

Converting Colors

YIQ(106.1730, 63.0850, 18.6130)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(106.1730, 63.0850, 18.6130)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(106.1730, 63.0850,
18.6130)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B24D44
RGB	178, 77, 68
RGB Percent	70%, 30%, 27%
CMY	0.3017, 0.6982, 0.7331
CMYK	0.00, 0.57, 0.62, 0.30
HSL	5°, 45%, 48%
HSV	5°, 62%, 70%
XYZ	22.0701, 15.1920, 7.2485
YIQ	106.1730, 63.0850, 18.6130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

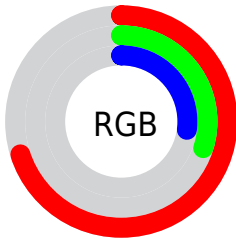
Format	Color
RYB	178, 78, 68
Decimal	11685188
CIELab	45.90, 40.53, 25.66
CIElCh	46, 47.968, 32.340
Yxy	15.1920, 0.4958, 0.3413
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289875268 (0xFFB24D44)
YUV	106.1730, -18.8193, 62.9923
Hunter-Lab	38.9770, 32.8634, 16.2578

Details

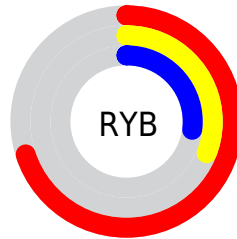
The YIQ color **106.1730, 63.0850, 18.6130** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **139.8270, -63.0850, -18.6130**, and the grayscale version is **106.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **160.1090, 69.1370, 19.0650**, and **52.8180, 56.8950, 20.6630** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **94.7290, 73.2630, 21.3830**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **117.6170, 52.9070, 15.8430**.

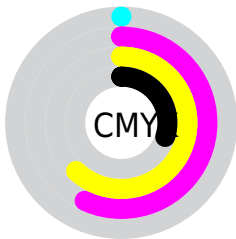
Distribution



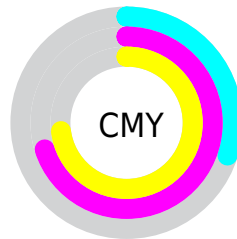
- Red (70%)
- Green (30%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 106.1730, 63.0850, 18.6130 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 106.1730, 63.0850, 18.6130 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 106.1730, 63.0850,
18.6130

■ 106.1730, 63.0850,
18.6130

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 79.7320, 60.0130,
19.2210

■ 160.1090, 69.1370,
19.0650

■ 52.8180, 56.8950,
20.6630

■ 184.0050, 63.4980,
16.6340

■ 27.5080, 54.8320,
19.5040

■ 203.5190, 47.1310,
10.3870

■ 18.8370, 37.5480,
13.3560

■ 223.0330, 30.7640,
4.1400

■ 10.8780, 21.1350,
7.9430

■ 243.2480, 13.8010,
-2.3190

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

254.6580, 0.9630,

-0.9330

■ 106.1730, 63.0850,
18.6130

■ 106.1730, 63.0850,
18.6130

■ 94.7290, 73.2630,
21.3830

■ 117.6170, 52.9070,
15.8430

■ 82.6980, 83.7160,
24.6760

■ 129.6480, 42.4540,
12.5500

■ 71.3680, 93.5730,
27.7570

■ 140.9780, 32.5970,
9.4690

■ 61.4400, 102.2380,
30.4140

■ 152.4220, 22.4190,
6.6990

■ 164.4530, 11.9660,
3.4060

■ 175.8970, 1.7880,
0.6360

■ 187.9280, -8.6650,
-2.6570

■ 199.3720,
-18.8430, -5.4270

■ 210.7020,
-28.7000, -8.5080

Harmonies

Analogous

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



107.1080, 53.6830, 34.8270



106.1730, 63.0850, 18.6130



105.9370, 57.0370, -3.9470

Triad

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



106.1730, 63.0850, 18.6130



84.9430, -49.6930, -41.0610



87.2900, -91.4690, 0.2030

Complementary

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



106.1730, 63.0850, 18.6130



139.8270, -63.0850, -18.6130

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.



92.0200, -91.0090, -8.1370



106.1730, 63.0850, 18.6130



87.7900, -70.8310, -32.4230

Square

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



106.1730, 63.0850, 18.6130



99.5570, 7.2960, -33.1200



91.7630, -83.3960, -19.4600



110.9040, -16.1440, 28.2720

Rectangle

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



106.1730, 63.0850, 18.6130



104.1170, 47.1820, -18.0820



91.7630, -83.3960, -19.4600



89.5240, -92.2480, -2.2000

Sweetspot

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



106.1730, 63.0850, 18.6130



203.5040, 25.1240, 7.2360



112.6320, 32.4970, 55.3530



99.8340, 15.2670, 4.1550



245.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



106.1730, 63.0850, 18.6130



119.6460, 98.6620, 29.1420



137.2840, 48.5100, -9.1060



83.2780, 5.0890, 1.3850



52.7910, 87.8880, 26.1600



8.9480, 14.9460, 4.4660

Inverse Universe

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



139.8270, -63.0850, -18.6130



172.3540, -98.6620, -29.1420



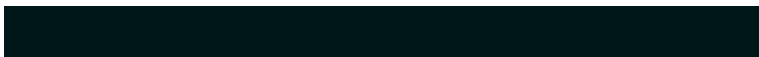
108.7160, -48.5100, 9.1060



86.3090, -5.3640, -1.9080



100.2090, -87.8880, -26.1600



16.4650, -14.6710, -3.9430

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 106.1730, 63.0850, 18.6130 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 106.1730, 63.0850, 18.6130 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 106.1730, 63.0850, 18.6130

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 106.1730, 63.0850, 18.6130.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 106.1730, 63.0850,

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

106.1730, 63.0850, 18.6130

Protanopia

108.2000, 13.7560, -7.0120

Deuteranopia

107.9970, 30.4450, -6.6030



Tritanopia

106.6660, 60.3790, 23.6030

Trichromacy



Original Color

106.1730, 63.0850, 18.6130

Protanomaly

107.1640, 31.7730, 2.3730

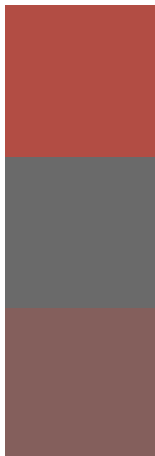
Deuteranomaly

107.1390, 42.0890, 2.6410

Tritanomaly

106.7970, 61.3880, 21.8360

Monochromacy



Original Color

106.1730, 63.0850, 18.6130

Achromatopsia

106.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

105.7210, 23.0150, 6.9110

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 106.1730, 63.0850, 18.6130 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(178, 77, 68)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(178, 77, 68)  
}
```

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(178, 77, 68) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(178, 77, 68) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 106.1730, 63.0850, 18.6130 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(178, 77, 68) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(178, 77, 68) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(178, 77, 68) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(178, 77, 68); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 77, 68);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 77,  
68) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 106.1730, 63.0850, 18.6130 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(178, 77, 68) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(178, 77,  
68) }
```

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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