

Converting Colors

YIQ(104.9600, 59.3710, 19.8430)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(104.9600, 59.3710, 19.8430)
contains.

YIQ(104.9600, 59.3710, 19.8430)	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(104.9600, 59.3710,
19.8430)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AE4C49
RGB	174, 76, 73
RGB Percent	68%, 30%, 29%
CMY	0.3174, 0.7021, 0.7135
CMYK	0.00, 0.56, 0.58, 0.32
HSL	2°, 41%, 48%
HSV	2°, 58%, 68%
XYZ	21.2549, 14.6505, 8.0215
YIQ	104.9600, 59.3710, 19.8430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

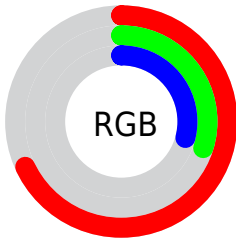
Format	Color
RYB	174, 76, 73
Decimal	11422793
CIELab	45.15, 39.90, 21.59
CIELCh	45, 45.372, 28.418
Yxy	14.6505, 0.4839, 0.3335
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289612873 (0xFFAE4C49)
YUV	104.9600, -15.7563, 60.5481
Hunter-Lab	38.2760, 32.1394, 14.3678

Details

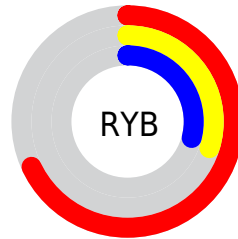
The YIQ color **104.9600, 59.3710, 19.8430** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **142.0400, -59.3710, -19.8430**, and the grayscale version is **105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **159.0100, 65.1020, 20.6060**, and **52.0780, 53.2270, 21.0590** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **93.0430, 69.5030, 23.4470**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **116.8770, 49.2390, 16.2390**.

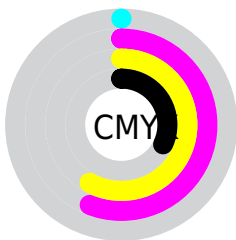
Distribution



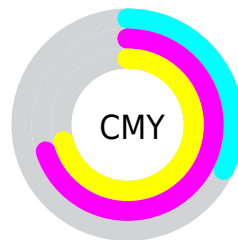
- Red (68%)
- Green (30%)
- Blue (29%)



- Red (68%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Blue (29%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Black (32%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (71%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 104.9600, 59.3710, 19.8430 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 104.9600, 59.3710, 19.8430 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 104.9600, 59.3710,
19.8430

■ 104.9600, 59.3710,
19.8430

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 78.4050, 56.6200,
20.1400

■ 159.0100, 65.1020,
20.6060

■ 52.0780, 53.2270,
21.0590

■ 183.9880, 62.1680,
18.7120

■ 27.1810, 51.4390,
20.4230

■ 202.9150, 46.0760,
12.9880

■ 18.2390, 36.3560,
12.9320

■ 223.0160, 29.4340,
6.2180

■ 9.9810, 19.3470,
7.3070

■ 242.7580, 12.4250,
0.5930

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

104.9600, 59.3710,
19.8430

104.9600, 59.3710,
19.8430

93.0430, 69.5030,
23.4470

116.8770, 49.2390,
16.2390

81.0120, 79.9560,
26.7400

128.9080, 38.7860,
12.9460

69.0950, 90.0880,
30.3440

140.8250, 28.6540,
9.3420

57.0640, 100.5410,
33.6370

152.8560, 18.2010,
6.0490

54.9610, 102.3290,
34.2730

164.1860, 8.3440,
2.9680

176.1030, -1.7880,
-0.6360

188.1340,
-12.2410, -3.9290

200.0510,

-22.3730, -7.5330

■ 212.0820,
-32.8260, -10.8260

Harmonies

Analogous

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



106.5310, 47.9980, 33.2300



104.9600, 59.3710, 19.8430



104.5610, 55.3400, -0.7240

Triad

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



104.9600, 59.3710, 19.8430



90.0870, -32.3630, -35.7470



86.6060, -89.5430, -1.6630

Complementary

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



104.9600, 59.3710, 19.8430



142.0400, -59.3710, -19.8430

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.



90.5210, -88.1660, -10.1020



104.9600, 59.3710, 19.8430



85.2310, -67.7590, -33.0310

Square

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



104.9600, 59.3710, 19.8430



98.7040, 11.3760, -29.9680



89.5630, -79.9570, -21.2130



108.4580, -20.8200, 24.9080

Rectangle

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



104.9600, 59.3710, 19.8430



103.4530, 46.3560, -14.1240



89.5630, -79.9570, -21.2130



88.1390, -89.7260, -3.8540

Sweetspot

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



104.9600, 59.3710, 19.8430



200.2480, 22.9690, 7.7450



114.4850, 28.4170, 52.2010



98.8770, 13.7080, 4.8760



242.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



104.9600, 59.3710, 19.8430



118.4760, 93.3890, 31.0930



133.7230, 45.8960, -5.7840



80.6910, 5.3640, 1.9080



47.1980, 88.3000, 29.7080



7.4640, 13.4330, 4.3530

Inverse Universe

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



142.0400, -59.3710, -19.8430



176.5240, -93.3890, -31.0930



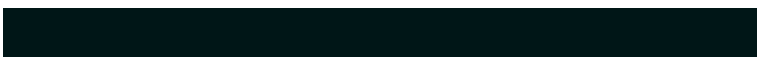
113.2770, -45.8960, 5.7840



83.7220, -5.0890, -1.3850



102.8020, -88.3000, -29.7080



15.5360, -13.4330, -4.3530

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 104.9600, 59.3710, 19.8430 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

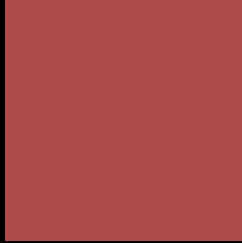
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 104.9600, 59.3710, 19.8430 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 104.9600, 59.3710, 19.8430

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 104.9600, 59.3710, 19.8430.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 104.9600, 59.3710,

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

104.9600, 59.3710, 19.8430

Protanopia

106.8130, 10.5920, -4.7360

Deuteranopia

107.0830, 27.3270, -5.1610



Tritanopia

105.1710, 57.3990, 22.5430

Trichromacy



Original Color

104.9600, 59.3710, 19.8430

Protanomaly

106.3640, 28.3340, 4.1260

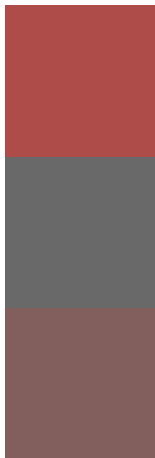
Deuteranomaly

106.2250, 38.9710, 4.0830

Tritanomaly

104.8290, 58.3620, 21.6100

Monochromacy



Original Color

104.9600, 59.3710, 19.8430

Achromatopsia

105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

104.6500, 21.7770, 7.3210

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 104.9600, 59.3710, 19.8430 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(174, 76, 73)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(174, 76, 73)  
}
```

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(174, 76, 73) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(174, 76, 73) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 104.9600, 59.3710, 19.8430 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(174, 76, 73) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(174, 76, 73) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(174, 76, 73)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(174, 76, 73); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 76, 73);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 76,  
73) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 104.9600, 59.3710, 19.8430 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(174, 76, 73) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(174, 76,  
73) }
```

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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