

Converting Colors

YIQ(107.8210, 70.0080, 19.8000)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(107.8210, 70.0080, 19.8000)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(107.8210, 70.0080,
19.8000)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BB4C40
RGB	187, 76, 64
RGB Percent	73%, 30%, 25%
CMY	0.2664, 0.7021, 0.7487
CMYK	0.00, 0.59, 0.66, 0.27
HSL	6°, 49%, 49%
HSV	6°, 66%, 73%
XYZ	24.0183, 16.1065, 6.7044
YIQ	107.8210, 70.0080, 19.8000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

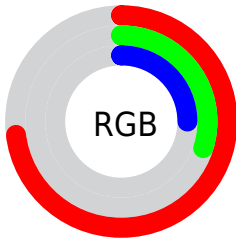
Format	Color
RYB	187, 77, 64
Decimal	12274752
CIELab	47.11, 44.07, 29.84
CIELCh	47, 53.220, 34.105
Yxy	16.1065, 0.5129, 0.3439
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290464832 (0xFFBB4C40)
YUV	107.8210, -21.6038, 69.4400
Hunter-Lab	40.1329, 36.5939, 18.1884

Details

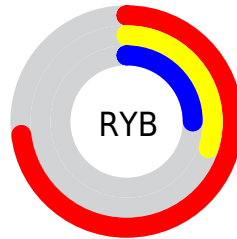
The YIQ color **107.8210, 70.0080, 19.8000** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **143.1790, -70.0080, -19.8000**, and the grayscale version is **108.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **162.6430, 76.3810, 19.9410**, and **52.9930, 63.7720, 22.6840** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **95.6760, 80.7820, 22.7820**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **119.9660, 59.2340, 16.8180**.

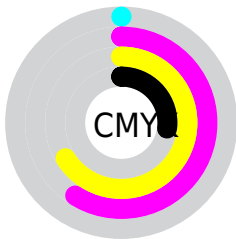
Distribution



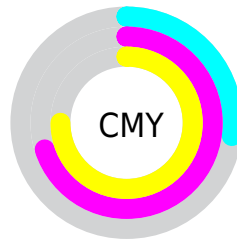
- Red (73%)
- Green (30%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Blue (25%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 107.8210, 70.0080, 19.8000 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 107.8210, 70.0080, 19.8000 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 107.8210, 70.0080,
19.8000

■ 107.8210, 70.0080,
19.8000

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 81.0810, 66.3400,
20.1960

■ 162.6430, 76.3810,
19.9410

■ 52.9930, 63.7720,
22.6840

■ 183.5490, 64.7820,
15.3900

■ 29.6010, 59.0040,
20.9880

■ 202.9490, 48.7360,
8.8320

■ 20.9300, 41.7200,
14.8400

■ 222.4630, 32.3690,
2.5850

■ 13.2700, 25.9030,
9.6390

■ 242.6780, 15.4060,
-3.8740

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 254.2020, 2.2470,

-2.1770

■ 107.8210, 70.0080,
19.8000

■ 107.8210, 70.0080,
19.8000

■ 95.6760, 80.7820,
22.7820

■ 119.9660, 59.2340,
16.8180

■ 83.6450, 91.2350,
26.0750

■ 131.9970, 48.7810,
13.5250

■ 71.5000, 102.0090,
29.0570

■ 144.1420, 38.0070,
10.5430

■ 66.4790, 106.5020,
30.2300

■ 156.2870, 27.2330,
7.5610

■ 167.8450, 16.7340,
5.1020

■ 179.8760, 6.2810,
1.8090

■ 192.0210, -4.4930,
-1.1730

■ 204.1660,
-15.2670, -4.1550

■ 216.1970,
-25.7200, -7.4480

Harmonies

Analogous

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



108.6360, 61.0640, 38.7280



107.8210, 70.0080, 19.8000



107.7650, 63.2730, -6.8310

Triad

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



107.8210, 70.0080, 19.8000



84.2900, -58.2200, -46.2200



90.4190, -96.1460, 2.3660

Complementary

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



107.8210, 70.0080, 19.8000



143.1790, -70.0080, -19.8000

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.



95.8500, -96.2820, -6.1860



107.8210, 70.0080, 19.8000



91.4090, -74.1320, -33.1720

Square

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



107.8210, 70.0080, 19.8000



100.0250, 5.7380, -37.9260



95.8380, -87.9810, -18.9650



114.0230, -14.8610, 32.5550

Rectangle

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



107.8210, 70.0080, 19.8000



105.4240, 53.3270, -24.8250



95.8380, -87.9810, -18.9650



93.3540, -97.5210, -0.2490

Sweetspot

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



107.8210, 70.0080, 19.8000



210.7000, 27.5080, 8.0840



113.6590, 37.0350, 61.2190



103.4320, 16.4590, 4.5790



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.



107.8210, 70.0080, 19.8000



118.6750, 108.8860, 31.0780



143.0410, 53.5080, -11.5800



88.2780, 5.0890, 1.3850



56.0470, 90.0430, 25.6510



11.0300, 17.6510, 5.0030

Inverse Universe

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



143.1790, -70.0080, -19.8000



174.3250, -108.8860, -31.0780



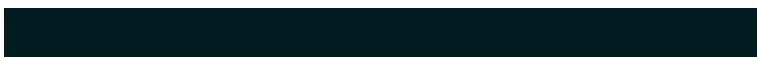
107.9590, -53.5080, 11.5800



90.7220, -5.0890, -1.3850



101.9530, -90.0430, -25.6510



19.9700, -17.6510, -5.0030

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 107.8210, 70.0080, 19.8000 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 107.8210, 70.0080, 19.8000 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 107.8210, 70.0080, 19.8000

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 107.8210, 70.0080, 19.8000.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 107.8210, 70.0080,

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

107.8210, 70.0080, 19.8000

Protanopia

110.8150, 16.2780, -8.6660

Deuteranopia

110.6830, 34.2050, -8.6670



Tritanopia

108.6560, 66.3390, 25.7230

Trichromacy



Original Color

107.8210, 70.0080, 19.8000

Protanomaly

109.7900, 35.7620, 1.6660

Deuteranomaly

109.8360, 47.3160, 1.5240

Tritanomaly

108.6730, 67.6690, 23.6450

Monochromacy



Original Color

107.8210, 70.0080, 19.8000

Achromatopsia

108.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

107.8030, 25.7200, 7.4480

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 107.8210, 70.0080, 19.8000 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(187, 76, 64)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(187, 76, 64)  
}
```

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(187, 76, 64) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(187, 76, 64) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 107.8210, 70.0080, 19.8000 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(187, 76, 64) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(187, 76, 64) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(187, 76, 64) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(187, 76, 64); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 76, 64);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 76,  
64) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 107.8210, 70.0080, 19.8000 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(187, 76, 64) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(187, 76,  
64) }
```

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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