

# Converting Colors

YIQ(107.0790, 25.1230, 12.7630)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(107.0790, 25.1230, 12.7630)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(107.0790, 25.1230, 12.7630)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(107.0790, 25.1230,  
12.7630)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8B5C65
RGB	139, 92, 101
RGB Percent	55%, 36%, 40%
CMY	0.4548, 0.6393, 0.6038
CMYK	0.00, 0.34, 0.27, 0.45
HSL	348°, 20%, 45%
HSV	348°, 34%, 55%
XYZ	16.8280, 14.0825, 14.1492
YIQ	107.0790, 25.1230, 12.7630

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

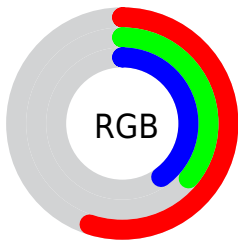
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	139, 92, 101
Decimal	9133157
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	44.35, 20.63, 2.75
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	44, 20.809, 7.596
Yxy	14.0825, 0.3735, 0.3125
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287323237 (0xFF8B5C65)
YUV	107.0790, -2.9969, 27.9947
Hunter-Lab	37.5266, 14.3730, 3.9136

# Details

The YIQ color **107.0790, 25.1230, 12.7630** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **123.9210, -25.1230, -12.7630**, and the grayscale version is **107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **159.2750, 27.5070, 13.6110**, and **58.8830, 22.7390, 11.9150** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **97.6070, 32.5040, 16.6640**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **116.5510, 17.7420, 8.8620**.

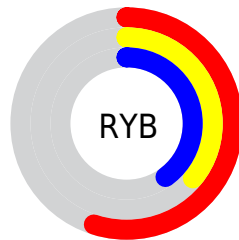
# Distribution



Red (55%)

Green (36%)

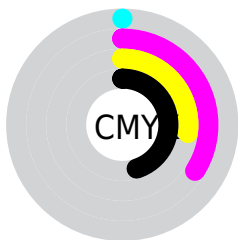
Blue (40%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (36%)

Blue (40%)

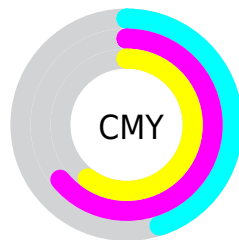


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (27%)

Black (45%)



Cyan (45%)

Magenta (64%)


Yellow (60%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 107.0790, 25.1230, 12.7630 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 107.0790, 25.1230, 12.7630 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 107.0790, 25.1230,  
12.7630


 107.0790, 25.1230,  
12.7630


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 82.4810, 23.9310,  
12.3390


 159.2750, 27.5070,  
13.6110


 58.8830, 22.7390,  
11.9150


 185.9870, 28.3780,  
14.3460

 36.1000, 20.6300,  
11.5900

 214.1720, 29.2950,  
14.2470

 13.3990, 21.2260,  
11.8020

 234.9960, 14.9910,  
9.1590

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

254.4130, 0.2750,  
0.5230

■ 107.0790, 25.1230,  
12.7630

■ 107.0790, 25.1230,  
12.7630

■ 97.6070, 32.5040,  
16.6640

■ 116.5510, 17.7420,  
8.8620

■ 88.1350, 39.8850,  
20.5650

■ 126.0230, 10.3610,  
4.9610

■ 78.5490, 47.5870,  
24.1550

■ 135.6090, 2.6590,  
1.3710

■ 69.0770, 54.9680,  
28.0560

■ 145.0810, -4.7220,  
-2.5300

■ 59.6050, 62.3490,  
31.9570

■ 153.9660,  
-11.8280, -5.9080

■ 50.7200, 69.4550,  
35.3350


■ 163.4380,  
-19.2090, -9.8090

■ 44.6390, 74.1770,  
37.8650

■ 173.0240,  
-26.9110, -13.3990

■ 182.4960,

-34.2920, -17.3000

 191.9680,  
-41.6730, -21.2010

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



107.7990, 14.3480, 15.3080



107.0790, 25.1230, 12.7630



106.1300, 29.1130, 6.5290

# Triad

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



107.0790, 25.1230, 12.7630



101.4540, 1.0570, -13.6550



99.2100, -35.7620, -1.6660

# Complementary

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



107.0790, 25.1230, 12.7630



123.9210, -25.1230, -12.7630

# 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.



95.5310, -41.4000, -9.6240



107.0790, 25.1230, 12.7630



98.8310, -16.1820, -15.1100

# Square

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



107.0790, 25.1230, 12.7630



103.4020, 16.0030, -9.1890



96.0880, -32.9630, -13.8510



104.0920, -20.4500, 7.1820



# Rectangle

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



107.0790, 25.1230, 12.7630



105.0710, 27.6010, 0.8890



96.0880, -32.9630, -13.8510



98.3620, -39.2460, -4.6060

# Sweetspot

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



107.0790, 25.1230, 12.7630



168.7240, 9.7650, 4.7490



108.7200, 7.5610, 22.6730



84.5170, 5.9140, 2.9540



219.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



92.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



107.0790, 25.1230, 12.7630



130.7220, 39.6100, 20.0420



114.2710, 24.1620, 2.6420



64.2070, 3.8510, 1.7950



42.6170, 71.2430, 35.9710



1.6090, 2.6590, 1.3710



# Inverse Universe

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



107.0790, 25.1230, 12.7630



130.7220, 39.6100, 20.0420



116.7290, -24.1620, -2.6420



64.2070, 3.8510, 1.7950



42.6170, 71.2430, 35.9710



1.6090, 2.6590, 1.3710



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 107.0790, 25.1230, 12.7630 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

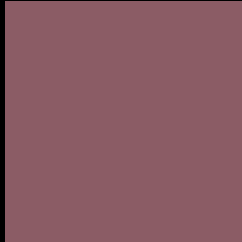
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 107.0790, 25.1230, 12.7630 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 107.0790, 25.1230, 12.7630

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 107.0790, 25.1230, 12.7630.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 107.0790, 25.1230,



# 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

107.0790, 25.1230, 12.7630

### Protanopia

105.6410, -0.3670, 1.1450

### Deuteranopia

106.4420, 10.4990, 2.4590



## Tritanopia

106.8510, 25.7650, 12.1410

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

107.0790, 25.1230, 12.7630

## Protanomaly

105.9520, 9.1230, 5.3710

## Deuteranomaly

106.6000, 16.0460, 6.5580

## Tritanomaly

106.9650, 25.4440, 12.4520

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

107.0790, 25.1230, 12.7630

## Achromatopsia

107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

107.4250, 9.1690, 4.5370

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 107.0790, 25.1230, 12.7630 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(139, 92, 101)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(139, 92, 101)  
}
```

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(139, 92, 101) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(139, 92, 101) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 107.0790, 25.1230, 12.7630 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(139, 92, 101) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(139, 92, 101) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(139, 92, 101) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(139, 92, 101); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 92, 101);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(139, 92,  
101) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 107.0790, 25.1230, 12.7630 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(139, 92, 101) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(139, 92,  
101) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor