

Converting Colors

YIQ(107.6680, 74.0920, 0.8440)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(107.6680, 74.0920, 0.8440)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(107.6680, 74.0920,
0.8440)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B3571B
RGB	179, 87, 27
RGB Percent	70%, 34%, 11%
CMY	0.2979, 0.6590, 0.8938
CMYK	0.00, 0.51, 0.85, 0.30
HSL	24°, 74%, 40%
HSV	24°, 85%, 70%
XYZ	22.2050, 16.4789, 3.0526
YIQ	107.6680, 74.0920, 0.8440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

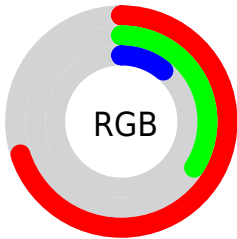
Format	Color
RYB	179, 126, 27
Decimal	11753243
CIELab	47.60, 33.82, 48.89
CIELCh	48, 59.451, 55.325
Yxy	16.4789, 0.5320, 0.3948
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289943323 (0xFFB3571B)
YUV	107.6680, -39.7693, 62.5582
Hunter-Lab	40.5942, 26.5997, 23.9574

Details

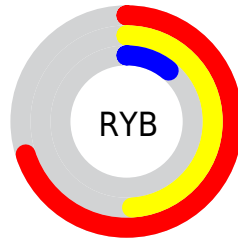
The YIQ color **107.6680, 74.0920, 0.8440** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6633**. A complement of this color would be **98.3320, -74.0920, -0.8440**, and the grayscale version is **108.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **161.5440, 80.3730, 2.6530**, and **58.1860, 61.0700, 5.5660** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **99.1590, 82.8950, 0.9990**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **116.1770, 65.2890, 0.6890**.

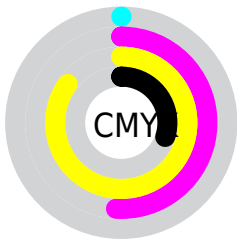
Distribution



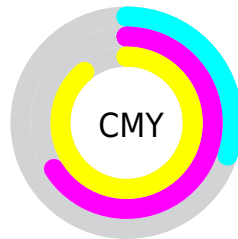
- Red (70%)
- Green (34%)
- Blue (11%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (11%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (89%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 107.6680, 74.0920, 0.8440 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 107.6680, 74.0920, 0.8440 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

107.6680, 74.0920,
0.8440

107.6680, 74.0920,
0.8440

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

80.9450, 71.7540,
-0.8380

161.5440, 80.3730,
2.6530

58.1860, 61.0700,
5.5660

184.7280, 73.8630,
-0.5130

33.9540, 50.3400,
12.8040

204.1280, 57.8170,
-7.0710

18.5380, 36.9520,
13.1440

223.6420, 41.4500,
-13.3180

11.1770, 21.7310,
8.1550

243.7430, 24.8080,
-20.0880

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

249.8700, 14.4450,

-13.9950

253.1760, 5.1360,
-4.9760

107.6680, 74.0920,
0.8440

107.6680, 74.0920,
0.8440

99.1590, 82.8950,
0.9990

116.1770, 65.2890,
0.6890

95.1980, 87.1590,
0.8150

124.6860, 56.4860,
0.5340

133.1950, 47.6830,
0.3790

141.1170, 39.1550,
0.7470

149.6260, 30.3520,
0.5920

■ 158.1350, 21.5490,
0.4370

■ 166.5300, 13.0670,
-0.0290

■ 175.0390, 4.2640,
-0.1840

■ 183.5480, -4.5390,
-0.3390

Harmonies

Analogous

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



106.2770, 77.8920, 31.1080



107.6680, 74.0920, 0.8440



106.1530, 55.5280, -26.1680

Triad

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



107.6680, 74.0920, 0.8440



90.9870, -70.1880, -38.5720



111.8230, -37.7850, 29.5030

Complementary

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



107.6680, 74.0920, 0.8440



98.3320, -74.0920, -0.8440

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.



95.3090, -101.6480, 2.9600



107.6680, 74.0920, 0.8440



96.9150, -86.8800, -22.4000

Square

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



107.6680, 74.0920, 0.8440



82.8250, -52.7170, -52.3410



99.7140, -98.8950, -8.3910



115.2020, 21.7240, 46.8440

Rectangle

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



107.6680, 74.0920, 0.8440



102.7540, 34.3020, -37.9700



99.7140, -98.8950, -8.3910



103.1610, -68.4560, 18.1680

Sweetspot

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



107.6680, 74.0920, 0.8440



204.8430, 28.2430, 0.2670



83.1640, 60.4180, 61.4580



100.6830, 17.0100, 0.0980



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.



107.6680, 74.0920, 0.8440



122.7850, 113.2470, 1.5910



151.1060, 53.7420, -37.8580



85.0390, 4.2640, -0.1840



80.9670, 74.6880, 1.0560



13.6440, 12.7460, 0.2820

Inverse Universe

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



98.3320, -74.0920, -0.8440



109.2150, -113.2470, -1.5910



54.8940, -53.7420, 37.8580



84.5480, -4.5390, -0.3390



72.0330, -74.6880, -1.0560



11.7690, -12.4710, 0.2410

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 107.6680, 74.0920, 0.8440 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 107.6680, 74.0920, 0.8440 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 107.6680, 74.0920, 0.8440

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 107.6680, 74.0920, 0.8440.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 107.6680, 74.0920,

0.8440.

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

107.6680, 74.0920, 0.8440

Protanopia

108.7670, 33.4280, -22.1240

Deuteranopia

107.9770, 50.3920, -21.1920



Tritanopia

111.5840, 57.6740, 23.0660

Trichromacy



Original Color

107.6680, 74.0920, 0.8440

Protanomaly

108.2360, 48.4650, -13.7990

Deuteranomaly

107.6240, 59.0560, -13.0080

Tritanomaly

109.9510, 63.5900, 14.9660

Monochromacy



Original Color

107.6680, 74.0920, 0.8440

Achromatopsia

108.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

107.7720, 27.0050, 0.6770

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 107.6680, 74.0920, 0.8440 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(179, 87, 27)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(179, 87, 27)  
}
```

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(179, 87, 27) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(179, 87, 27) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 107.6680, 74.0920, 0.8440 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(179, 87, 27) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(179, 87, 27) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(179, 87, 27)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(179, 87, 27); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 87, 27);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 87,  
27) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 107.6680, 74.0920, 0.8440 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(179, 87, 27) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(179, 87,  
27) }
```

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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