

Converting Colors

YIQ(109.5900, 56.3960, -8.8520)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(109.5900, 56.3960, -8.8520)
contains.

YIQ(109.5900, 56.3960, -8.8520)	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(109.5900, 56.3960,
-8.8520)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9E6420
RGB	158, 100, 32
RGB Percent	62%, 39%, 13%
CMY	0.3803, 0.6079, 0.8742
CMYK	0.00, 0.37, 0.80, 0.38
HSL	32°, 66%, 37%
HSV	32°, 80%, 62%
XYZ	18.9218, 16.4859, 3.5563
YIQ	109.5900, 56.3960, -8.8520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

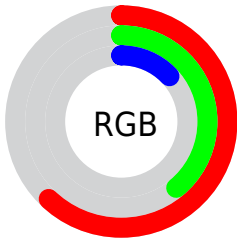
Format	Color
R_{YB}	139, 158, 32
Decimal	10380320
CIE _{Lab}	47.61, 17.79, 45.73
CIE _{LCh}	48, 49.072, 68.744
Yxy	16.4859, 0.4856, 0.4231
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288570400 (0xFF9E6420)
YUV	109.5900, -38.2519, 42.4556
Hunter-Lab	40.6028, 12.1302, 23.2288

Details

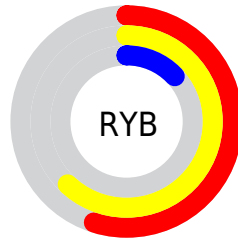
The YIQ color **109.5900, 56.3960, -8.8520** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996633**. A complement of this color would be **80.4100, -56.3960, 8.8520**, and the grayscale version is **110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **162.8680, 61.4850, -7.4670**, and **61.6090, 46.2170, -6.0950** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **103.6570, 63.4570, -10.1670**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **115.5230, 49.3350, -7.5370**.

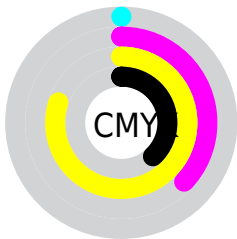
Distribution



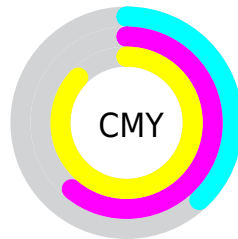
- Red (62%)
- Green (39%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (13%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (87%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 109.5900, 56.3960, -8.8520 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 109.5900, 56.3960, -8.8520 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 109.5900, 56.3960,
-8.8520

■ 109.5900, 56.3960,
-8.8520

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 83.5250, 55.0210,
-11.4670

■ 162.8680, 61.4850,
-7.4670

■ 61.6090, 46.2170,
-6.0950

■ 190.5370, 63.9150,
-7.4530

■ 40.3230, 35.5790,
-0.5250

■ 211.7420, 52.9120,
-11.7920

■ 20.8090, 25.5830,
4.4230

■ 231.2560, 36.5450,
-18.0390

■ 5.3820, 10.7280,
3.8160

■ 247.2480, 21.8280,
-21.1480

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 250.4400, 12.8400,

-12.4400

253.7460, 3.5310,
-3.4210

109.5900, 56.3960,
-8.8520

109.5900, 56.3960,
-8.8520

103.6570, 63.4570,
-10.1670

115.5230, 49.3350,
-7.5370

97.1370, 70.7930,
-10.9590

122.0430, 41.9990,
-6.7450

127.8620, 35.2590,
-5.7410

133.7950, 28.1980,
-4.4260

139.7280, 21.1370,
-3.1110

■ 146.2480, 13.8010,
-2.3190

■ 152.1810, 6.7400,
-1.0040

■ 158.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

■ 164.5200, -7.3360,
0.7920

Harmonies

Analogous

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



110.0220, 64.8280, 14.5560



109.5900, 56.3960, -8.8520



106.6760, 34.9420, -27.5380

Triad

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



109.5900, 56.3960, -8.8520



92.2070, -76.3790, -30.9950



116.4000, -5.7370, 32.3990

Complementary

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



109.5900, 56.3960, -8.8520



80.4100, -56.3960, 8.8520

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.



103.2010, -65.9330, 10.9870



109.5900, 56.3960, -8.8520



95.5930, -88.6690, -17.5090

Square

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



109.5900, 56.3960, -8.8520



86.1310, -62.0260, -43.3220



95.0350, -95.3650, -6.2850



114.8040, 34.2880, 39.4080

Rectangle

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



109.5900, 56.3960, -8.8520



103.8950, 12.1560, -33.0920



95.0350, -95.3650, -6.2850



114.5550, -22.4710, 27.2970

Sweetspot

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



109.5900, 56.3960, -8.8520



187.7990, 22.3750, -3.5210



76.4000, 56.1570, 45.0610



93.2480, 13.8010, -2.3190



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.



109.5900, 56.3960, -8.8520



130.3100, 89.1790, -13.7730



142.4400, 38.0620, -40.0340



75.7400, 3.6680, -0.3960



87.9560, 64.0530, -9.9550



9.1810, 6.7400, -1.0040

Inverse Universe

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



80.4100, -56.3960, 8.8520



84.6900, -89.1790, 13.7730



47.5600, -38.0620, 40.0340



74.2600, -3.6680, 0.3960



55.0440, -64.0530, 9.9550



5.8190, -6.7400, 1.0040

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 109.5900, 56.3960, -8.8520 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 109.5900, 56.3960, -8.8520 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

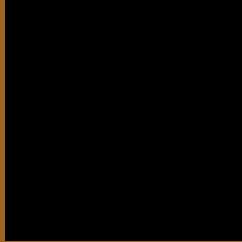
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 109.5900, 56.3960, -8.8520

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 109.5900, 56.3960, -8.8520.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 109.5900, 56.3960,

-8.8520.

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

109.5900, 56.3960, -8.8520

Protanopia

108.9950, 32.7860, -21.5020

Deuteranopia

109.4590, 46.2190, -17.1490



Tritanopia

114.4290, 38.8770, 16.8050

Trichromacy



Original Color

109.5900, 56.3960, -8.8520

Protanomaly

109.2350, 41.0380, -16.8660

Deuteranomaly

109.3070, 49.7030, -14.2090

Tritanomaly

113.0410, 45.4810, 7.2490

Monochromacy



Original Color

109.5900, 56.3960, -8.8520

Achromatopsia

110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

109.5430, 20.2200, -3.0120

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 109.5900, 56.3960, -8.8520 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(158, 100, 32)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 100, 32)  
}
```

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(158, 100, 32) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 100, 32) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 109.5900, 56.3960, -8.8520 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(158, 100, 32) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 100, 32) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(158, 100, 32) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(158, 100, 32); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 100, 32);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 100,  
32) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 109.5900, 56.3960, -8.8520 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 100, 32) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158,  
100, 32) }
```

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