

Converting Colors

YIQ(108.1250, 63.0400, 13.9200)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(108.1250, 63.0400, 13.9200)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(108.1250, 63.0400,
13.9200)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B1523E
RGB	177, 82, 62
RGB Percent	69%, 32%, 24%
CMY	0.3057, 0.6786, 0.7566
CMYK	0.00, 0.54, 0.65, 0.31
HSL	10°, 48%, 47%
HSV	10°, 65%, 69%
XYZ	22.0295, 15.7306, 6.4424
YIQ	108.1250, 63.0400, 13.9200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

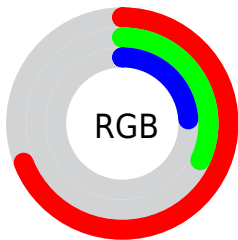
Format	Color
RYB	177, 86, 62
Decimal	11620926
CIELab	46.62, 37.22, 30.03
CIELCh	47, 47.826, 38.896
Yxy	15.7306, 0.4984, 0.3559
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289811006 (0xFFB1523E)
YUV	108.1250, -22.7396, 60.4034
Hunter-Lab	39.6618, 29.7367, 18.1326

Details

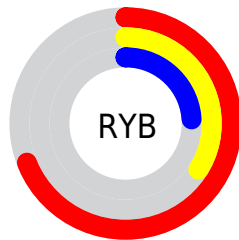
The YIQ color **108.1250, 63.0400, 13.9200** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **130.8750, -63.0400, -13.9200**, and the grayscale version is **108.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **162.0610, 69.0920, 14.3720**, and **56.4170, 56.3460, 14.0900** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **97.2680, 72.9430, 16.1670**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **118.9820, 53.1370, 11.6730**.

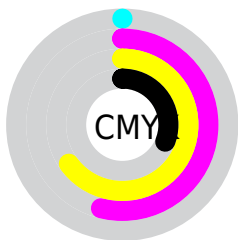
Distribution



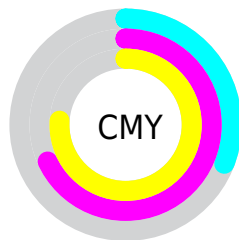
- Red (69%)
- Green (32%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Black (31%)




- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 108.1250, 63.0400, 13.9200 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 108.1250, 63.0400, 13.9200 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 108.1250, 63.0400,
13.9200


 108.1250, 63.0400,
13.9200


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 82.2710, 59.6930,
14.0050


 162.0610, 69.0920,
14.3720


 55.8300, 56.6210,
14.6130


 186.2560, 64.0490,
12.1530


 27.7960, 53.9610,
18.7690

 205.0690, 48.2780,
6.1180

 18.8370, 37.5480,
13.3560

 224.5830, 31.9110,
-0.1290

 10.8780, 21.1350,
7.9430

 244.7980, 14.9480,
-6.5880

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 253.9740, 2.8890,

-2.7990

■ 108.1250, 63.0400,
13.9200

■ 108.1250, 63.0400,
13.9200

■ 97.2680, 72.9430,
16.1670

■ 118.9820, 53.1370,
11.6730

■ 87.1120, 82.2500,
18.2020

■ 129.1380, 43.8300,
9.6380

■ 76.2550, 92.1530,
20.4490

■ 139.9950, 33.9270,
7.3910

■ 71.1200, 96.9670,
21.3110

■ 150.8520, 24.0240,
5.1440

■ 161.1220, 14.3960,
3.4200

■ 171.8650, 4.8140,
0.8620

■ 182.1350, -4.8140,
-0.8620

■ 192.9920,
-14.7170, -3.1090

■ 203.7350,
-24.2990, -5.6670

Harmonies

Analogous

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



108.9680, 56.8930, 31.7170



108.1250, 63.0400, 13.9200



107.2200, 54.5620, -8.6540

Triad

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



108.1250, 63.0400, 13.9200



84.2560, -60.8800, -42.0640



101.1690, -62.9070, 11.2130

Complementary

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



108.1250, 63.0400, 13.9200



130.8750, -63.0400, -13.9200

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.



92.7040, -92.9350, -6.2710



108.1250, 63.0400, 13.9200



90.2180, -74.9120, -30.0480

Square

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



108.1250, 63.0400, 13.9200



99.6530, -1.7820, -33.7980



93.3760, -86.5600, -17.1840



113.7590, -5.3700, 31.2540

Rectangle

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



108.1250, 63.0400, 13.9200



105.5570, 42.8270, -21.7570



93.3760, -86.5600, -17.1840



89.8660, -93.2110, -1.2670

Sweetspot

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



108.1250, 63.0400, 13.9200



203.2650, 24.2990, 5.6670



107.3290, 37.7240, 54.2360



99.0080, 14.7170, 3.1090



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.



108.1250, 63.0400, 13.9200



122.0170, 98.7550, 21.9470



141.5840, 47.3650, -15.8910



83.8650, 4.8140, 0.8620



61.0090, 84.0380, 18.8380



10.1220, 14.3960, 3.4200

Inverse Universe

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



130.8750, -63.0400, -13.9200



157.9830, -98.7550, -21.9470



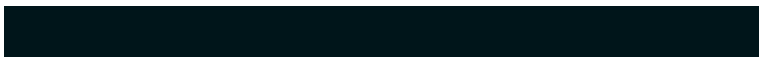
97.4160, -47.3650, 15.8910



85.7220, -5.0890, -1.3850



91.9910, -84.0380, -18.8380



15.2910, -14.1210, -2.8970

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 108.1250, 63.0400, 13.9200 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

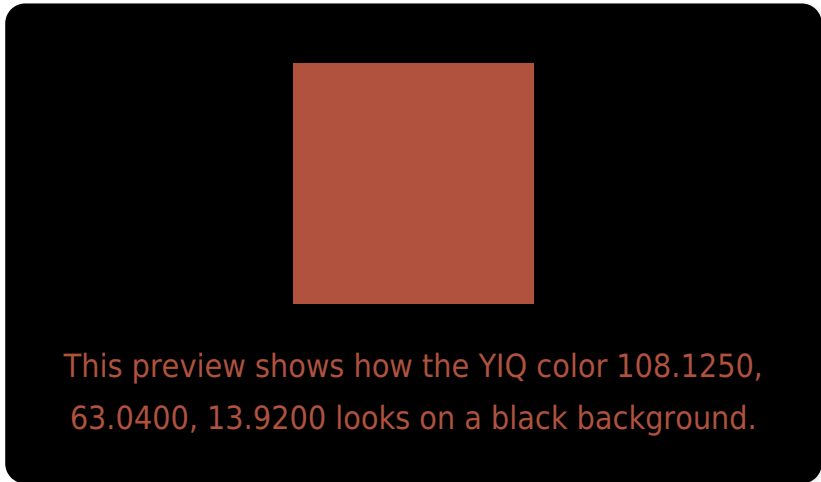
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 108.1250, 63.0400, 13.9200

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 108.1250, 63.0400, 13.9200.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 108.1250, 63.0400,

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

108.1250, 63.0400, 13.9200

Protanopia

109.6580, 18.1580, -9.6980

Deuteranopia

109.3840, 33.6090, -8.8790



Tritanopia

109.1710, 57.3990, 22.5430

Trichromacy



Original Color

108.1250, 63.0400, 13.9200

Protanomaly

108.7250, 34.3870, -0.9490

Deuteranomaly

108.8140, 44.3820, -0.3700

Tritanomaly

108.8460, 59.6920, 19.5320

Monochromacy



Original Color

108.1250, 63.0400, 13.9200

Achromatopsia

108.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

108.2540, 22.8320, 4.7200

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 108.1250, 63.0400, 13.9200 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, 82, 62)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(177, 82, 62)  
}
```

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, 82, 62) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(177, 82, 62) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 108.1250, 63.0400, 13.9200 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, 82, 62) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(177, 82, 62) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(177, 82, 62) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(177, 82, 62); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 82, 62);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 82,  
62) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 108.1250, 63.0400, 13.9200 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(177, 82, 62) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(177, 82,  
62) }
```

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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