

# Converting Colors

YIQ(109.1350, 39.8850, 20.5650)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(109.1350, 39.8850, 20.5650)  
contains.

|  |    |
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# Color

**YIQ(109.1350, 39.8850,  
20.5650)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| <b>Format</b> | <b>Color</b>               |
|---------------|----------------------------|
| Hex           | A05564                     |
| RGB           | 160, 85, 100               |
| RGB Percent   | 63%, 33%, 39%              |
| CMY           | 0.3724, 0.6668, 0.6077     |
| CMYK          | 0.00, 0.47, 0.37, 0.37     |
| HSL           | 348°, 31%, 48%             |
| HSV           | 348°, 47%, 63%             |
| XYZ           | 20.0549, 14.8914, 13.8834  |
| YIQ           | 109.1350, 39.8850, 20.5650 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

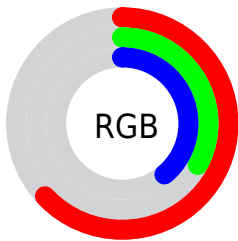
| <b>Format</b>                       | <b>Color</b>                  |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| <b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>               | 160, 85, 100                  |
| Decimal                             | 10507620                      |
| CIE <sub>Lab</sub>                  | 45.49, 32.64, 5.34            |
| CIE <sub>LCh</sub>                  | 45, 33.080, 9.298             |
| Yxy                                 | 14.8914, 0.4107,<br>0.3050    |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | 4288697700<br>(0xFFA05564)    |
| YUV                                 | 109.1350, -4.5036,<br>44.6086 |
| Hunter-Lab                          | 38.5894, 25.2349,<br>5.6816   |

# Details

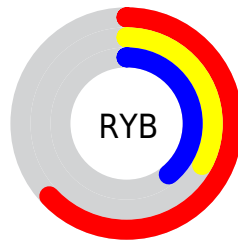
The YIQ color **109.1350, 39.8850, 20.5650** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **135.8650, -39.8850, -20.5650**, and the grayscale version is **109.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **161.9290, 43.4610, 21.8370**, and **58.9820, 35.9420, 20.4380** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **98.2610, 48.4580, 24.8900**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **120.0090, 31.3120, 16.2400**.

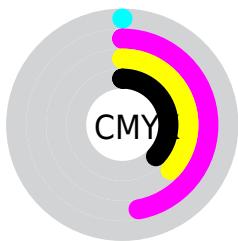
# Distribution



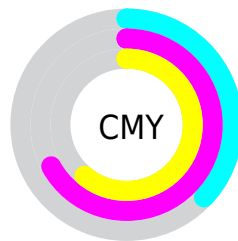
- Red (63%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (39%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (39%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Black (37%)




- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (61%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 109.1350, 39.8850, 20.5650 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 109.1350, 39.8850, 20.5650 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 109.1350, 39.8850,  
20.5650


 109.1350, 39.8850,  
20.5650


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 83.6510, 38.3720,  
20.4520


 161.9290, 43.4610,  
21.8370


 58.9820, 35.9420,  
20.4380


 189.4130, 44.9740,  
21.9500


 33.1390, 34.0620,  
21.4700

 211.7320, 33.6500,  
17.9220

 17.4710, 29.8910,  
14.4590

 231.3600, 16.9620,  
11.9860

 7.8880, 15.1750,  
5.8230

 250.8910, 1.9250,  
3.6610

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

109.1350, 39.8850,  
20.5650

109.1350, 39.8850,  
20.5650

98.2610, 48.4580,  
24.8900

120.0090, 31.3120,  
16.2400

87.3870, 57.0310,  
29.2150

130.8830, 22.7390,  
11.9150

76.6270, 65.2830,  
33.8510

141.6430, 14.4870,  
7.2790

65.7530, 73.8560,  
38.1760

152.5170, 5.9140,  
2.9540

54.8790, 82.4290,  
42.5010

163.3910, -2.6590,  
-1.3710


51.4880, 85.0880,  
43.8720

174.2650,  
-11.2320, -5.6960

185.1390,  
-19.8050, -10.0210

195.8990,

-28.0570, -14.6570

 206.7730,  
-36.6300, -18.9820

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



110.7990, 23.5160, 25.3720



109.1350, 39.8850, 20.5650



107.9100, 44.4720, 9.0160

# Triad

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



109.1350, 39.8850, 20.5650



101.1020, -1.1880, -22.5320



86.2180, -82.9390, -11.2190

# Complementary

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



109.1350, 39.8850, 20.5650



135.8650, -39.8850, -20.5650

# 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.



87.2150, -78.8570, -19.1210



109.1350, 39.8850, 20.5650



95.5960, -31.9980, -25.8380

# Square

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



109.1350, 39.8850, 20.5650



104.5950, 22.4690, -16.2430



84.8380, -70.7860, -27.7300



105.1860, -35.2140, 10.4340



# Rectangle

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



109.1350, 39.8850, 20.5650



107.2590, 41.6310, -0.0730



84.8380, -70.7860, -27.7300



86.9360, -82.2050, -13.5090

# Sweetspot

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



109.1350, 39.8850, 20.5650



189.3550, 15.3580, 8.0140



111.1910, 11.0890, 35.8330



92.7240, 9.7650, 4.7490



232.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



109.1350, 39.8850, 20.5650



129.7190, 62.0280, 32.2680



119.7520, 38.9250, 4.9170



73.6200, 4.1260, 2.3180



46.0630, 75.9190, 39.3350



4.8270, 7.9770, 4.1130



# Inverse Universe

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



109.1350, 39.8850, 20.5650



129.7190, 62.0280, 32.2680



125.2480, -38.9250, -4.9170



73.6200, 4.1260, 2.3180



46.0630, 75.9190, 39.3350

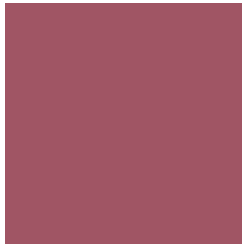


4.8270, 7.9770, 4.1130



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 109.1350, 39.8850, 20.5650 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

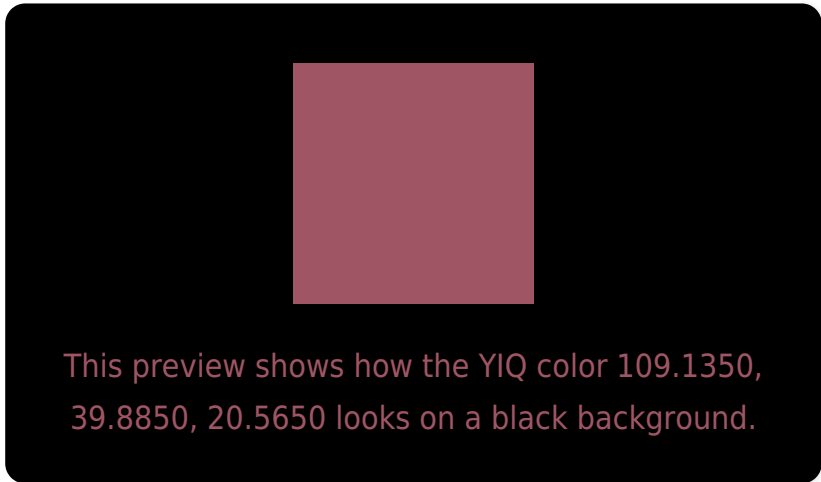
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

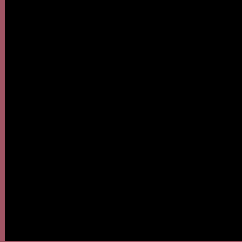
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 109.1350, 39.8850, 20.5650

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 109.1350, 39.8850, 20.5650.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 109.1350, 39.8850,



# 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

109.1350, 39.8850, 20.5650

### Protanopia

108.8690, -1.0090, 1.7670

### Deuteranopia

108.8830, 13.5710, 1.8510



## Tritanopia

108.6250, 41.2610, 17.6530

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

109.1350, 39.8850, 20.5650

## Protanomaly

109.2840, 14.1200, 8.4240

## Deuteranomaly

108.7750, 22.9230, 8.5790

## Tritanomaly

108.9670, 40.2980, 18.5860

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

109.1350, 39.8850, 20.5650

## Achromatopsia

109.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

109.0560, 14.7620, 7.8020

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 109.1350, 39.8850, 20.5650 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(160, 85, 100)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(160, 85, 100)  
}
```

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(160, 85, 100) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(160, 85, 100) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 109.1350, 39.8850, 20.5650 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(160, 85, 100) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(160, 85, 100) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(160, 85, 100)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(160, 85, 100); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 85, 100);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 85,  
100) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 109.1350, 39.8850, 20.5650 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(160, 85, 100) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(160, 85,  
100) }
```

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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