

# Converting Colors

YIQ(108.0990, 57.9020, 29.9500)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(108.0990, 57.9020, 29.9500)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(108.0990, 57.9020,  
29.9500)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	B6495F
RGB	182, 73, 95
RGB Percent	71%, 29%, 37%
CMY	0.2860, 0.7139, 0.6272
CMYK	0.00, 0.60, 0.48, 0.29
HSL	348°, 43%, 50%
HSV	348°, 60%, 71%
XYZ	23.7554, 15.5399, 12.5868
YIQ	108.0990, 57.9020, 29.9500

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

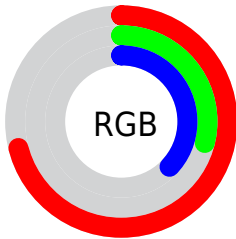
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	182, 73, 95
Decimal	11946335
CIELab	46.36, 46.14, 10.10
CIELCh	46, 47.230, 12.345
Yxy	15.5399, 0.4579, 0.2995
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290136415 (0xFFB6495F)
YUV	108.0990, -6.4578, 64.8112
Hunter-Lab	39.4206, 38.5805, 8.6634

# Details

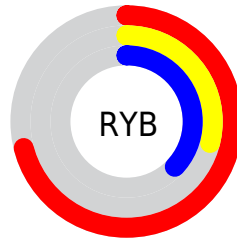
The YIQ color **108.0990, 57.9020, 29.9500** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. A complement of this color would be **146.9010, -57.9020, -29.9500**, and the grayscale version is **108.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **162.8500, 63.0370, 30.5010**, and **51.4670, 54.0500, 33.6820** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **95.9370, 67.3460, 35.0100**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **120.3750, 48.1370, 25.2010**.

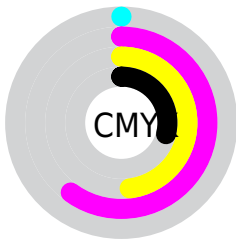
# Distribution



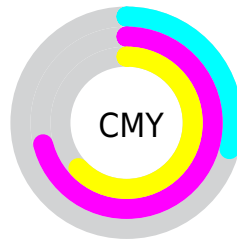
- Red (71%)
- Green (29%)
- Blue (37%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (37%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (63%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 108.0990, 57.9020, 29.9500 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 108.0990, 57.9020, 29.9500 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 108.0990, 57.9020,  
29.9500

 108.0990, 57.9020,  
29.9500


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 80.9570, 55.4260,  
30.7700


 162.8500, 63.0370,  
30.5010


 51.4670, 54.0500,  
33.6820


 185.6640, 54.6930,  
27.5330


 32.0100, 47.9070,  
29.3710

 205.1780, 38.3260,  
21.2860

 20.7450, 40.8030,  
14.9390

 224.8060, 21.6380,  
15.3500

 12.9710, 25.3070,  
9.4270

 245.0210, 4.6750,  
8.8910

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 108.0990, 57.9020,  
29.9500

■ 108.0990, 57.9020,  
29.9500

■ 95.9370, 67.3460,  
35.0100

■ 120.3750, 48.1370,  
25.2010

■ 83.6610, 77.1110,  
39.7590

■ 132.5370, 38.6930,  
20.1410

■ 70.7980, 87.1510,  
45.0310

■ 145.4000, 28.6530,  
14.8690

■ 58.6360, 96.5950,  
50.0910

■ 157.5620, 19.2090,  
9.8090


■ 169.8380, 9.4440,  
5.0600

■ 182.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 194.2760, -9.7650,  
-4.7490

■ 207.0250,

-19.4840, -10.3320

 219.3010,  
-29.2490, -15.0810

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



111.4190, 36.8100, 37.7540



108.0990, 57.9020, 29.9500



107.3590, 62.2610, 11.5170

# Triad

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



108.0990, 57.9020, 29.9500



98.3150, -6.6420, -33.8260



92.1170, -92.6600, -5.7480

# Complementary

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



108.0990, 57.9020, 29.9500



146.9010, -57.9020, -29.9500

# 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.



93.0170, -86.9270, -16.0390



108.0990, 57.9020, 29.9500



84.1250, -61.8890, -40.2970

# Square

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



108.0990, 57.9020, 29.9500



103.4520, 29.7610, -27.2550



90.0870, -75.9210, -28.2810



104.1380, -52.4540, 14.5060



# Rectangle

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



108.0990, 57.9020, 29.9500



107.0510, 56.7160, -3.6360



90.0870, -75.9210, -28.2810



92.7210, -91.6050, -8.3490

# Sweetspot

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



108.0990, 57.9020, 29.9500



207.8830, 22.7390, 11.9150



110.8410, 15.6710, 51.9190



101.7570, 14.1660, 7.5900



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.



108.0990, 57.9020, 29.9500



121.1190, 90.6810, 47.1370



123.7880, 56.4390, 6.8950



85.8050, 5.0430, 2.2190



50.1780, 83.0250, 42.7130



9.0560, 14.7620, 7.8020



# Inverse Universe

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



108.0990, 57.9020, 29.9500



121.1190, 90.6810, 47.1370



131.2120, -56.4390, -6.8950



85.8050, 5.0430, 2.2190



50.1780, 83.0250, 42.7130



9.0560, 14.7620, 7.8020



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 108.0990, 57.9020, 29.9500 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

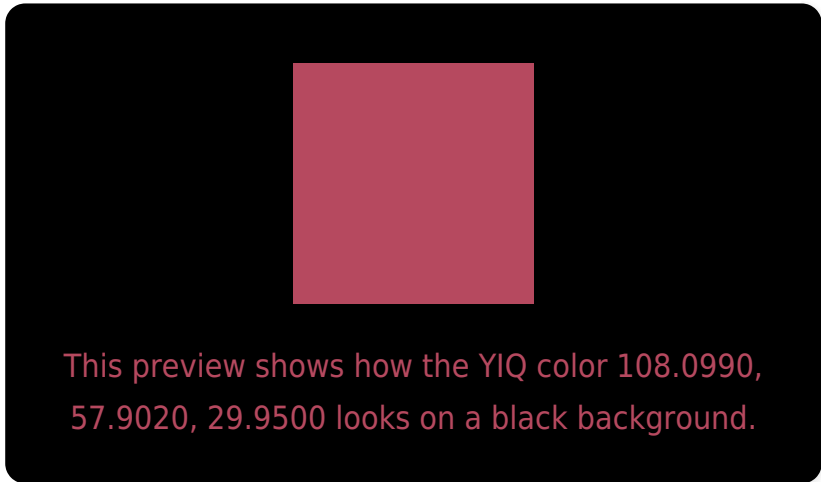
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



## 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 108.0990, 57.9020, 29.9500

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 108.0990, 57.9020, 29.9500.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 108.0990, 57.9020,



# 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

108.0990, 57.9020, 29.9500

### Protanopia

110.8690, -1.0090, 1.7670

### Deuteranopia

110.7540, 18.2480, -0.3120



## Tritanopia

107.9650, 60.9750, 23.8150

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

108.0990, 57.9020, 29.9500

## Protanomaly

110.2140, 20.3090, 11.9010

## Deuteranomaly

109.9180, 32.8260, 10.8260

## Tritanomaly

107.9480, 59.6450, 25.8930

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

108.0990, 57.9020, 29.9500

## Achromatopsia

108.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

107.8720, 21.2720, 10.9680

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 108.0990, 57.9020, 29.9500 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(182, 73, 95)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(182, 73, 95)  
}
```

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(182, 73, 95) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(182, 73, 95) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 108.0990, 57.9020, 29.9500 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(182, 73, 95) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(182, 73, 95) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(182, 73, 95) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(182, 73, 95); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 73, 95);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 73,  
95) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 108.0990, 57.9020, 29.9500 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(182, 73, 95) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(182, 73,  
95) }
```

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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