

# Converting Colors

YIQ(105.2710, 59.6930, 14.0050)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(105.2710, 59.6930, 14.0050)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(105.2710, 59.6930,  
14.0050)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	AB503F
RGB	171, 80, 63
RGB Percent	67%, 31%, 25%
CMY	0.3292, 0.6864, 0.7527
CMYK	0.00, 0.53, 0.63, 0.33
HSL	9°, 46%, 46%
HSV	9°, 63%, 67%
XYZ	20.5709, 14.7551, 6.4758
YIQ	105.2710, 59.6930, 14.0050

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

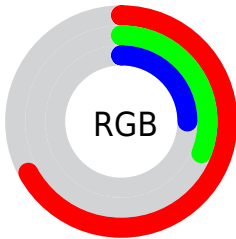
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	171, 83, 63
Decimal	11227199
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	45.30, 35.99, 27.62
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	45, 45.362, 37.502
Yxy	14.7551, 0.4921, 0.3530
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289417279 (0xFFAB503F)
YUV	105.2710, -20.8396, 57.6443
Hunter-Lab	38.4124, 28.3698, 16.8932

# Details

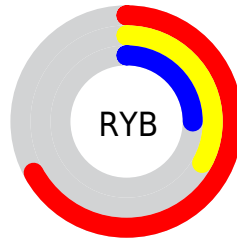
The YIQ color **105.2710, 59.6930, 14.0050** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **128.7290, -59.6930, -14.0050**, and the grayscale version is **105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **158.6200, 66.0200, 14.9800**, and **53.6770, 52.6780, 14.4860** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **95.1150, 69.0000, 16.0400**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **115.4270, 50.3860, 11.9700**.

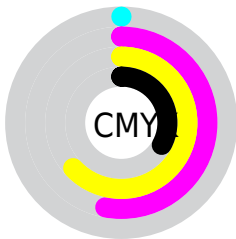
# Distribution



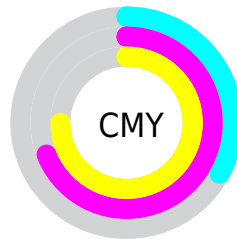
- Red (67%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (25%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Black (33%)




- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (75%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 105.2710, 59.6930, 14.0050 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 105.2710, 59.6930, 14.0050 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 105.2710, 59.6930,  
14.0050


 105.2710, 59.6930,  
14.0050


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 79.4170, 56.3460,  
14.0900


 158.6200, 66.0200,  
14.9800


 53.6770, 52.6780,  
14.4860


 184.6090, 64.5530,  
14.0330


 25.7140, 51.2560,  
18.2320

 204.0090, 48.5070,  
7.4750

 17.3420, 34.5680,  
12.2960

 223.5230, 32.1400,  
1.2280

 8.7850, 16.9630,  
6.4590

 243.7380, 15.1770,  
-5.2310

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 254.0880, 2.5680,

-2.4880

■ 105.2710, 59.6930,  
14.0050

■ 105.2710, 59.6930,  
14.0050

■ 95.1150, 69.0000,  
16.0400

■ 115.4270, 50.3860,  
11.9700

■ 84.3720, 78.5820,  
18.5980

■ 126.1700, 40.8040,  
9.4120

■ 74.2160, 87.8890,  
20.6330

■ 136.3260, 31.4970,  
7.3770

■ 66.9780, 94.4910,  
22.1310

■ 147.0690, 21.9150,  
4.8190

■ 157.3390, 12.2870,  
3.0950

■ 168.0820, 2.7050,  
0.5370

■ 178.2380, -6.6020,  
-1.4980

■ 188.3940,  
-15.9090, -3.5330

■ 199.1370,  
-25.4910, -6.0910

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



106.1740, 53.3170, 30.4450



105.2710, 59.6930, 14.0050



104.6050, 52.0400, -7.0000

# Triad

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



105.2710, 59.6930, 14.0050



80.9790, -58.5420, -40.3820



97.8980, -60.7060, 9.8700

# Complementary

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



105.2710, 59.6930, 14.0050



128.7290, -59.6930, -14.0050

# 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.



90.0310, -89.5420, -7.1900



105.2710, 59.6930, 14.0050



87.1860, -71.8860, -29.8220

# Square

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



105.2710, 59.6930, 14.0050



97.4900, 0.2350, -31.8050



90.1160, -82.8920, -17.5800



109.9220, -7.3870, 29.2610



# Rectangle

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



105.2710, 59.6930, 14.0050



102.7680, 40.8550, -19.0570



90.1160, -82.8920, -17.5800



86.6060, -89.5430, -1.6630

# Sweetspot

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



105.2710, 59.6930, 14.0050



196.0800, 23.3820, 5.7660



105.7800, 34.8360, 51.5080



96.1220, 14.3960, 3.4200



240.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



105.2710, 59.6930, 14.0050



119.3800, 93.2990, 21.7070



136.3820, 45.1180, -13.7140



81.2780, 5.0890, 1.3850



58.9380, 82.8000, 19.2480



9.2250, 12.6080, 2.7840



# Inverse Universe

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



128.7290, -59.6930, -14.0050



155.6200, -93.2990, -21.7070



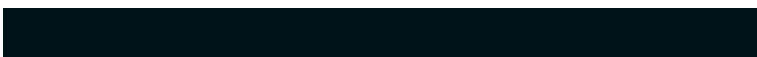
97.6180, -45.1180, 13.7140



83.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620



91.6490, -83.0750, -19.7710



13.7750, -12.6080, -2.7840



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 105.2710, 59.6930, 14.0050 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

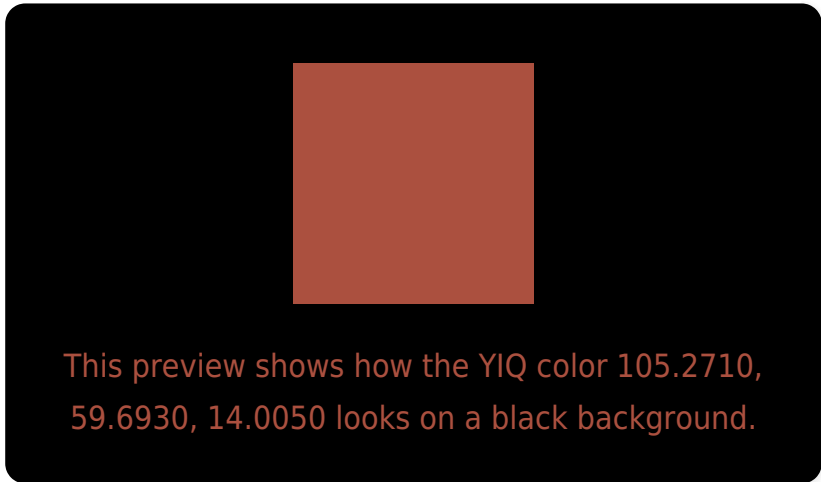
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



## 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 105.2710, 59.6930, 14.0050

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 105.2710, 59.6930, 14.0050.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 105.2710, 59.6930,



# 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

105.2710, 59.6930, 14.0050

### Protanopia

106.8150, 16.2780, -8.6660

### Deuteranopia

106.6550, 31.4080, -7.5360



## Tritanopia

106.0890, 54.6940, 22.0060

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

105.2710, 59.6930, 14.0050

## Protanomaly

106.4690, 32.2320, -0.4400

## Deuteranomaly

106.2590, 41.6310, -0.0730

## Tritanomaly

105.8780, 56.6660, 19.3060

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

105.2710, 59.6930, 14.0050

## Achromatopsia

105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

105.1830, 21.5940, 5.1300

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 105.2710, 59.6930, 14.0050 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(171, 80, 63)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(171, 80, 63)  
}
```

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(171, 80, 63) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(171, 80, 63) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 105.2710, 59.6930, 14.0050 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(171, 80, 63) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(171, 80, 63) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(171, 80, 63)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(171, 80, 63); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 80, 63);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 80,  
63) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 105.2710, 59.6930, 14.0050 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(171, 80, 63) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(171, 80,  
63) }
```

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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