0010, 9.2570

Monochromacy



Original Color

104.8610, 37.0000, 1.2560

Achromatopsia

105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

104.9430, 13.3420, 0.4940

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 104.8610, 37.0000, 1.2560 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(141, 94, 66)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(141, 94, 66)  
}
```

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(141, 94, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(141, 94, 66) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 104.8610, 37.0000, 1.2560 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(141, 94, 66) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(141, 94, 66) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(141, 94, 66)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(141, 94, 66); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 94, 66);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(141, 94,  
66) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 104.8610, 37.0000, 1.2560 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(141, 94, 66) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(141, 94,  
66) }
```

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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