

# Converting Colors

YIQ(106.8230, 75.6940, 15.8700)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(106.8230, 75.6940, 15.8700)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(106.8230, 75.6940,  
15.8700)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BD4C32
RGB	189, 76, 50
RGB Percent	74%, 30%, 20%
CMY	0.2586, 0.7021, 0.8036
CMYK	0.00, 0.60, 0.74, 0.26
HSL	11°, 58%, 47%
HSV	11°, 74%, 74%
XYZ	24.1609, 16.2204, 4.8843
YIQ	106.8230, 75.6940, 15.8700

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

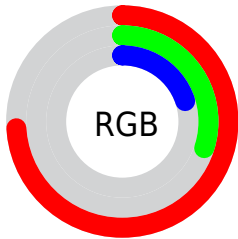
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">189, 82, 50</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12405810</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">47.26, 44.05, 38.01</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">47, 58.183, 40.789</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">16.2204, 0.5338, 0.3583</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290595890 (0xFFBD4C32)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">106.8230, -28.0137, 72.0692</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">40.2745, 36.6027, 21.0018</a>

# Details

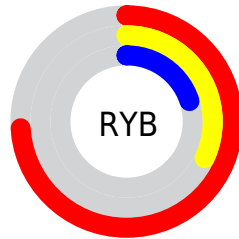
The YIQ color **106.8230, 75.6940, 15.8700** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6633**. A complement of this color would be **132.1770, -75.6940, -15.8700**, and the grayscale version is **107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **161.9440, 82.6630, 16.2230**, and **51.3540, 69.8250, 17.6090** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **95.8520, 85.9180, 17.8060**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **117.7940, 65.4700, 13.9340**.

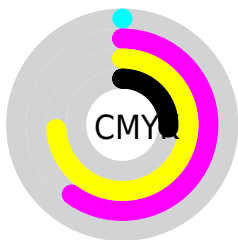
# Distribution



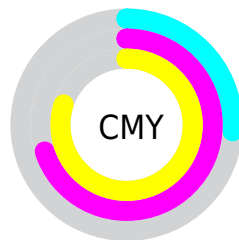
- Red (74%)
- Green (30%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (74%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Black (26%)




- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (80%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 106.8230, 75.6940, 15.8700 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 106.8230, 75.6940, 15.8700 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 106.8230, 75.6940,  
15.8700


 106.8230, 75.6940,  
15.8700


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 80.0830, 72.0260,  
16.2660


 161.9440, 82.6630,  
16.2230


 51.3540, 69.8250,  
17.6090


 181.8390, 69.5970,  
10.7250


 29.6010, 59.0040,  
20.9880

 201.2390, 53.5510,  
4.1670

 20.9300, 41.7200,  
14.8400

 220.7530, 37.1840,  
-2.0800

 13.2700, 25.9030,  
9.6390

 240.8540, 20.5420,  
-8.8500

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 252.3780, 7.3830,

-7.1530

■ 106.8230, 75.6940,  
15.8700

■ 106.8230, 75.6940,  
15.8700

■ 95.8520, 85.9180,  
17.8060

■ 117.7940, 65.4700,  
13.9340

■ 84.2940, 96.4170,  
20.2650

■ 129.3520, 54.9710,  
11.4750

■ 77.0560, 103.0190,  
21.7630

■ 140.3230, 44.7470,  
9.5390

■ 151.8810, 34.2480,  
7.0800

■ 162.8520, 24.0240,  
5.1440

■ 173.8230, 13.8000,  
3.2080

■ 185.2670, 3.6220,  
0.4380

■ 196.2380, -6.6020,  
-1.4980

■ 207.2090,  
-16.8260, -3.4340

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



105.7790, 70.9670, 40.9750



106.8230, 75.6940, 15.8700



105.4800, 68.0890, -17.0230

# Triad

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



106.8230, 75.6940, 15.8700



86.3760, -61.3380, -44.7780



90.4670, -96.1010, 7.0590

# Complementary

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



106.8230, 75.6940, 15.8700



132.1770, -75.6940, -15.8700

# 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.



97.3320, -100.4550, -2.1430



106.8230, 75.6940, 15.8700



93.3640, -78.2590, -29.9630

# Square

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



106.8230, 75.6940, 15.8700



96.5780, -6.3650, -44.3570



98.0210, -92.7500, -15.1340



115.3990, -3.9960, 39.3960



# Rectangle

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



106.8230, 75.6940, 15.8700



104.6360, 49.6140, -29.1220



98.0210, -92.7500, -15.1340



93.3200, -100.1810, 3.9070

# Sweetspot

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



106.8230, 75.6940, 15.8700



213.0160, 29.4340, 6.2180



104.5570, 46.2500, 64.9220



103.7910, 16.8260, 3.4340



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



106.8230, 75.6940, 15.8700



117.0640, 117.7360, 24.8720



147.3260, 56.7190, -20.2170



88.8650, 4.8140, 0.8620



64.2650, 86.1930, 18.3290



12.7910, 16.8260, 3.4340



# Inverse Universe

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



132.1770, -75.6940, -15.8700



156.9360, -117.7360, -24.8720



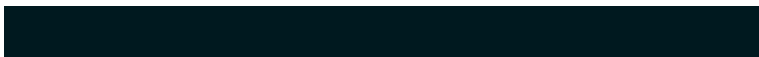
91.6740, -56.7190, 20.2170



90.7220, -5.0890, -1.3850



93.7350, -86.1930, -18.3290

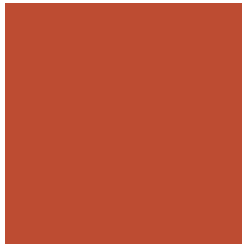


18.2090, -16.8260, -3.4340



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 106.8230, 75.6940, 15.8700 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 106.8230, 75.6940, 15.8700 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 106.8230, 75.6940, 15.8700

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 106.8230, 75.6940, 15.8700.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 106.8230, 75.6940,

15.8700.

# 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

106.8230, 75.6940, 15.8700

### Protanopia

110.4750, 22.9270, -13.5290

### Deuteranopia

109.5710, 40.2120, -12.9080



## Tritanopia

108.4390, 68.4480, 26.0480

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

106.8230, 75.6940, 15.8700

## Protanomaly

109.5640, 42.0900, -2.8860

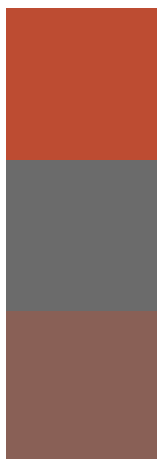
## Deuteranomaly

108.8380, 53.0020, -2.4060

## Tritanomaly

107.8860, 71.3830, 22.4150

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

106.8230, 75.6940, 15.8700

## Achromatopsia

107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

107.1190, 27.6460, 5.5820

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 106.8230, 75.6940, 15.8700 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(189, 76, 50)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(189, 76, 50)  
}
```

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(189, 76, 50) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(189, 76, 50) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 106.8230, 75.6940, 15.8700 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(189, 76, 50) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(189, 76, 50) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(189, 76, 50) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(189, 76, 50); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 76, 50);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 76,  
50) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 106.8230, 75.6940, 15.8700 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(189, 76, 50) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(189, 76,  
50) }
```

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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