

# Converting Colors

YIQ(107.8390, 43.2340, 9.4260)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(107.8390, 43.2340, 9.4260)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(107.8390, 43.2340,  
9.4260)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9B5A4C
RGB	155, 90, 76
RGB Percent	61%, 35%, 30%
CMY	0.3920, 0.6471, 0.7018
CMYK	0.00, 0.42, 0.51, 0.39
HSL	11°, 34%, 45%
HSV	11°, 51%, 61%
XYZ	18.4847, 14.8024, 8.7289
YIQ	107.8390, 43.2340, 9.4260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

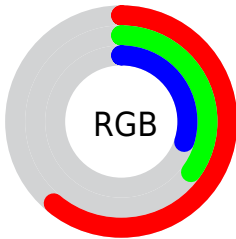
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	155, 93, 76
Decimal	10181196
CIE Lab	45.36, 25.19, 19.56
CIE LCh	45, 31.895, 37.825
Yxy	14.8024, 0.4399, 0.3523
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288371276 (0xFF9B5A4C)
YUV	107.8390, -15.6966, 41.3602
Hunter-Lab	38.4739, 18.4306, 13.4802

# Details

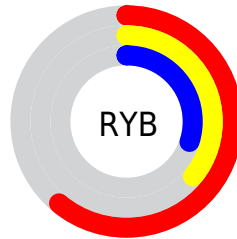
The YIQ color **107.8390, 43.2340, 9.4260** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **123.1610, -43.2340, -9.4260**, and the grayscale version is **108.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **160.4050, 47.4520, 10.0760**, and **58.7890, 37.5030, 8.6630** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **98.4980, 51.6240, 11.5600**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **117.2940, 34.5230, 7.6030**.

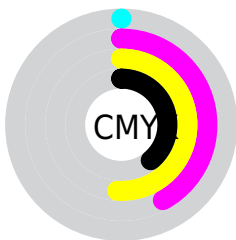
# Distribution



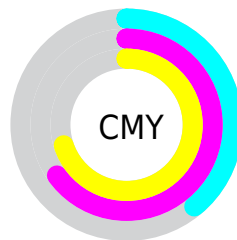
- Red (61%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (30%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (30%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Black (39%)




- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (70%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 107.8390, 43.2340, 9.4260 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 107.8390, 43.2340, 9.4260 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 107.8390, 43.2340,  
9.4260


 107.8390, 43.2340,  
9.4260


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 82.7570, 40.5290,  
8.8890


 160.4050, 47.4520,  
10.0760


 58.7890, 37.5030,  
8.6630


 187.8890, 48.9650,  
10.1890


 34.8920, 35.7150,  
8.0270

 211.0020, 41.2170,  
7.4330

 14.6510, 29.2040,  
10.3880

 230.5160, 24.8500,  
1.1860

 3.8870, 7.7480,  
2.7560

 250.7310, 7.8870,  
-5.2730

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 107.8390, 43.2340,  
9.4260

■ 107.8390, 43.2340,  
9.4260

■ 98.4980, 51.6240,  
11.5600

■ 117.2940, 34.5230,  
7.6030

■ 89.0430, 60.3350,  
13.3830

■ 126.6350, 26.1330,  
5.4690

■ 80.2890, 68.4500,  
14.9940

■ 135.5030, 17.6970,  
4.1690

■ 70.8340, 77.1610,  
16.8170

■ 144.8440, 9.3070,  
2.0350

■ 62.1940, 84.9550,  
18.7390

■ 154.2990, 0.5960,  
0.2120

■ 163.6400, -7.7940,  
-1.9220

■ 172.5080,  
-16.2300, -3.2220

■ 181.8490,

-24.6200, -5.3560

■ 191.3040,  
-33.3310, -7.1790

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



109.2380, 38.0970, 19.9290



107.8390, 43.2340, 9.4260



106.5850, 37.5970, -4.0590

# Triad

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



107.8390, 43.2340, 9.4260



96.0910, -29.0180, -24.7780



104.9580, -34.5720, 9.8120

# Complementary

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



107.8390, 43.2340, 9.4260



123.1610, -43.2340, -9.4260

# 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.



86.4740, -80.7840, -11.7280



107.8390, 43.2340, 9.4260



84.0230, -69.8690, -27.8290

# Square

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



107.8390, 43.2340, 9.4260



101.4120, 0.8750, -21.3730



86.2860, -77.6190, -19.5310



110.2070, -4.1760, 20.6240



# Rectangle

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



107.8390, 43.2340, 9.4260



105.3510, 29.2080, -11.7200



86.2860, -77.6190, -19.5310



101.3370, -46.1250, 4.4270

# Sweetspot

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



107.8390, 43.2340, 9.4260



183.4920, 16.2300, 3.2220



107.1450, 25.8980, 37.2740



91.1430, 9.9030, 2.2470



230.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



107.8390, 43.2340, 9.4260



127.8050, 66.9370, 14.8810



130.7320, 32.5090, -10.9710



71.9790, 4.4930, 1.1730



56.5350, 76.5650, 16.6050



5.0610, 7.1980, 1.7100



# Inverse Universe

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



123.1610, -43.2340, -9.4260



152.1950, -66.9370, -14.8810



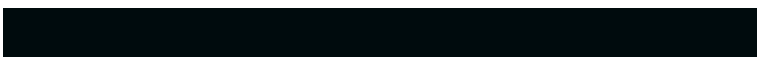
100.2680, -32.5090, 10.9710



73.4340, -4.2180, -0.6500



84.0520, -76.8400, -17.1280



7.9390, -7.1980, -1.7100



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 107.8390, 43.2340, 9.4260 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

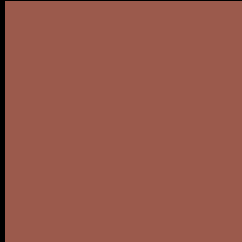
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 107.8390, 43.2340, 9.4260 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 107.8390, 43.2340, 9.4260

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 107.8390, 43.2340, 9.4260.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 107.8390, 43.2340,



# 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

107.8390, 43.2340, 9.4260

### Protanopia

107.3570, 11.8760, -5.9800

### Deuteranopia

107.4680, 24.8050, -3.5070



## Tritanopia

108.4290, 38.8770, 16.8050

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

107.8390, 43.2340, 9.4260

## Protanomaly

107.3910, 23.7040, -0.0720

## Deuteranomaly

107.3380, 31.2230, 1.3270

## Tritanomaly

108.2180, 40.8490, 14.1050

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

107.8390, 43.2340, 9.4260

## Achromatopsia

108.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

107.6060, 15.9090, 3.5330

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 107.8390, 43.2340, 9.4260 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(155, 90, 76)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(155, 90, 76)  
}
```

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(155, 90, 76) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(155, 90, 76) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 107.8390, 43.2340, 9.4260 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(155, 90, 76) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(155, 90, 76) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(155, 90, 76) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(155, 90, 76); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 90, 76);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 90,  
76) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 107.8390, 43.2340, 9.4260 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(155, 90, 76) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(155, 90,  
76) }
```

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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