

# Converting Colors

YIQ(104.9090, 64.5490, 36.1410)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(104.9090, 64.5490, 36.1410)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(104.9090, 64.5490,  
36.1410)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	BD405F
RGB	189, 64, 95
RGB Percent	74%, 25%, 37%
CMY	0.2585, 0.7492, 0.6272
CMYK	0.00, 0.66, 0.50, 0.26
HSL	345°, 49%, 50%
HSV	345°, 66%, 74%
XYZ	24.9050, 15.3173, 12.4845
YIQ	104.9090, 64.5490, 36.1410

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

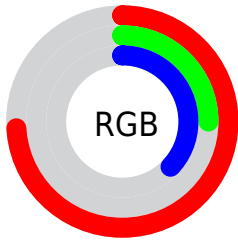
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	189, 64, 95
Decimal	12402783
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	46.07, 52.43, 9.85
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	46, 53.345, 10.638
Yxy	15.3173, 0.4725, 0.2906
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290592863 (0xFFBD405F)
YUV	104.9090, -4.8851, 73.7478
Hunter-Lab	39.1374, 45.0978, 8.4831

# Details

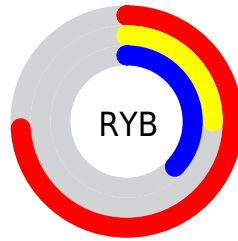
The YIQ color **104.9090, 64.5490, 36.1410** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3366**. A complement of this color would be **148.0910, -64.5490, -36.1410**, and the grayscale version is **105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **160.8340, 69.1340, 35.6460**, and **44.4560, 61.7510, 42.7990** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **92.1600, 74.2680, 41.7240**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **117.6580, 54.8300, 30.5580**.

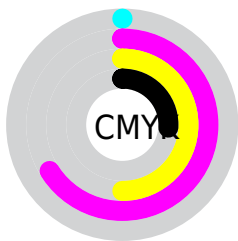
# Distribution



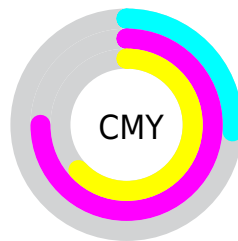
- Red (74%)
- Green (25%)
- Blue (37%)



- Red (74%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Blue (37%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Black (26%)




- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (63%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 104.9090, 64.5490, 36.1410 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 104.9090, 64.5490, 36.1410 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 104.9090, 64.5490,  
36.1410


 104.9090, 64.5490,  
36.1410


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 76.0060, 62.8980,  
38.5300


 161.1330, 69.7300,  
35.8580


 44.4560, 61.7510,  
42.7990


 181.5550, 56.6180,  
31.1940


 33.8040, 51.4830,  
30.6430

 201.0690, 40.2510,  
24.9470

 22.2400, 43.7830,  
15.9990

 221.2840, 23.2880,  
18.4880

 14.2810, 27.3700,  
10.5860

 241.4990, 6.3250,  
12.0290

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 104.9090, 64.5490,  
36.1410

■ 104.9090, 64.5490,  
36.1410

■ 92.1600, 74.2680,  
41.7240

■ 117.6580, 54.8300,  
30.5580

■ 79.4110, 83.9870,  
47.3070

■ 130.4070, 45.1110,  
24.9750

■ 66.5480, 94.0270,  
52.5790

■ 143.2700, 35.0710,  
19.7030

■ 61.8690, 97.5570,  
54.6850

■ 156.0190, 25.3520,  
14.1200

■ 168.1810, 15.9080,  
9.0600

■ 180.9300, 6.1890,  
3.4770

■ 193.7930, -3.8510,  
-1.7950

■ 206.5420,

-13.5700, -7.3780

■ 219.2910,  
-23.2890, -12.9610

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



109.0760, 39.5140, 43.8180



104.9090, 64.5490, 36.1410



105.0610, 69.0920, 14.3720

# Triad

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



104.9090, 64.5490, 36.1410



95.6370, -4.8530, -38.7170



93.6160, -95.5030, -3.7830

# Complementary

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



104.9090, 64.5490, 36.1410



148.0910, -64.5490, -36.1410

# 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.



94.0600, -88.4860, -15.3180



104.9090, 64.5490, 36.1410



84.0280, -60.2380, -42.6860

# Square

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



104.9090, 64.5490, 36.1410



100.4280, 38.3360, -33.9840



90.4460, -75.5540, -29.4260



96.3080, -73.5440, 11.2560



# Rectangle

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



104.9090, 64.5490, 36.1410



105.0580, 64.0060, -3.5940



90.4460, -75.5540, -29.4260



94.6930, -94.4020, -7.2180

# Sweetspot

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



104.9090, 64.5490, 36.1410



212.0190, 25.3520, 14.1200



106.3560, 15.8990, 58.8030



102.4690, 15.0370, 8.3250



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



104.9090, 64.5490, 36.1410



114.4780, 100.2160, 56.0560



119.5720, 65.9750, 10.2870



87.9190, 4.7220, 2.5300



51.6880, 81.6490, 45.6250



10.1810, 15.9080, 9.0600



# Inverse Universe

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



104.9090, 64.5490, 36.1410



114.4780, 100.2160, 56.0560



133.4280, -65.9750, -10.2870



87.9190, 4.7220, 2.5300



51.6880, 81.6490, 45.6250



10.1810, 15.9080, 9.0600



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 104.9090, 64.5490, 36.1410 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 104.9090, 64.5490, 36.1410 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

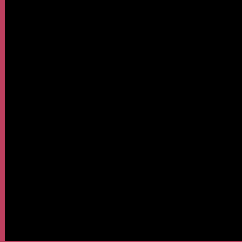
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YIQ 104.9090, 64.5490, 36.1410

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 104.9090, 64.5490, 36.1410.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 104.9090, 64.5490,



# 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

104.9090, 64.5490, 36.1410

### Protanopia

110.1400, -3.2100, 3.1100

### Deuteranopia

110.6400, 18.5690, -0.6230



## Tritanopia

104.4500, 69.9150, 26.9950

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

104.9090, 64.5490, 36.1410

## Protanomaly

108.3930, 21.3630, 14.8270

## Deuteranomaly

108.6410, 35.1640, 12.5080

## Tritanomaly

104.7750, 67.6220, 30.0060

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

104.9090, 64.5490, 36.1410

## Achromatopsia

105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

105.0080, 23.8850, 13.1730

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 104.9090, 64.5490, 36.1410 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(189, 64, 95)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(189, 64, 95)  
}
```

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(189, 64, 95) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(189, 64, 95) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 104.9090, 64.5490, 36.1410 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(189, 64, 95) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(189, 64, 95) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(189, 64, 95) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(189, 64, 95); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 64, 95);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 64,  
95) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 104.9090, 64.5490, 36.1410 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(189, 64, 95) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(189, 64,  
95) }
```

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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