

Converting Colors

YIQ(107.7100, 74.2740, 8.5620)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(107.7100, 74.2740, 8.5620)
contains.

YIQ(107.7100, 74.2740, 8.5620)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(107.7100, 74.2740,
8.5620)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B85228
RGB	184, 82, 40
RGB Percent	72%, 32%, 16%
CMY	0.2782, 0.6786, 0.8428
CMYK	0.00, 0.55, 0.78, 0.28
HSL	17°, 64%, 44%
HSV	17°, 78%, 72%
XYZ	23.1789, 16.3790, 3.9547
YIQ	107.7100, 74.2740, 8.5620

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

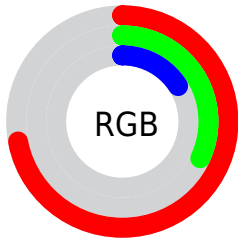
Format	Color
RYB	184, 99, 40
Decimal	12079656
CIELab	47.47, 38.81, 43.19
CIELCh	47, 58.071, 48.056
Yxy	16.3790, 0.5327, 0.3764
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290269736 (0xFFB85228)
YUV	107.7100, -33.3810, 66.9063
Hunter-Lab	40.4710, 31.4076, 22.5360

Details

The YIQ color **107.7100, 74.2740, 8.5620** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6633**. A complement of this color would be **116.2900, -74.2740, -8.5620**, and the grayscale version is **108.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **162.2440, 81.5180, 9.4380**, and **55.2730, 65.3790, 10.0750** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **98.0270, 83.6270, 9.7630**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **117.3930, 64.9210, 7.3610**.

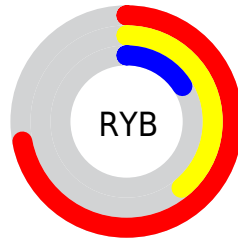
Distribution



Red (72%)

Green (32%)

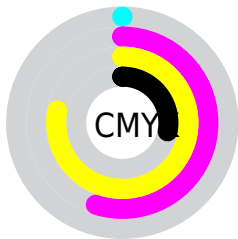
Blue (16%)



Red (72%)

Yellow (39%)

Blue (16%)

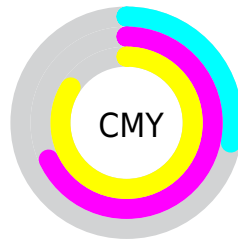


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (78%)

Black (28%)



Cyan (28%)

Magenta (68%)

Yellow (84%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 107.7100, 74.2740, 8.5620 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 107.7100, 74.2740, 8.5620 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

107.7100, 74.2740,
8.5620

107.7100, 74.2740,
8.5620

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

81.3290, 70.9730,
7.8130

162.2440, 81.5180,
9.4380

55.2730, 65.3790,
10.0750

183.6340, 71.4320,
5.0000

28.4050, 56.6200,
20.1400

202.4470, 55.6610,
-1.0350

19.7340, 39.3360,
13.9920

222.5480, 39.0190,
-7.8050

12.3730, 24.1150,
9.0030

242.6490, 22.3770,
-14.5750

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

251.2380, 10.5930,

-10.2630

254.4300, 1.6050,
-1.5550

107.7100, 74.2740,
8.5620

107.7100, 74.2740,
8.5620

98.0270, 83.6270,
9.7630

117.3930, 64.9210,
7.3610

88.2300, 93.3010,
10.6530

127.1900, 55.2470,
6.4710

86.7140, 94.8140,
10.7660

136.8730, 45.8940,
5.2700

146.6700, 36.2200,
4.3800

156.3530, 26.8670,
3.1790

■ 166.1500, 17.1930,
2.2890

■ 175.8330, 7.8400,
1.0880

■ 185.5160, -1.5130,
-0.1130

■ 195.3130,
-11.1870, -1.0030

Harmonies

Analogous

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



106.1720, 73.9940, 35.6740



107.7100, 74.2740, 8.5620



105.9090, 62.2670, -21.6450

Triad

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



107.7100, 74.2740, 8.5620



89.0320, -66.0610, -41.7810



106.9130, -55.8940, 21.7860

Complementary

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



107.7100, 74.2740, 8.5620



116.2900, -74.2740, -8.5620

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.



96.6140, -101.1890, 0.1470



107.7100, 74.2740, 8.5620



95.4330, -82.7070, -26.4430

Square

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



107.7100, 74.2740, 8.5620



93.5530, -22.4120, -45.3880



98.5740, -95.6850, -11.5010



115.4500, 9.1620, 43.2260

Rectangle

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



107.7100, 74.2740, 8.5620



104.2820, 41.6830, -34.0690



98.5740, -95.6850, -11.5010



90.8580, -98.7600, 5.6880

Sweetspot

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



107.7100, 74.2740, 8.5620



210.8370, 28.3800, 3.2920



94.7980, 52.7610, 62.5610



102.0360, 17.5140, 1.9780



247.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



107.7100, 74.2740, 8.5620



120.3160, 116.5460, 13.3940



149.3870, 54.7490, -28.5710



86.8650, 4.8140, 0.8620



73.0590, 80.6010, 9.5370



13.0680, 14.4880, 1.7520

Inverse Universe

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



116.2900, -74.2740, -8.5620



133.6840, -116.5460, -13.3940



74.6130, -54.7490, 28.5710



87.5480, -4.5390, -0.3390



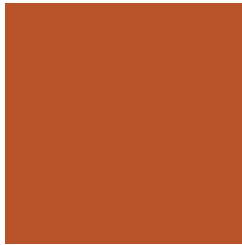
82.3540, -80.3260, -9.0140



14.9320, -14.4880, -1.7520

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 107.7100, 74.2740, 8.5620 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 107.7100, 74.2740, 8.5620 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 107.7100, 74.2740, 8.5620

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 107.7100, 74.2740, 8.5620.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 107.7100, 74.2740,

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

107.7100, 74.2740, 8.5620

Protanopia

109.5910, 28.2920, -17.1480

Deuteranopia

108.9150, 44.9350, -15.9050



Tritanopia

110.1610, 63.3590, 24.6630

Trichromacy



Original Color

107.7100, 74.2740, 8.5620

Protanomaly

109.0710, 44.7960, -7.8760

Deuteranomaly

108.4590, 55.3870, -7.0850

Tritanomaly

109.3260, 67.0280, 18.7400

Monochromacy



Original Color

107.7100, 74.2740, 8.5620

Achromatopsia

108.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

108.2390, 27.1880, 2.8680

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 107.7100, 74.2740, 8.5620 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(184, 82, 40)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(184, 82, 40)  
}
```

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(184, 82, 40) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(184, 82, 40) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 107.7100, 74.2740, 8.5620 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(184, 82, 40) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(184, 82, 40) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(184, 82, 40)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(184, 82, 40); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 82, 40);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 82,  
40) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 107.7100, 74.2740, 8.5620 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(184, 82, 40) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(184, 82,  
40) }
```

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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