

# Converting Colors

YIQ(105.5710, 14.9900, 14.6860)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(105.5710, 14.9900, 14.6860)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(105.5710, 14.9900,  
14.6860)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	815C72
RGB	129, 92, 114
RGB Percent	51%, 36%, 45%
CMY	0.4940, 0.6393, 0.5529
CMYK	0.00, 0.29, 0.12, 0.49
HSL	324°, 17%, 43%
HSV	324°, 29%, 51%
XYZ	15.9209, 13.5359, 17.6964
YIQ	105.5710, 14.9900, 14.6860

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

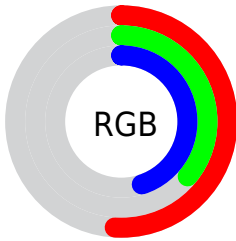
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	129, 92, 114
Decimal	8477810
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	43.56, 18.90, -6.46
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	44, 19.970, 341.139
Yxy	13.5359, 0.3376, 0.2871
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286667890 (0xFF815C72)
YUV	105.5710, 4.1555, 20.5472
Hunter-Lab	36.7912, 12.8588, -2.7644

# Details

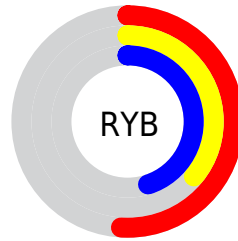
The YIQ color **105.5710, 14.9900, 14.6860** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **115.4290, -14.9900, -14.6860**, and the grayscale version is **106.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **157.2830, 15.8610, 15.4210**, and **57.5600, 13.5230, 13.7390** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **97.3700, 20.1700, 19.9300**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **113.7720, 9.8100, 9.4420**.

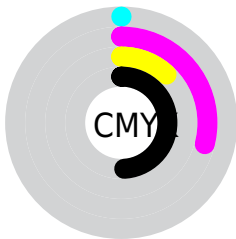
# Distribution



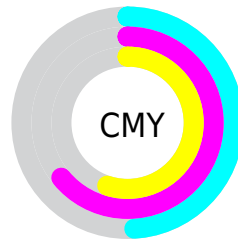
- Red (51%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (49%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (55%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 105.5710, 14.9900, 14.6860 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 105.5710, 14.9900, 14.6860 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 105.5710, 14.9900,  
14.6860

■ 105.5710, 14.9900,  
14.6860

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 81.2720, 14.3940,  
14.4740

■ 157.2830, 15.8610,  
15.4210

■ 57.5600, 13.5230,  
13.7390

■ 183.9950, 16.7320,  
16.1560

■ 35.8480, 12.6520,  
13.0040

■ 212.2940, 17.3280,  
16.3680

■ 13.2010, 13.1560,  
14.8840

■ 236.7060, 10.1760,  
13.8240

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 253.8260, 0.5500,  
1.0460

■ 105.5710, 14.9900,  
14.6860

■ 105.5710, 14.9900,  
14.6860

■ 97.3700, 20.1700,  
19.9300

■ 113.7720, 9.8100,  
9.4420

■ 89.1690, 25.3500,  
25.1740

■ 121.9730, 4.6300,  
4.1980

■ 80.8540, 30.8510,  
30.1070

■ 130.2880, -0.8710,  
-0.7350

■ 72.6530, 36.0310,  
35.3510

■ 138.4890, -6.0510,  
-5.9790

■ 64.4520, 41.2110,  
40.5950

■ 146.6900,  
-11.2310, -11.2230

■ 56.8380, 46.1160,  
45.3160

■ 154.3040,  
-16.1360, -15.9440

■ 48.5230, 51.6170,  
50.2490


■ 162.6190,  
-21.6370, -20.8770

■ 47.3490, 52.1670,

■ 170.8200,

51.2950

-26.8170, -26.1210

 179.0210,  
-31.9970, -31.3650

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



105.3180, -0.4150, 13.0330



105.5710, 14.9900, 14.6860



105.1390, 24.8940, 11.4060

# Triad

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



105.5710, 14.9900, 14.6860



101.3200, 13.2980, -9.7260



94.8410, -39.3370, -8.4650

# Complementary

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



105.5710, 14.9900, 14.6860



115.4290, -14.9900, -14.6860

# 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.



94.6150, -33.0090, -13.0170



105.5710, 14.9900, 14.6860



99.1980, -1.0980, -13.1460

# Square

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



105.5710, 14.9900, 14.6860



102.8100, 23.8420, -2.5740



96.8740, -17.7410, -14.3890



98.7050, -32.7820, -0.6060



# Rectangle

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



105.5710, 14.9900, 14.6860



104.5860, 27.8290, 7.7730



96.8740, -17.7410, -14.3890



94.5590, -38.6030, -10.7550

# Sweetspot

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



105.5710, 14.9900, 14.6860



158.5110, 6.0510, 5.9790



100.7030, -2.9370, 14.6870



78.2610, 3.7590, 3.4630



212.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



105.5710, 14.9900, 14.6860



131.9190, 23.0580, 22.6580



103.5190, 20.7680, 9.0880



59.5490, 2.8880, 2.7280



46.9360, 51.8920, 50.7720



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Inverse Universe

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



105.5710, 14.9900, 14.6860



131.9190, 23.0580, 22.6580



117.4810, -20.7680, -9.0880



59.5490, 2.8880, 2.7280



46.9360, 51.8920, 50.7720

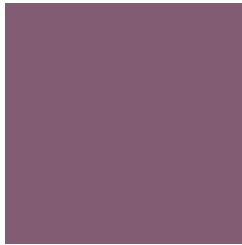


0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 105.5710, 14.9900, 14.6860 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

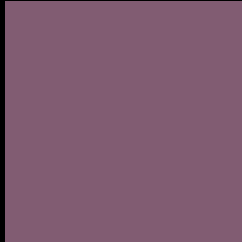
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 105.5710, 14.9900, 14.6860 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

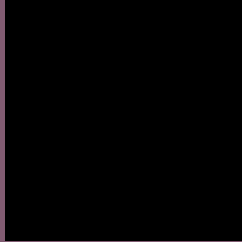
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 105.5710, 14.9900, 14.6860

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 105.5710, 14.9900, 14.6860.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 105.5710, 14.9900,



# 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

105.5710, 14.9900, 14.6860

### Protanopia

103.5680, -7.2910, 5.4850

### Deuteranopia

104.0590, 1.5120, 5.6400



## Tritanopia

104.6650, 17.4210, 9.1730

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

105.5710, 14.9900, 14.6860

## Protanomaly

104.1670, 1.3280, 8.9760

## Deuteranomaly

104.5050, 6.1880, 9.0040

## Tritanomaly

104.9470, 16.6870, 11.4630

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

105.5710, 14.9900, 14.6860

## Achromatopsia

106.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

105.7990, 5.1800, 5.2440

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 105.5710, 14.9900, 14.6860 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(129, 92, 114)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(129, 92, 114)  
}
```

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(129, 92, 114) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(129, 92, 114) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 105.5710, 14.9900, 14.6860 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(129, 92, 114) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(129, 92, 114) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(129, 92, 114)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(129, 92, 114); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 92, 114);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(129, 92,  
114) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 105.5710, 14.9900, 14.6860 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(129, 92, 114) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(129, 92,  
114) }
```

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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