

# Converting Colors

YIQ(105.5070, 65.7410, 36.5650)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(105.5070, 65.7410, 36.5650)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(105.5070, 65.7410,  
36.5650)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	BF405F
RGB	191, 64, 95
RGB Percent	75%, 25%, 37%
CMY	0.2507, 0.7492, 0.6272
CMYK	0.00, 0.67, 0.50, 0.25
HSL	345°, 50%, 50%
HSV	345°, 67%, 75%
XYZ	25.4052, 15.5751, 12.5082
YIQ	105.5070, 65.7410, 36.5650

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

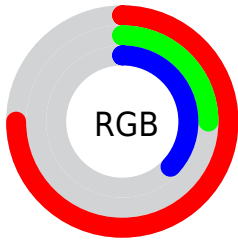
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	191, 64, 95
Decimal	12533855
CIE Lab	46.41, 53.06, 10.38
CIE LCh	46, 54.070, 11.071
Yxy	15.5751, 0.4750, 0.2912
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290723935 (0xFFBF405F)
YUV	105.5070, -5.1800, 74.9774
Hunter-Lab	39.4653, 45.8423, 8.8343

# Details

The YIQ color **105.5070, 65.7410, 36.5650** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3366**. A complement of this color would be **149.4930, -65.7410, -36.5650**, and the grayscale version is **106.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **161.7310, 70.9220, 36.2820**, and **45.0540, 62.9430, 43.2230** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **92.7580, 75.4600, 42.1480**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **118.2560, 56.0220, 30.9820**.

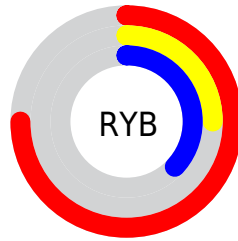
# Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (25%)

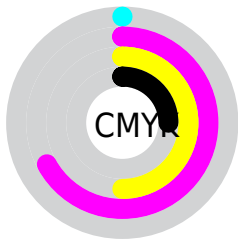
Blue (37%)



Red (75%)

Yellow (25%)

Blue (37%)

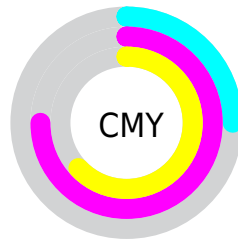


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (67%)

Yellow (50%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (25%)

Magenta (75%)


Yellow (63%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 105.5070, 65.7410, 36.5650 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 105.5070, 65.7410, 36.5650 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 105.5070, 65.7410,  
36.5650


 105.5070, 65.7410,  
36.5650


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 76.3050, 63.4940,  
38.7420


 161.7310, 70.9220,  
36.2820


 45.0540, 62.9430,  
43.2230


 181.5550, 56.6180,  
31.1940


 34.1030, 52.0790,  
30.8550

 201.0690, 40.2510,  
24.9470

 22.9520, 44.6540,  
16.7340

 221.2840, 23.2880,  
18.4880

 14.5800, 27.9660,  
10.7980

 241.4990, 6.3250,  
12.0290

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 105.5070, 65.7410,  
36.5650

■ 105.5070, 65.7410,  
36.5650

■ 92.7580, 75.4600,  
42.1480

■ 118.2560, 56.0220,  
30.9820

■ 79.8950, 85.5000,  
47.4200

■ 131.1190, 45.9820,  
25.7100

■ 67.1460, 95.2190,  
53.0030

■ 143.8680, 36.2630,  
20.1270

■ 62.4670, 98.7490,  
55.1090

■ 156.7310, 26.2230,  
14.8550

■ 169.4800, 16.5040,  
9.2720

■ 182.9300, 6.1890,  
3.4770

■ 195.6790, -3.5300,  
-2.1060

■ 208.5420,

-13.5700, -7.3780

■ 221.2910,  
-23.2890, -12.9610

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



109.6740, 40.7060, 44.2420



105.5070, 65.7410, 36.5650



106.1320, 70.3300, 13.9620

# Triad

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



105.5070, 65.7410, 36.5650



96.5120, -5.9990, -39.9750



94.5450, -96.7410, -3.3730

# Complementary

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



105.5070, 65.7410, 36.5650



149.4930, -65.7410, -36.5650

# 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.



94.9890, -89.7240, -14.9080



105.5070, 65.7410, 36.5650



84.7290, -60.8340, -42.8980

# Square

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



105.5070, 65.7410, 36.5650



101.0150, 38.0610, -34.5070



91.2610, -76.4710, -29.3270



97.7210, -73.2690, 11.7790



# Rectangle

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



105.5070, 65.7410, 36.5650



106.0150, 65.5650, -4.3150



91.2610, -76.4710, -29.3270



95.5080, -95.3190, -7.1190

# Sweetspot

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



105.5070, 65.7410, 36.5650



214.0190, 25.3520, 14.1200



106.8830, 15.8530, 59.6370



104.7680, 15.6330, 8.5370



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



105.5070, 65.7410, 36.5650



113.7880, 102.2790, 57.2150



120.7570, 66.8920, 10.1880



87.9190, 4.7220, 2.5300



51.6880, 81.6490, 45.6250



10.0670, 16.2290, 8.7490



# Inverse Universe

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



105.5070, 65.7410, 36.5650



113.7880, 102.2790, 57.2150



134.2430, -66.8920, -10.1880



87.9190, 4.7220, 2.5300



51.6880, 81.6490, 45.6250



10.0670, 16.2290, 8.7490



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 105.5070, 65.7410, 36.5650 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 105.5070, 65.7410, 36.5650 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

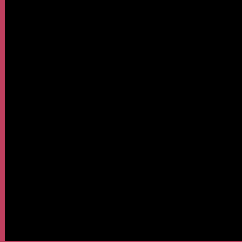
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 105.5070, 65.7410, 36.5650

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 105.5070, 65.7410, 36.5650.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 105.5070, 65.7410,



# 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

105.5070, 65.7410, 36.5650

### Protanopia

111.0260, -2.8890, 2.7990

### Deuteranopia

110.9390, 19.1650, -0.4110



## Tritanopia

105.0480, 71.1070, 27.4190

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

105.5070, 65.7410, 36.5650

## Protanomaly

108.6920, 21.9590, 15.0390

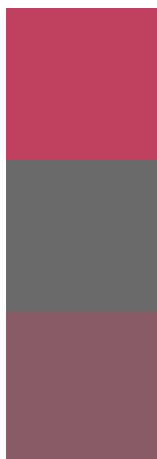
## Deuteranomaly

109.2390, 36.3560, 12.9320

## Tritanomaly

105.3730, 68.8140, 30.4300

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

105.5070, 65.7410, 36.5650

## Achromatopsia

106.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

106.0080, 23.8850, 13.1730

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 105.5070, 65.7410, 36.5650 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(191, 64, 95)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(191, 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(191, 64, 95) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(191, 64, 95) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 105.5070, 65.7410, 36.5650 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(191, 64, 95) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(191, 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(191, 64, 95) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(191, 64, 95); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 64, 95);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 64,  
95) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 105.5070, 65.7410, 36.5650 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(191, 64, 95) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(191, 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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