

Converting Colors

YIQ(108.0180, 35.1200, 2.2880)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(108.0180, 35.1200, 2.2880)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(108.0180, 35.1200,
2.2880)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|---------------------------|
| Hex | 8F6149 |
| RGB | 143, 97, 73 |
| RGB Percent | 56%, 38%, 29% |
| CMY | 0.4391, 0.6197, 0.7136 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.32, 0.49, 0.44 |
| HSL | 21°, 32%, 42% |
| HSV | 21°, 49%, 56% |
| XYZ | 16.8087, 14.8692, 8.2945 |
| YIQ | 108.0180, 35.1200, 2.2880 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

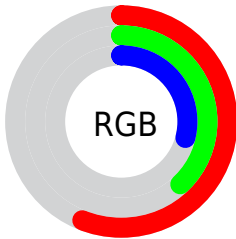
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 143, 110, 73 |
| Decimal | 9396553 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 45.45, 15.76, 21.17 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 45, 26.396, 53.335 |
| Yxy | 14.8692, 0.4205, 0.3720 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4287586633 (0xFF8F6149) |
| YUV | 108.0180, -17.2639, 30.6792 |
| Hunter-Lab | 38.5606, 10.3279, 14.2390 |

Details

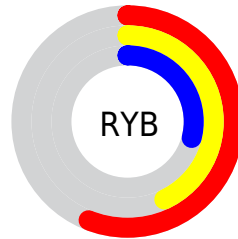
The YIQ color **108.0180, 35.1200, 2.2880** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **107.9820, -35.1200, -2.2880**, and the grayscale version is **108.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **160.2850, 38.7420, 2.7260**, and **59.5660, 30.5810, 1.9490** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **101.1390, 42.0890, 2.6410**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **114.8970, 28.1510, 1.9350**.

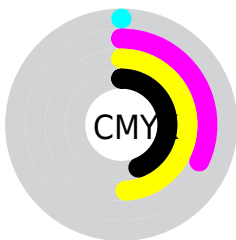
Distribution



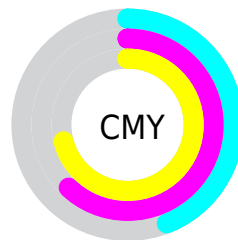
- Red (56%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (29%)



- Red (56%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (29%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Black (44%)





- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (71%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 108.0180, 35.1200, 2.2880 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 108.0180, 35.1200, 2.2880 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 108.0180, 35.1200,
2.2880


 108.0180, 35.1200,
2.2880


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 83.2350, 33.0110,
1.9630


 160.2850, 38.7420,
2.7260


 59.5660, 30.5810,
1.9490

 187.4700, 39.6590,
2.6270


 37.0280, 29.1600,
0.1680

 214.6550, 40.5760,
2.5280

 16.3680, 22.5110,
5.0310

 234.2830, 23.8880,
-3.4080

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 252.1500, 8.0250,
-7.7750

■ 108.0180, 35.1200,
2.2880

■ 108.0180, 35.1200,
2.2880

■ 101.1390, 42.0890,
2.6410

■ 114.8970, 28.1510,
1.9350

■ 93.5590, 49.6540,
3.2060

■ 122.4770, 20.5860,
1.3700

■ 86.6800, 56.6230,
3.5590

■ 129.3560, 13.6170,
1.0170

■ 79.2140, 63.8670,
4.4350

■ 136.8220, 6.3730,
0.1410

■ 72.3350, 70.8360,
4.7880

■ 143.8150, -0.9170,
0.0990

■ 71.5200, 71.7530,
4.6890

■ 150.6940, -7.8860,
-0.2540

■ 158.1600,
-15.1300, -1.1300

■ 165.0390,

-22.0990, -1.4830

■ 172.6190,
-29.6640, -2.0480

Harmonies

Analogous

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



108.9400, 35.7600, 12.7200



108.0180, 35.1200, 2.2880



106.9040, 26.2730, -8.0870

Triad

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



108.0180, 35.1200, 2.2880



96.7300, -35.0710, -19.7030



108.7170, -14.7200, 13.4720

Complementary

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



108.0180, 35.1200, 2.2880



107.9820, -35.1200, -2.2880

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.



102.7030, -38.4680, 3.3240



108.0180, 35.1200, 2.2880



90.5670, -59.4170, -19.0090

Square

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



108.0180, 35.1200, 2.2880



101.5340, -11.0920, -19.2520



93.8370, -59.8770, -10.6690



110.7970, 8.6620, 19.2380

Rectangle

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



108.0180, 35.1200, 2.2880



104.7670, 16.2330, -13.3590



93.8370, -59.8770, -10.6690



106.8300, -22.4680, 10.7160

Sweetspot

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



108.0180, 35.1200, 2.2880



172.2420, 13.9380, 0.7060



99.2880, 26.6330, 29.4570



85.6050, 8.4820, 0.4660



222.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



108.0180, 35.1200, 2.2880



131.1960, 55.1100, 3.4460



127.9760, 25.7700, -15.4940



67.8540, 3.3470, -0.0850



67.3670, 67.8100, 4.5620



4.1530, 3.9430, 0.1270

Inverse Universe

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



107.9820, -35.1200, -2.2880



131.3910, -55.3850, -3.9690



88.0240, -25.7700, 15.4940



67.7330, -3.6220, -0.4380



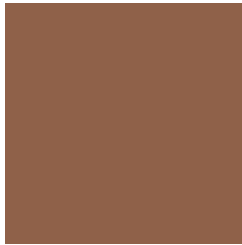
67.6330, -67.8100, -4.5620



3.8470, -3.9430, -0.1270

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 108.0180, 35.1200, 2.2880 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 108.0180, 35.1200, 2.2880 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

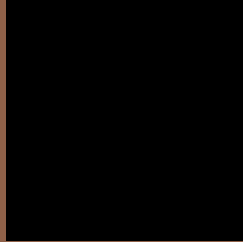
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 108.0180, 35.1200, 2.2880

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 108.0180, 35.1200, 2.2880.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 108.0180, 35.1200,

2.2880.

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

108.0180, 35.1200, 2.2880

Protanopia

106.9720, 14.3980, -7.6340

Deuteranopia

107.2400, 25.4470, -4.1290



Tritanopia

109.3460, 28.7450, 13.2010

Trichromacy



Original Color

108.0180, 35.1200, 2.2880

Protanomaly

107.3860, 22.1000, -4.0440

Deuteranomaly

107.5610, 28.9770, -2.0230

Tritanomaly

108.4940, 31.0840, 9.3560

Monochromacy



Original Color

108.0180, 35.1200, 2.2880

Achromatopsia

108.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

108.0570, 13.0210, 0.8050

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 108.0180, 35.1200, 2.2880 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(143, 97, 73)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 97, 73)  
}
```

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(143, 97, 73) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 97, 73) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 108.0180, 35.1200, 2.2880 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(143, 97, 73) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 97, 73) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(143, 97, 73) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(143, 97, 73); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 97, 73);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 97,  
73) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 108.0180, 35.1200, 2.2880 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 97, 73) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143, 97,  
73) }
```

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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