

Converting Colors

YIQ(108.8810, 68.6380,
-10.4500)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(108.8810, 68.6380, -10.4500)
contains.

YIQ(108.8810, 68.6380, -10.4500)	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(108.8810, 68.6380,
-10.4500)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A8610F
RGB	168, 97, 15
RGB Percent	66%, 38%, 6%
CMY	0.3411, 0.6197, 0.9408
CMYK	0.00, 0.42, 0.91, 0.34
HSL	32°, 84%, 36%
HSV	32°, 91%, 66%
XYZ	20.5136, 16.9067, 2.6373
YIQ	108.8810, 68.6380, -10.4500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

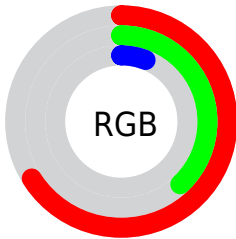
Format	Color
R_{YB}	147, 168, 15
Decimal	11034895
CIE Lab	48.14, 23.44, 52.72
CIE LCh	48, 57.701, 66.027
Yxy	16.9067, 0.5121, 0.4221
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289224975 (0xFFA8610F)
YUV	108.8810, -46.2833, 51.8474
Hunter-Lab	41.1178, 17.0974, 24.9796

Details

The YIQ color **108.8810, 68.6380, -10.4500** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996600**. A complement of this color would be **74.1190, -68.6380, 10.4500**, and the grayscale version is **109.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **162.9140, 73.0390, -7.6090**, and **62.2400, 51.8100, -2.8300** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **103.0620, 75.3780, -11.4540**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **115.5150, 60.9810, -9.3470**.

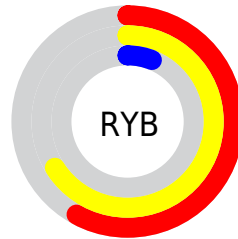
Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (38%)

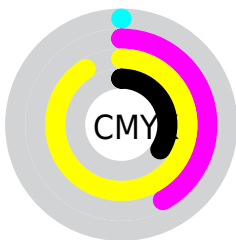
Blue (6%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (66%)

Blue (6%)

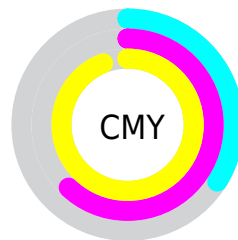


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (91%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (94%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 108.8810, 68.6380, -10.4500 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 108.8810, 68.6380, -10.4500 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 108.8810, 68.6380,
-10.4500

■ 108.8810, 68.6380,
-10.4500

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 84.4120, 62.7690,
-8.7110

■ 162.9140, 73.0390,
-7.6090

■ 62.2400, 51.8100,
-2.8300

■ 189.8000, 73.3600,
-7.9200

■ 40.0680, 40.8510,
3.0510

■ 208.6130, 57.5890,
-13.9550

■ 19.0810, 30.8090,
8.8330

■ 228.0130, 41.5430,
-20.5130

■ 8.7850, 16.9630,
6.4590

■ 245.8800, 25.6800,
-24.8800

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 249.0720, 16.6920,

-16.1720

252.2640, 7.7040,
-7.4640

108.8810, 68.6380,
-10.4500

108.8810, 68.6380,
-10.4500

103.0620, 75.3780,
-11.4540

115.5150, 60.9810,
-9.3470

122.1490, 53.3240,
-8.2440

128.0820, 46.2630,
-6.9290

134.7160, 38.6060,
-5.8260

141.3500, 30.9490,
-4.7230

■ 147.9840, 23.2920,
-3.6200

■ 154.6180, 15.6350,
-2.5170

■ 160.6650, 8.2530,
-0.8910

■ 167.1850, 0.9170,
-0.0990

Harmonies

Analogous

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



108.8710, 75.7390, 20.5630



108.8810, 68.6380, -10.4500



105.7770, 44.6630, -33.0090

Triad

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



108.8810, 68.6380, -10.4500



94.4410, -77.1580, -33.3980



117.0280, -13.2570, 36.5270

Complementary

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



108.8810, 68.6380, -10.4500



74.1190, -68.6380, 10.4500

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.



92.8470, -100.2270, 4.7410



108.8810, 68.6380, -10.4500



99.3260, -92.2910, -17.9470

Square

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



108.8810, 68.6380, -10.4500



86.8660, -59.9620, -47.6900



99.4520, -100.9130, -4.8570



114.9280, 37.1750, 47.6630

Rectangle

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



108.8810, 68.6380, -10.4500



102.0620, 21.5110, -42.9450



99.4520, -100.9130, -4.8570



113.9760, -33.8420, 29.6300

Sweetspot

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



108.8810, 68.6380, -10.4500



196.4250, 26.3640, -4.2280



68.8410, 68.3970, 54.5170



96.0310, 15.9100, -1.9940



237.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



108.8810, 68.6380, -10.4500



134.1600, 98.3490, -14.7630



149.0630, 46.1330, -48.6430



80.7400, 3.6680, -0.3960



90.6250, 66.4830, -9.9410



12.4370, 8.8950, -1.5130

Inverse Universe

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



74.1190, -68.6380, 10.4500



84.8400, -98.3490, 14.7630



33.9370, -46.1330, 48.6430



79.2600, -3.6680, 0.3960



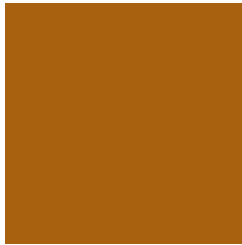
57.3750, -66.4830, 9.9410



7.5630, -8.8950, 1.5130

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 108.8810, 68.6380, -10.4500 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 108.8810, 68.6380, -10.4500 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 108.8810, 68.6380, -10.4500

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 108.8810, 68.6380, -10.4500.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 108.8810, 68.6380, -10.4500.

-10.4500.

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

108.8810, 68.6380, -10.4500

Protanopia

108.3560, 38.8390, -26.5770

Deuteranopia

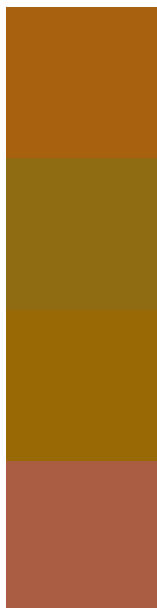
107.3380, 56.4450, -26.2670



Tritanopia

115.0170, 46.0290, 19.3490

Trichromacy



Original Color

108.8810, 68.6380, -10.4500

Protanomaly

108.2050, 49.7500, -20.5700

Deuteranomaly

107.9520, 60.7080, -20.9240

Tritanomaly

113.0590, 54.2380, 8.2380

Monochromacy



Original Color

108.8810, 68.6380, -10.4500

Achromatopsia

109.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

109.0550, 24.5300, -4.0300

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 108.8810, 68.6380, -10.4500 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(168, 97, 15)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 97, 15)  
}
```

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(168, 97, 15) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 97, 15) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 108.8810, 68.6380, -10.4500 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(168, 97, 15) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 97, 15) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(168, 97, 15) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 97, 15); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 97, 15);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 97,  
15) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 108.8810, 68.6380, -10.4500 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 97, 15) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168, 97,  
15) }
```

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