

Converting Colors

YIQ(104.8880, 15.1750, 5.8230)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(104.8880, 15.1750, 5.8230)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(104.8880, 15.1750,
5.8230)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7B6162
RGB	123, 97, 98
RGB Percent	48%, 38%, 38%
CMY	0.5176, 0.6196, 0.6156
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.20, 0.52
HSL	358°, 12%, 43%
HSV	358°, 21%, 48%
XYZ	14.6497, 13.6416, 13.4200
YIQ	104.8880, 15.1750, 5.8230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

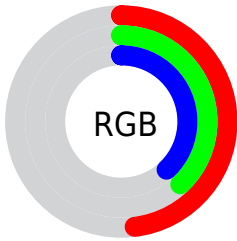
Format	Color
R_{YB}	123, 97, 98
Decimal	8085858
CIE _{Lab}	43.71, 10.69, 3.42
CIE _{LCh}	44, 11.226, 17.761
Yxy	13.6416, 0.3512, 0.3270
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286275938 (0xFF7B6162)
YUV	104.8880, -3.3958, 15.8842
Hunter-Lab	36.9346, 6.1644, 4.3115

Details

The YIQ color **104.8880, 15.1750, 5.8230** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **115.1120, -15.1750, -5.8230**, and the grayscale version is **105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **156.4860, 16.3670, 6.2470**, and **57.9910, 13.3870, 5.1870** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **96.4760, 22.3270, 8.3670**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **113.3000, 8.0230, 3.2790**.

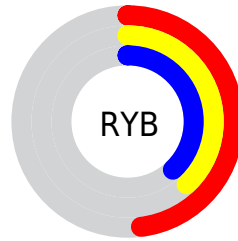
Distribution



Red (48%)

Green (38%)

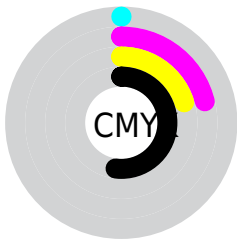
Blue (38%)



Red (48%)

Yellow (38%)

Blue (38%)

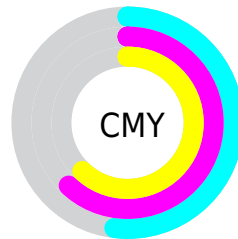


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (20%)

Black (52%)



Cyan (52%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 104.8880, 15.1750, 5.8230 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 104.8880, 15.1750, 5.8230 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 104.8880, 15.1750,
5.8230

■ 104.8880, 15.1750,
5.8230

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 80.5890, 14.5790,
5.6110

■ 156.4860, 16.3670,
6.2470

■ 57.9910, 13.3870,
5.1870

■ 182.7850, 16.9630,
6.4590

■ 35.8060, 12.4700,
5.2860

■ 211.0840, 17.5590,
6.6710

■ 12.8880, 15.1750,
5.8230

■ 237.5890, 14.5790,
5.6110

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 104.8880, 15.1750,

■ 104.8880, 15.1750,

5.8230

5.8230

■ 96.4760, 22.3270,
8.3670

■ 113.3000, 8.0230,
3.2790

■ 87.4770, 29.7540,
11.4340

■ 122.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 79.1790, 36.5850,
14.2890

■ 130.5970, -6.2350,
-2.6430

■ 70.7670, 43.7370,
16.8330

■ 139.0090,
-13.3870, -5.1870

■ 61.7680, 51.1640,
19.9000

■ 148.0080,
-20.8140, -8.2540

■ 53.3560, 58.3160,
22.4440

■ 156.4200,
-27.9660, -10.7980

■ 44.9440, 65.4680,
24.9880

■ 164.8320,
-35.1180, -13.3420

■ 37.3470, 71.7030,
27.6310

■ 173.2440,
-42.2700, -15.8860

■ 182.1290,
-49.3760, -19.2640

Harmonies

Analogous

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



105.1310, 10.1770, 8.2970



104.8880, 15.1750, 5.8230



104.5520, 16.0010, 1.8650

Triad

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



104.8880, 15.1750, 5.8230



101.2890, -2.6120, -7.7320



101.7410, -15.2680, 1.3720

Complementary

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



104.8880, 15.1750, 5.8230



115.1120, -15.1750, -5.8230

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.



100.6540, -19.5770, -3.1370



104.8880, 15.1750, 5.8230



100.0970, -10.8190, -7.6750

Square

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



104.8880, 15.1750, 5.8230



102.2470, 6.3740, -5.3860



100.0300, -17.8800, -6.3600



103.5680, -7.2910, 5.4850

Rectangle

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



104.8880, 15.1750, 5.8230



103.4870, 14.6260, -0.7500



100.0300, -17.8800, -6.3600



101.3170, -17.0100, -0.0980

Sweetspot

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



104.8880, 15.1750, 5.8230



153.9900, 5.9600, 2.1200



107.4390, 6.5540, 13.3860



77.7940, 3.5760, 1.2720



209.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



82.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



104.8880, 15.1750, 5.8230



132.4870, 23.7940, 9.3140



111.8180, 12.1960, -0.7640



56.7940, 3.5760, 1.2720



37.9450, 72.8950, 28.0550



76.4880, 146.9820, 56.5340

Inverse Universe

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



104.8880, 15.1750, 5.8230



132.4870, 23.7940, 9.3140



108.1820, -12.1960, 0.7640



56.7940, 3.5760, 1.2720



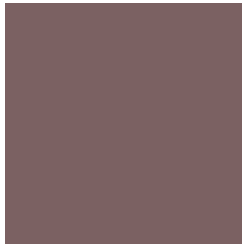
37.9450, 72.8950, 28.0550



76.4880, 146.9820, 56.5340

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 104.8880, 15.1750, 5.8230 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 104.8880, 15.1750, 5.8230 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 104.8880, 15.1750, 5.8230

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 104.8880, 15.1750, 5.8230.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 104.8880, 15.1750,

5.8230.

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

104.8880, 15.1750, 5.8230

Protanopia

103.6690, 2.4300, 0.0140

Deuteranopia

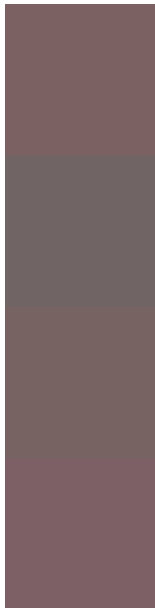
104.4420, 10.4990, 2.4590



Tritanopia

105.2840, 14.1200, 8.4240

Trichromacy



Original Color

104.8880, 15.1750, 5.8230

Protanomaly

104.1750, 6.8770, 2.0210

Deuteranomaly

104.7520, 12.5620, 3.6180

Tritanomaly

105.0560, 14.7620, 7.8020

Monochromacy



Original Color

104.8880, 15.1750, 5.8230

Achromatopsia

105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

104.9900, 5.9600, 2.1200

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 104.8880, 15.1750, 5.8230 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(123, 97, 98)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(123, 97, 98)  
}
```

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(123, 97, 98) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(123, 97, 98) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 104.8880, 15.1750, 5.8230 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(123, 97, 98) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(123, 97, 98) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(123, 97, 98) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(123, 97, 98); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 97, 98);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 97,  
98) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 104.8880, 15.1750, 5.8230 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(123, 97, 98) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(123, 97,  
98) }
```

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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