

Converting Colors

YIQ(108.7340, 48.5040, 24.0560)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(108.7340, 48.5040, 24.0560)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(108.7340, 48.5040,
24.0560)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AA5060
RGB	170, 80, 96
RGB Percent	67%, 31%, 38%
CMY	0.3331, 0.6864, 0.6233
CMYK	0.00, 0.53, 0.44, 0.33
HSL	349°, 36%, 49%
HSV	349°, 53%, 67%
XYZ	21.5693, 15.1296, 12.8609
YIQ	108.7340, 48.5040, 24.0560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

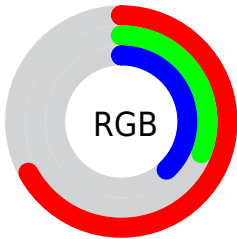
Format	Color
R _Y B	170, 80, 96
Decimal	11161696
CIE Lab	45.81, 38.55, 8.44
CIE LCh	46, 39.464, 12.351
Yxy	15.1296, 0.4352, 0.3053
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289351776 (0xFFAA5060)
YUV	108.7340, -6.2779, 53.7303
Hunter-Lab	38.8968, 30.9135, 7.6240

Details

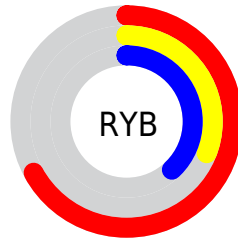
The YIQ color **108.7340, 48.5040, 24.0560** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. A complement of this color would be **141.2660, -48.5040, -24.0560**, and the grayscale version is **109.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **162.3000, 52.7220, 24.7060**, and **56.8090, 43.9190, 24.5510** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **97.1590, 57.6730, 28.5930**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **120.3090, 39.3350, 19.5190**.

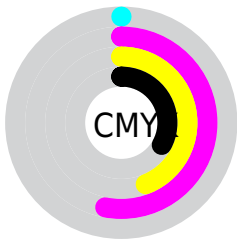
Distribution



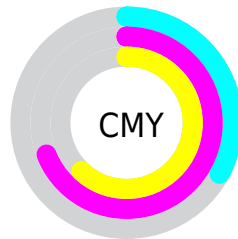
- Red (67%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 108.7340, 48.5040, 24.0560 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 108.7340, 48.5040, 24.0560 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 108.7340, 48.5040,
24.0560

■ 108.7340, 48.5040,
24.0560

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 82.9510, 46.3950,
23.7310

■ 162.3000, 52.7220,
24.7060

■ 56.8090, 43.9190,
24.5510

■ 189.3000, 52.7220,
24.7060

■ 29.3190, 42.5430,
27.4630

■ 208.2270, 36.6300,
18.9820

■ 18.5810, 35.3930,
13.8650

■ 228.4420, 19.6670,
12.5230

■ 10.2800, 19.9430,
7.5190

■ 247.9560, 3.3000,
6.2760

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 108.7340, 48.5040,
24.0560

■ 108.7340, 48.5040,
24.0560

■ 97.1590, 57.6730,
28.5930

■ 120.3090, 39.3350,
19.5190

■ 85.5840, 66.8420,
33.1300

■ 131.8840, 30.1660,
14.9820

■ 74.0090, 76.0110,
37.6670

■ 143.4590, 20.9970,
10.4450

■ 62.4340, 85.1800,
42.2040

■ 155.0340, 11.8280,
5.9080

■ 54.2500, 91.6900,
45.3700


■ 166.6090, 2.6590,
1.3710

■ 178.1840, -6.5100,
-3.1660

■ 189.7590,
-15.6790, -7.7030

■ 201.3340,

-24.8480, -12.2400

 212.9090,
-34.0170, -16.7770

Harmonies

Analogous

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



110.9680, 30.5300, 30.4180



108.7340, 48.5040, 24.0560



107.6290, 52.6330, 9.7930

Triad

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



108.7340, 48.5040, 24.0560



99.7870, -4.8550, -27.6630



88.1730, -87.0660, -8.0100

Complementary

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



108.7340, 48.5040, 24.0560



141.2660, -48.5040, -24.0560

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.



89.5290, -82.6170, -17.0570



108.7340, 48.5040, 24.0560



87.4900, -52.4910, -34.4030

Square

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



108.7340, 48.5040, 24.0560



103.8030, 24.5790, -21.4450



87.2830, -73.5370, -27.4330



105.2550, -39.6620, 13.9540

Rectangle

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



108.7340, 48.5040, 24.0560



107.2010, 47.5460, -2.6460



87.2830, -73.5370, -27.4330



89.3640, -86.2860, -11.1340

Sweetspot

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



108.7340, 48.5040, 24.0560



197.5620, 19.2090, 9.8090



112.3860, 15.2140, 43.6780



97.7350, 11.2320, 5.6960



240.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



108.7340, 48.5040, 24.0560



125.3080, 76.6070, 37.8790



123.3460, 45.9400, 4.4360



78.5060, 4.4470, 2.0070



47.2160, 79.8620, 39.4620



6.4360, 10.6360, 5.4840

Inverse Universe

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



108.7340, 48.5040, 24.0560



125.3080, 76.6070, 37.8790



126.6540, -45.9400, -4.4360



78.5060, 4.4470, 2.0070



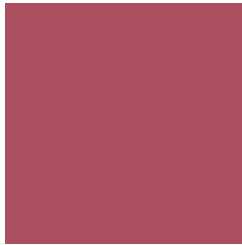
47.2160, 79.8620, 39.4620



6.4360, 10.6360, 5.4840

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 108.7340, 48.5040, 24.0560 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

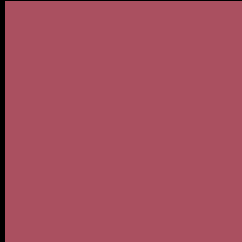
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 108.7340, 48.5040, 24.0560 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

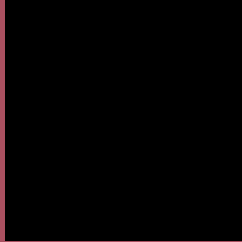
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 108.7340, 48.5040, 24.0560

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 108.7340, 48.5040, 24.0560.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 108.7340, 48.5040,

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

108.7340, 48.5040, 24.0560

Protanopia

108.9400, 0.2290, 1.3570

Deuteranopia

109.7970, 16.6890, 0.4090



Tritanopia

108.5830, 50.2470, 19.9990

Trichromacy



Original Color

108.7340, 48.5040, 24.0560

Protanomaly

109.0780, 17.6960, 9.6960

Deuteranomaly

109.4120, 28.3790, 8.8190

Tritanomaly

108.3380, 49.5590, 21.4550

Monochromacy



Original Color

108.7340, 48.5040, 24.0560

Achromatopsia

109.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

108.5510, 17.7420, 8.8620

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 108.7340, 48.5040, 24.0560 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(170, 80, 96)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(170, 80, 96)  
}
```

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(170, 80, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(170, 80, 96) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 108.7340, 48.5040, 24.0560 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(170, 80, 96) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(170, 80, 96) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(170, 80, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(170, 80, 96); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 80, 96);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 80,  
96) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 108.7340, 48.5040, 24.0560 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(170, 80, 96) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(170, 80,  
96) }
```

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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