

Converting Colors

YIQ(108.0960, 70.0110, 3.2190)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(108.0960, 70.0110, 3.2190)
contains.

YIQ(108.0960, 70.0110, 3.2190)	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(108.0960, 70.0110,
3.2190)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B15724
RGB	177, 87, 36
RGB Percent	69%, 34%, 14%
CMY	0.3057, 0.6589, 0.8585
CMYK	0.00, 0.51, 0.80, 0.31
HSL	22°, 66%, 42%
HSV	22°, 80%, 69%
XYZ	21.8669, 16.2907, 3.6675
YIQ	108.0960, 70.0110, 3.2190

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

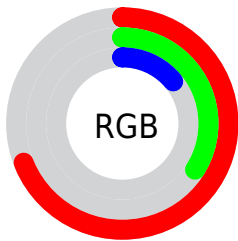
Format	Color
R_{YB}	177, 116, 36
Decimal	11622180
CIE _{Lab}	47.35, 33.30, 44.64
CIE _{LCh}	47, 55.692, 53.279
Yxy	16.2907, 0.5228, 0.3895
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289812260 (0xFFB15724)
YUV	108.0960, -35.5433, 60.4288
Hunter-Lab	40.3617, 26.0733, 22.8658

Details

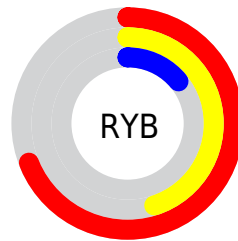
The YIQ color **108.0960, 70.0110, 3.2190** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6633**. A complement of this color would be **104.9040, -70.0110, -3.2190**, and the grayscale version is **108.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **161.7440, 76.9340, 4.4060**, and **57.5880, 59.8780, 5.1420** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **99.5870, 78.8140, 3.3740**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **116.6050, 61.2080, 3.0640**.

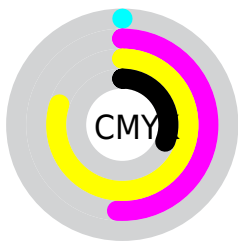
Distribution



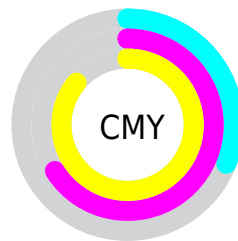
- Red (69%)
- Green (34%)
- Blue (14%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (14%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (86%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 108.0960, 70.0110, 3.2190 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 108.0960, 70.0110, 3.2190 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 108.0960, 70.0110,
3.2190

■ 108.0960, 70.0110,
3.2190

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 81.4870, 67.3520,
1.8480

■ 161.8580, 76.6130,
4.7170

■ 57.5880, 59.8780,
5.1420

■ 185.6400, 71.2950,
1.9750

■ 33.6550, 49.7440,
12.5920

■ 205.0400, 55.2490,
-4.5830

■ 18.2390, 36.3560,
12.9320

■ 224.4400, 39.2030,
-11.1410

■ 10.8780, 21.1350,
7.9430

■ 244.6550, 22.2400,
-17.6000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 250.7820, 11.8770,

-11.5070

254.0880, 2.5680,
-2.4880

108.0960, 70.0110,
3.2190

108.0960, 70.0110,
3.2190

99.5870, 78.8140,
3.3740

116.6050, 61.2080,
3.0640

90.6050, 87.5710,
4.3630

125.5870, 52.4510,
2.0750

90.4910, 87.8920,
4.0520

134.0960, 43.6480,
1.9200

142.6050, 34.8450,
1.7650

151.7010, 25.7670,
1.0870

■ 160.0960, 17.2850,
0.6210

■ 168.6050, 8.4820,
0.4660

■ 177.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 186.0960, -9.0780,
-0.6780

Harmonies

Analogous

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



107.1130, 72.4820, 30.0340



108.0960, 70.0110, 3.2190



105.2780, 56.6740, -24.9100

Triad

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



108.0960, 70.0110, 3.2190



89.4710, -68.6750, -38.4590



110.6440, -38.8390, 26.5770

Complementary

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



108.0960, 70.0110, 3.2190



104.9040, -70.0110, -3.2190

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.



94.5110, -99.4010, 0.7830



108.0960, 70.0110, 3.2190



95.5300, -84.3580, -24.0540

Square

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



108.0960, 70.0110, 3.2190



90.9200, -33.6910, -44.7230



97.6280, -95.7770, -9.8330



115.2290, 17.0940, 42.6460

Rectangle

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



108.0960, 70.0110, 3.2190



103.0640, 36.3650, -36.8110



97.6280, -95.7770, -9.8330



102.4660, -67.9970, 15.3550

Sweetspot

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



108.0960, 70.0110, 3.2190



202.4840, 27.8760, 1.4120



88.6470, 54.5040, 58.5040



98.2100, 16.9640, 0.9320



242.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



108.0960, 70.0110, 3.2190



122.0390, 109.7160, 5.0120



148.5990, 51.0360, -32.8680



85.0390, 4.2640, -0.1840



78.0320, 76.0630, 3.6710



13.0570, 13.0210, 0.8050

Inverse Universe

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



104.9040, -70.0110, -3.2190



116.9610, -109.7160, -5.0120



64.4010, -51.0360, 32.8680



84.5480, -4.5390, -0.3390



74.9680, -76.0630, -3.6710



12.3560, -12.7460, -0.2820

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 108.0960, 70.0110, 3.2190 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 108.0960, 70.0110, 3.2190 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 108.0960, 70.0110, 3.2190

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 108.0960, 70.0110, 3.2190.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 108.0960, 70.0110,

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

108.0960, 70.0110, 3.2190

Protanopia

108.9070, 30.2180, -19.0140

Deuteranopia

108.5730, 45.8980, -16.8380



Tritanopia

111.5730, 56.2070, 22.1190

Trichromacy



Original Color

108.0960, 70.0110, 3.2190

Protanomaly

108.9630, 44.9800, -11.2120

Deuteranomaly

108.6930, 54.6080, -9.4880

Tritanomaly

110.2820, 61.1600, 14.9520

Monochromacy



Original Color

108.0960, 70.0110, 3.2190

Achromatopsia

108.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

107.8150, 25.4460, 1.3980

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 108.0960, 70.0110, 3.2190 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(177, 87, 36)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(177, 87, 36)  
}
```

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(177, 87, 36) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(177, 87, 36) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 108.0960, 70.0110, 3.2190 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(177, 87, 36) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(177, 87, 36) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(177, 87, 36) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(177, 87, 36); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 87, 36);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 87,  
36) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 108.0960, 70.0110, 3.2190 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(177, 87, 36) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(177, 87,  
36) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor