

Converting Colors

YIQ(104.8850, 36.4520,
-10.8440)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(104.8850, 36.4520, -10.8440)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(104.8850, 36.4520,
-10.8440)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	85662E
RGB	133, 102, 46
RGB Percent	52%, 40%, 18%
CMY	0.4784, 0.6000, 0.8194
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.65, 0.48
HSL	39°, 49%, 35%
HSV	39°, 65%, 52%
XYZ	14.9186, 14.6851, 4.6379
YIQ	104.8850, 36.4520, -10.8440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

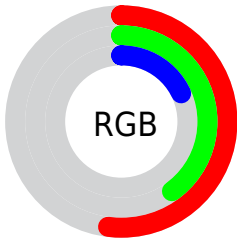
Format	Color
RYB	94, 133, 46
Decimal	8742446
CIELab	45.20, 5.92, 35.67
CIElCh	45, 36.157, 80.578
Yxy	14.6851, 0.4357, 0.4289
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286932526 (0xFF85662E)
YUV	104.8850, -29.0303, 24.6569
Hunter-Lab	38.3212, 2.4287, 19.6491

Details

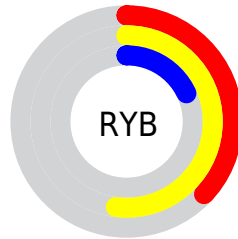
The YIQ color **104.8850, 36.4520, -10.8440** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996633**. A complement of this color would be **74.1150, -36.4520, 10.8440**, and the grayscale version is **105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **157.0380, 40.3950, -10.7170**, and **56.2050, 32.5550, -11.8050** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **100.4680, 42.0000, -12.2720**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **109.3020, 30.9040, -9.4160**.

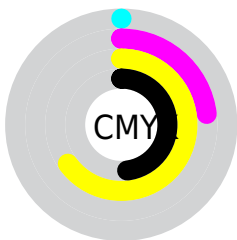
Distribution



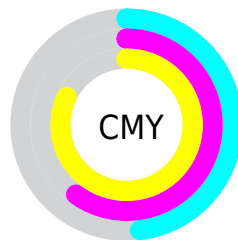
- Red (52%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (37%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (18%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Black (48%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (82%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 104.8850, 36.4520, -10.8440 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 104.8850, 36.4520, -10.8440 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 104.8850, 36.4520,
-10.8440

■ 104.8850, 36.4520,
-10.8440

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 80.1020, 34.3430,
-11.1690

■ 157.0380, 40.3950,
-10.7170

■ 56.2050, 32.5550,
-11.8050

■ 184.2230, 41.3120,
-10.8160

■ 36.4030, 23.4300,
-6.1220

■ 212.0060, 43.4210,
-10.4910

■ 16.9000, 14.9010,
-0.2270

■ 233.9120, 31.8220,
-15.0420

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 248.7300, 17.6550,
-17.1050

■ 251.9220, 8.6670,

-8.3970

■ 104.8850, 36.4520,
-10.8440

■ 104.8850, 36.4520,
-10.8440

■ 100.4680, 42.0000,
-12.2720

■ 109.3020, 30.9040,
-9.4160

■ 96.5240, 47.5940,
-14.5340

■ 113.2460, 25.3100,
-7.1540

■ 92.1070, 53.1420,
-15.9620

■ 117.6630, 19.7620,
-5.7260

■ 90.2490, 55.6180,
-16.7820

■ 122.0800, 14.2140,
-4.2980

■ 126.6110, 8.3450,
-2.5590

■ 130.4410, 3.0720,
-0.6080

■ 134.8580, -2.4760,
0.8200

■ 139.2750, -8.0240,
2.2480

■ 143.8060,
-13.8930, 3.9870

Harmonies

Analogous

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



106.4170, 47.1780, 4.0260



104.8850, 36.4520, -10.8440



102.3120, 15.7760, -21.6000

Triad

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



104.8850, 36.4520, -10.8440



86.0920, -74.3170, -24.3090



110.4260, 8.5690, 26.4330

Complementary

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



104.8850, 36.4520, -10.8440



74.1150, -36.4520, 10.8440

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.



107.1490, -24.6240, 16.7520



104.8850, 36.4520, -10.8440



87.2950, -81.8380, -14.6540

Square

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



104.8850, 36.4520, -10.8440



82.5580, -64.3660, -33.9500



90.3380, -74.2290, -3.8690



108.8280, 33.7400, 27.3080

Rectangle

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



104.8850, 36.4520, -10.8440



99.3360, -1.9670, -24.9350



90.3380, -74.2290, -3.8690



109.9840, -1.9300, 23.9740

Sweetspot

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



104.8850, 36.4520, -10.8440



162.0800, 14.2140, -4.2980



75.6610, 41.5800, 28.3960



79.9100, 8.9410, -2.3470



214.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



104.8850, 36.4520, -10.8440



129.4340, 56.5350, -16.8810



119.4940, 20.7750, -29.6010



64.1420, 2.4760, -0.8200



88.1780, 54.3800, -16.3720



2.0710, 1.2380, -0.4100

Inverse Universe

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



74.1150, -36.4520, 10.8440



81.5660, -56.5350, 16.8810



59.5060, -20.7750, 29.6010



61.8580, -2.4760, 0.8200



41.8220, -54.3800, 16.3720



0.9290, -1.2380, 0.4100

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 104.8850, 36.4520, -10.8440 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 104.8850, 36.4520, -10.8440 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 104.8850, 36.4520, -10.8440

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 104.8850, 36.4520, -10.8440.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 104.8850, 36.4520, -10.8440.

-10.8440.

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

104.8850, 36.4520, -10.8440

Protanopia

103.8620, 26.0910, -15.8050

Deuteranopia

104.8850, 36.4520, -10.8440



Tritanopia

109.0570, 22.1890, 10.8690

Trichromacy



Original Color

104.8850, 36.4520, -10.8440

Protanomaly

104.0690, 29.9420, -14.0100

Deuteranomaly

104.8850, 36.4520, -10.8440

Tritanomaly

107.5380, 27.7840, 3.0800

Monochromacy



Original Color

104.8850, 36.4520, -10.8440

Achromatopsia

105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

105.0090, 12.9760, -3.8880

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 104.8850, 36.4520, -10.8440 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(133, 102, 46)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(133, 102, 46)  
}
```

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(133, 102, 46) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(133, 102, 46) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 104.8850, 36.4520, -10.8440 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(133, 102, 46) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(133, 102, 46) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(133, 102, 46) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(133, 102, 46); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 102, 46);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 102,  
46) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 104.8850, 36.4520, -10.8440 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(133, 102, 46) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(133,  
102, 46) }
```

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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