

Converting Colors

YIQ(105.5200, 88.9480, -4.0760)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(105.5200, 88.9480, -4.0760)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(105.5200, 88.9480,
-4.0760)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BC5400
RGB	188, 84, 0
RGB Percent	74%, 33%, 0%
CMY	0.2626, 0.6707, 0.9996
CMYK	0.00, 0.55, 1.00, 0.26
HSL	27°, 100%, 37%
HSV	27°, 100%, 74%
XYZ	23.9188, 17.0318, 2.0299
YIQ	105.5200, 88.9480, -4.0760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

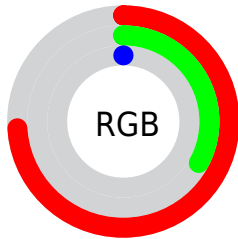
Format	Color
RYB	188, 152, 0
Decimal	12342272
CIELab	48.30, 38.52, 57.83
CIELCh	48, 69.484, 56.335
Yxy	17.0318, 0.5565, 0.3963
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290532352 (0xFFBC5400)
YUV	105.5200, -52.0214, 72.3350
Hunter-Lab	41.2695, 31.2325, 25.9725

Details

The YIQ color **105.5200, 88.9480, -4.0760** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6600**. A complement of this color would be **82.4800, -88.9480, 4.0760**, and the grayscale version is **106.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **161.7210, 92.9360, 0.7440**, and **57.3440, 66.6170, 9.6650** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **105.5200, 88.9480, -4.0760**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **113.5560, 80.0990, -3.3970**.

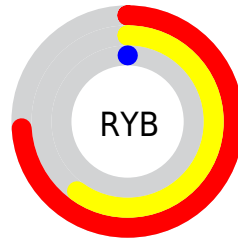
Distribution



Red (74%)

Green (33%)

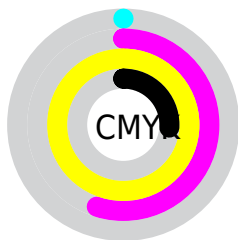
Blue (0%)



Red (74%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (0%)

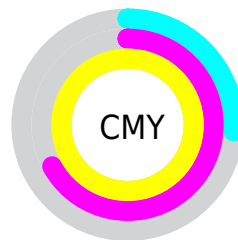


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (26%)



Cyan (26%)

Magenta (67%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 105.5200, 88.9480, -4.0760 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 105.5200, 88.9480, -4.0760 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 105.5200, 88.9480,
-4.0760

■ 105.5200, 88.9480,
-4.0760

■ 254.5440, 1.2840,
-1.2440

■ 81.5760, 77.3470,
2.4270

■ 161.7210, 92.9360,
0.7440

■ 57.3440, 66.6170,
9.6650

■ 181.7300, 79.5490,
-4.4430

■ 30.7640, 56.9870,
18.9950

■ 200.5430, 63.7780,
-10.4780

■ 20.3320, 40.5280,
14.4160

■ 220.6440, 47.1360,
-17.2480

■ 13.2700, 25.9030,
9.6390

■ 240.1580, 30.7690,
-23.4950

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 248.0460, 19.5810,

-18.9710

■ 251.2380, 10.5930,
-10.2630

■ 105.5200, 88.9480,
-4.0760

■ 113.5560, 80.0990,
-3.3970

■ 122.1790, 70.9750,
-3.2410

■ 130.2150, 62.1260,
-2.5620

■ 138.7240, 53.3230,
-2.7170

■ 146.7600, 44.4740,
-2.0380

■ 154.7960, 35.6250,
-1.3590

■ 163.4190, 26.5010,
-1.2030

■ 171.4550, 17.6520,
-0.5240

■ 179.9640, 8.8490,
-0.6790

Harmonies

Analogous

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



101.8490, 91.1410, 38.7970



105.5200, 88.9480, -4.0760



107.9250, 56.1700, -26.7900

Triad

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



105.5200, 88.9480, -4.0760



93.5630, -71.9300, -40.0420



112.2770, -44.7550, 34.6770

Complementary

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



105.5200, 88.9480, -4.0760



82.4800, -88.9480, 4.0760

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.



99.3500, -108.8930, 7.6110



105.5200, 88.9480, -4.0760



100.9900, -91.4650, -21.9050

Square

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



105.5200, 88.9480, -4.0760



84.1470, -50.9280, -57.2320



104.0000, -105.4520, -5.1960



114.6470, 28.1410, 57.2050

Rectangle

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



105.5200, 88.9480, -4.0760



104.2050, 31.4140, -40.6980



104.0000, -105.4520, -5.1960



93.3560, -99.8620, 14.6500

Sweetspot

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



105.5200, 88.9480, -4.0760



212.4970, 35.0290, -1.5710



68.4100, 77.7010, 73.1330



102.8960, 20.7240, -1.1320



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.



105.5200, 88.9480, -4.0760



137.2380, 116.0450, -5.0670



159.5240, 63.6480, -52.1920



90.0390, 4.2640, -0.1840



88.9190, 74.6430, -3.6370



17.4870, 14.6260, -0.7500

Inverse Universe

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



82.4800, -88.9480, 4.0760



107.7620, -116.0450, 5.0670



29.0630, -63.9230, 51.6690



88.9610, -4.2640, 0.1840



69.6680, -74.9180, 3.1140



13.5130, -14.6260, 0.7500

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 105.5200, 88.9480, -4.0760 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 105.5200, 88.9480, -4.0760 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 105.5200, 88.9480, -4.0760

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 105.5200, 88.9480, -4.0760.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 105.5200, 88.9480,

-4.0760.

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

105.5200, 88.9480, -4.0760

Protanopia

109.0140, 39.8020, -27.5100

Deuteranopia

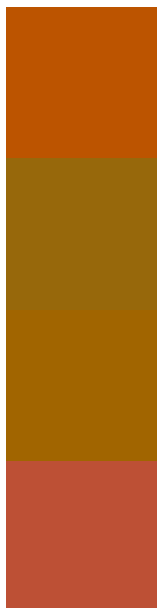
108.2240, 56.7660, -26.5780



Tritanopia

112.0580, 65.1470, 25.2990

Trichromacy



Original Color

105.5200, 88.9480, -4.0760

Protanomaly

107.4510, 57.8650, -18.9590

Deuteranomaly

107.4260, 68.1810, -18.6910

Tritanomaly

109.5130, 73.6310, 14.7110

Monochromacy



Original Color

105.5200, 88.9480, -4.0760

Achromatopsia

106.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

105.8280, 32.5990, -1.5850

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 105.5200, 88.9480, -4.0760 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(188, 84, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(188, 84, 0)  
}
```

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(188, 84, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(188, 84, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 105.5200, 88.9480, -4.0760 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(188, 84, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(188, 84, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(188, 84, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(188, 84, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 84, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 84, 0)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 105.5200, 88.9480, -4.0760 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(188, 84, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(188, 84,  
0) }
```

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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