

# Converting Colors

YIQ(105.9360, 59.9190, 31.9430)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(105.9360, 59.9190, 31.9430)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(105.9360, 59.9190,  
31.9430)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	<a href="#">B7455E</a>
RGB	<a href="#">183, 69, 94</a>
RGB Percent	<a href="#">72%, 27%, 37%</a>
CMY	<a href="#">0.2821, 0.7296, 0.6312</a>
CMYK	<a href="#">0.00, 0.62, 0.49, 0.28</a>
HSL	<a href="#">347°, 45%, 49%</a>
HSV	<a href="#">347°, 62%, 72%</a>
XYZ	<a href="#">23.6939, 15.1358, 12.2755</a>
YIQ	<a href="#">105.9360, 59.9190, 31.9430</a>

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

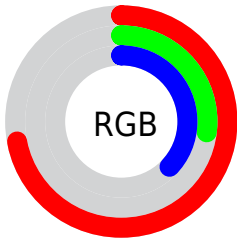
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	183, 69, 94
Decimal	12010846
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	45.82, 48.22, 9.97
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	46, 49.236, 11.680
Yxy	15.1358, 0.4636, 0.2962
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290200926 (0xFFB7455E)
YUV	105.9360, -5.8844, 67.5851
Hunter-Lab	38.9047, 40.6276, 8.5257

# Details

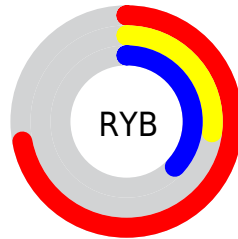
The YIQ color **105.9360, 59.9190, 31.9430** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3366**. A complement of this color would be **146.0640, -59.9190, -31.9430**, and the grayscale version is **106.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **161.2740, 64.7790, 31.9710**, and **45.7820, 57.7170, 38.8130** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **93.7740, 69.3630, 37.0030**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **118.0980, 50.4750, 26.8830**.

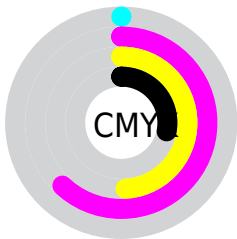
# Distribution



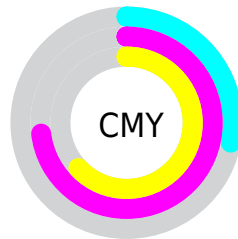
- Red (72%)
- Green (27%)
- Blue (37%)



- Red (72%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Blue (37%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Black (28%)




- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (63%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 105.9360, 59.9190, 31.9430 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 105.9360, 59.9190, 31.9430 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 105.9360, 59.9190,  
31.9430


 105.9360, 59.9190,  
31.9430


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 78.2070, 57.7180,  
33.2860


 160.6870, 65.0540,  
32.4940


 45.7820, 57.7170,  
38.8130


 183.7890, 55.8390,  
28.7910

 32.1950, 48.8240,  
29.2720

 203.3030, 39.4720,  
22.5440

 20.9300, 41.7200,  
14.8400

 222.9310, 22.7840,  
16.6080

 12.9710, 25.3070,  
9.4270

 243.2600, 5.5000,  
10.4600

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 105.9360, 59.9190,  
31.9430

■ 105.9360, 59.9190,  
31.9430

■ 93.7740, 69.3630,  
37.0030

■ 118.0980, 50.4750,  
26.8830

■ 80.9110, 79.4030,  
42.2750

■ 130.9610, 40.4350,  
21.6110

■ 68.7490, 88.8470,  
47.3350

■ 143.1230, 30.9910,  
16.5510

■ 59.2770, 96.2280,  
51.2360

■ 155.2850, 21.5470,  
11.4910


■ 167.4470, 12.1030,  
6.4310

■ 180.3100, 2.0630,  
1.1590

■ 192.4720, -7.3810,  
-3.9010

■ 204.6340,

-16.8250, -8.9610

 217.4970,  
-26.8650, -14.2330

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



109.6580, 37.6350, 39.3230



105.9360, 59.9190, 31.9430



105.5550, 64.6450, 12.3650

# Triad

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



105.9360, 59.9190, 31.9430



96.4460, -5.6330, -35.5930



91.7580, -93.0270, -4.6030

# Complementary

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



105.9360, 59.9190, 31.9430



146.0640, -59.9190, -31.9430

# 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.



92.4300, -86.6520, -15.5160



105.9360, 59.9190, 31.9430



83.1960, -60.6510, -40.7070

# Square

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



105.9360, 59.9190, 31.9430



101.5400, 32.3290, -29.7430



89.2720, -75.0040, -28.3800



100.7890, -58.7810, 13.5310



# Rectangle

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



105.9360, 59.9190, 31.9430



105.7200, 59.1460, -3.6220



89.2720, -75.0040, -28.3800



92.8350, -91.9260, -8.0380

# Sweetspot

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



105.9360, 59.9190, 31.9430



206.5950, 23.6100, 12.6500



108.0090, 15.2580, 53.8980



101.0560, 14.7620, 7.8020



247.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



105.9360, 59.9190, 31.9430



116.6680, 93.5690, 49.8650



120.6960, 59.6940, 8.4780



85.9190, 4.7220, 2.5300



50.5200, 82.0620, 43.6460



9.0560, 14.7620, 7.8020



# Inverse Universe

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



105.9360, 59.9190, 31.9430



116.6680, 93.5690, 49.8650



131.3040, -59.6940, -8.4780



85.9190, 4.7220, 2.5300



50.5200, 82.0620, 43.6460



9.0560, 14.7620, 7.8020



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 105.9360, 59.9190, 31.9430 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 105.9360, 59.9190, 31.9430 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

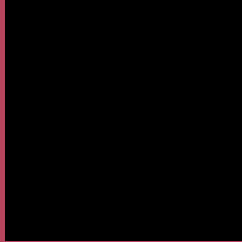
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 105.9360, 59.9190, 31.9430

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 105.9360, 59.9190, 31.9430.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 105.9360, 59.9190,

31.9430.

# 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

105.9360, 59.9190, 31.9430

### Protanopia

109.6840, -1.9260, 1.8660

### Deuteranopia

109.7540, 18.2480, -0.3120



## Tritanopia

105.4600, 63.9550, 24.8750

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

105.9360, 59.9190, 31.9430

## Protanomaly

108.0400, 20.8590, 12.9470

## Deuteranomaly

108.3310, 33.1010, 11.3490

## Tritanomaly

105.5570, 62.3040, 27.2640

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

105.9360, 59.9190, 31.9430

## Achromatopsia

106.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

106.2850, 21.5470, 11.4910

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 105.9360, 59.9190, 31.9430 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(183, 69, 94)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(183, 69, 94)  
}
```

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(183, 69, 94) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(183, 69, 94) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 105.9360, 59.9190, 31.9430 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(183, 69, 94) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(183, 69, 94) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(183, 69, 94)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(183, 69, 94); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 69, 94);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 69,  
94) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 105.9360, 59.9190, 31.9430 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(183, 69, 94) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(183, 69,  
94) }
```

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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