

# Converting Colors

YIQ(109.4850, 88.0290, 7.0770)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(109.4850, 88.0290, 7.0770)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(109.4850, 88.0290,  
7.0770)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C65118
RGB	198, 81, 24
RGB Percent	78%, 32%, 9%
CMY	0.2233, 0.6825, 0.9055
CMYK	0.00, 0.59, 0.88, 0.22
HSL	20°, 78%, 44%
HSV	20°, 88%, 78%
XYZ	26.4097, 17.9581, 2.9439
YIQ	109.4850, 88.0290, 7.0770

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

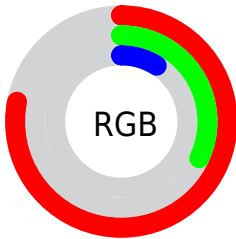
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	198, 109, 24
Decimal	12996888
CIE Lab	49.45, 44.18, 52.81
CIE LCh	49, 68.852, 50.084
Yxy	17.9581, 0.5582, 0.3796
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291186968 (0xFFC65118)
YUV	109.4850, -42.1441, 77.6277
Hunter-Lab	42.3770, 37.0831, 25.5450

# Details

The YIQ color **109.4850, 88.0290, 7.0770** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6633**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **112.5150, -88.0290, -7.0770**, and the grayscale version is **110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **163.4530, 91.0550, 7.3030**, and **56.8120, 74.2270, 14.9230** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **99.5740, 98.0240, 7.6560**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **119.3960, 78.0340, 6.4980**.

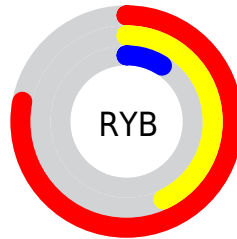
# Distribution



Red (78%)

Green (32%)

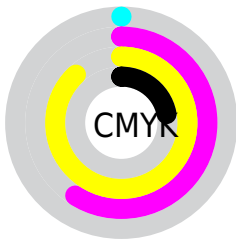
Blue (9%)



Red (78%)

Yellow (43%)

Blue (9%)

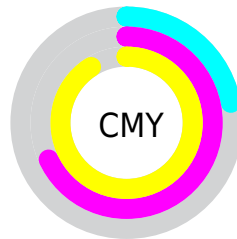


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (59%)

Yellow (88%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (22%)

Magenta (68%)


Yellow (91%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 109.4850, 88.0290, 7.0770 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 109.4850, 88.0290, 7.0770 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 109.4850, 88.0290,  
7.0770


 109.4850, 88.0290,  
7.0770


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 82.2180, 84.4070,  
6.6390


 163.4530, 91.0550,  
7.3030


 56.8120, 74.2270,  
14.9230


 182.1520, 75.6050,  
0.9570


 31.6940, 63.1760,  
22.4720

 201.5520, 59.5590,  
-5.6010

 23.0230, 45.8920,  
16.3240

 220.9520, 43.5130,  
-12.1590

 15.4770, 29.7540,  
11.4340

 241.1670, 26.5500,  
-18.6180

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 249.6420, 15.0870,

-14.6170

252.8340, 6.0990,  
-5.9090

109.4850, 88.0290,  
7.0770

109.4850, 88.0290,  
7.0770

99.5740, 98.0240,  
7.6560

119.3960, 78.0340,  
6.4980

97.3570, 100.1330,  
7.9810

129.8940, 67.7640,  
5.3960

139.8050, 57.7690,  
4.8170

149.6020, 48.0950,  
3.9270

160.1000, 37.8250,  
2.8250

■ 170.0110, 27.8300,  
2.2460

■ 179.9220, 17.8350,  
1.6670

■ 190.4200, 7.5650,  
0.5650

■ 200.2170, -2.1090,  
-0.3250

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



104.3530, 89.9020, 44.7340



109.4850, 88.0290, 7.0770



110.6380, 64.4680, -22.9880

# Triad

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



109.4850, 88.0290, 7.0770



94.1840, -69.5450, -44.7210



109.8010, -67.0820, 26.3100

# Complementary

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



109.4850, 88.0290, 7.0770



112.5150, -88.0290, -7.0770

# 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.



102.9860, -110.8640, 4.7840



109.4850, 88.0290, 7.0770



101.7250, -89.4010, -26.2730

# Square

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



109.4850, 88.0290, 7.0770



84.1810, -48.2680, -61.3880



105.7780, -104.9470, -8.8430



119.4820, 15.3040, 53.0640



# Rectangle

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



109.4850, 88.0290, 7.0770



108.1030, 40.6290, -36.9950



105.7780, -104.9470, -8.8430



95.9420, -107.5640, 11.0600

# Sweetspot

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



109.4850, 88.0290, 7.0770



221.0610, 33.5610, 3.0090



89.5920, 65.5050, 73.8970



107.5910, 20.2650, 1.6810



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



109.4850, 88.0290, 7.0770



124.9660, 129.1550, 10.6510



159.3800, 64.6540, -37.3780



94.4520, 4.5390, 0.3390



79.8480, 82.5730, 6.8370



17.8080, 18.1560, 1.3560



# Inverse Universe

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



112.5150, -88.0290, -7.0770



130.0340, -129.1550, -10.6510



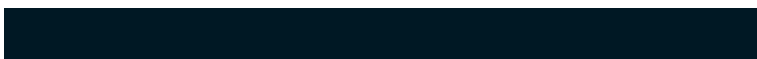
62.6200, -64.6540, 37.3780



94.5480, -4.5390, -0.3390



83.1520, -82.5730, -6.8370



18.1920, -18.1560, -1.3560



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 109.4850, 88.0290, 7.0770 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 109.4850, 88.0290, 7.0770 looks on a black 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

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

**YIQ 109.4850, 88.0290, 7.0770**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 109.4850, 88.0290, 7.0770.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 109.4850, 88.0290,



# 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

109.4850, 88.0290, 7.0770

### Protanopia

112.9090, 35.9040, -22.9440

### Deuteranopia

110.2950, 58.0040, -26.9880



## Tritanopia

113.5320, 72.6200, 27.5320

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

109.4850, 88.0290, 7.0770

## Protanomaly

111.9980, 55.0670, -12.3010

## Deuteranomaly

110.2460, 68.8680, -14.6200

## Tritanomaly

112.1270, 77.8940, 20.0540

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

109.4850, 88.0290, 7.0770

## Achromatopsia

109.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

109.1640, 31.7730, 2.3730

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 109.4850, 88.0290, 7.0770 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(198, 81, 24)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(198, 81, 24)  
}
```

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(198, 81, 24) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(198, 81, 24) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 109.4850, 88.0290, 7.0770 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(198, 81, 24) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(198, 81, 24) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(198, 81, 24) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(198, 81, 24); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 81, 24);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 81,  
24) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 109.4850, 88.0290, 7.0770 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(198, 81, 24) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(198, 81,  
24) }
```

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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