

Converting Colors

YIQ(110.0480, 79.1340, 8.5900)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(110.0480, 79.1340, 8.5900)
contains.

YIQ(110.0480, 79.1340, 8.5900)	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(110.0480, 79.1340,
8.5900)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BF5325
RGB	191, 83, 37
RGB Percent	75%, 33%, 15%
CMY	0.2508, 0.6747, 0.8545
CMYK	0.00, 0.57, 0.81, 0.25
HSL	18°, 67%, 45%
HSV	18°, 81%, 75%
XYZ	24.9256, 17.3976, 3.8020
YIQ	110.0480, 79.1340, 8.5900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

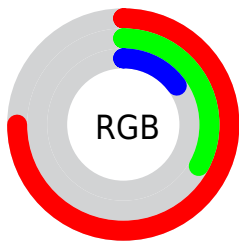
Format	Color
R_{YB}	191, 103, 37
Decimal	12538661
CIE _{Lab}	48.76, 40.92, 46.28
CIE _{LCh}	49, 61.773, 48.521
Yxy	17.3976, 0.5404, 0.3772
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290728741 (0xFFBF5325)
YUV	110.0480, -36.0127, 70.9949
Hunter-Lab	41.7104, 33.6760, 23.7929

Details

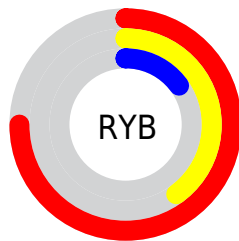
The YIQ color **110.0480, 79.1340, 8.5900** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6633**. A complement of this color would be **117.9520, -79.1340, -8.5900**, and the grayscale version is **110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **164.5820, 86.3780, 9.4660**, and **57.3660, 69.5510, 11.5590** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **100.2510, 88.8080, 9.4800**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **119.8450, 69.4600, 7.7000**.

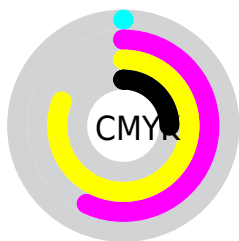
Distribution



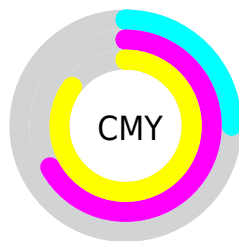
- Red (75%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (15%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (15%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (85%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 110.0480, 79.1340, 8.5900 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 110.0480, 79.1340, 8.5900 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

110.0480, 79.1340,
8.5900

110.0480, 79.1340,
8.5900

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

82.9660, 76.4290,
8.0530

164.6960, 86.0570,
9.7770

57.3660, 69.5510,
11.5590

183.9930, 71.7990,
3.8550

30.1990, 60.1960,
21.4120

203.3930, 55.7530,
-2.7030

21.5280, 42.9120,
15.2640

222.7930, 39.7070,
-9.2610

14.2810, 27.3700,
10.5860

243.0080, 22.7440,
-15.7200

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

250.8960, 11.5560,

-11.1960

254.2020, 2.2470,
-2.1770

110.0480, 79.1340,
8.5900

110.0480, 79.1340,
8.5900

100.2510, 88.8080,
9.4800

119.8450, 69.4600,
7.7000

90.5680, 98.1610,
10.6810

130.2290, 59.5110,
6.2870

140.0260, 49.8370,
5.3970

150.5240, 39.5670,
4.2950

160.3210, 29.8930,
3.4050

■ 170.1180, 20.2190,
2.5150

■ 180.5020, 10.2700,
1.1020

■ 190.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 200.6830, -9.3530,
-1.2010

Harmonies

Analogous

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



107.8030, 79.5870, 38.9390



110.0480, 79.1340, 8.5900



108.8660, 63.8260, -22.3660

Triad

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



110.0480, 79.1340, 8.5900



91.6080, -67.8030, -43.2510



109.5150, -60.5250, 23.1150

Complementary

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



110.0480, 79.1340, 8.5900



117.9520, -79.1340, -8.5900

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.



100.1020, -105.4990, 1.1650



110.0480, 79.1340, 8.5900



98.4650, -85.7330, -26.6690

Square

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



110.0480, 79.1340, 8.5900



93.9930, -26.7670, -49.0630



102.5350, -99.9490, -11.3170



118.9280, 10.8120, 46.3640

Rectangle

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



110.0480, 79.1340, 8.5900



106.9400, 42.6460, -35.0020



102.5350, -99.9490, -11.3170



93.7590, -102.7950, 7.2290

Sweetspot

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



110.0480, 79.1340, 8.5900



216.2070, 30.2140, 3.0940



95.5860, 56.4740, 66.8580



106.2210, 18.4310, 1.8790



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



110.0480, 79.1340, 8.5900



121.0240, 123.2400, 13.2240



154.0730, 58.5090, -30.6350



89.4520, 4.5390, 0.3390



74.8310, 81.2430, 8.9150



14.5520, 16.0010, 1.8650

Inverse Universe

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



117.9520, -79.1340, -8.5900



133.5630, -123.5150, -13.7470



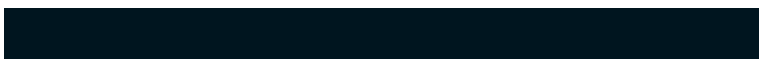
73.9270, -58.5090, 30.6350



90.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620



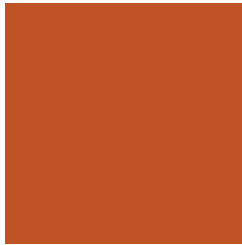
83.1690, -81.2430, -8.9150



15.8610, -15.7260, -1.3420

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 110.0480, 79.1340, 8.5900 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 110.0480, 79.1340, 8.5900 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 110.0480, 79.1340, 8.5900

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 110.0480, 79.1340, 8.5900.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 110.0480, 79.1340,

8.5900.

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

110.0480, 79.1340, 8.5900

Protanopia

112.7930, 30.5390, -19.3250

Deuteranopia

111.7150, 48.3740, -17.6580



Tritanopia

112.9550, 66.9350, 25.9350

Trichromacy



Original Color

110.0480, 79.1340, 8.5900

Protanomaly

111.9850, 47.9140, -9.3180

Deuteranomaly

110.9710, 59.6970, -8.1030

Tritanomaly

111.8920, 71.2460, 19.3900

Monochromacy



Original Color

110.0480, 79.1340, 8.5900

Achromatopsia

110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

109.7230, 28.7010, 2.9810

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 110.0480, 79.1340, 8.5900 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(191, 83, 37)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(191, 83, 37)  
}
```

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(191, 83, 37) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(191, 83, 37) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 110.0480, 79.1340, 8.5900 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(191, 83, 37) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(191, 83, 37) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(191, 83, 37)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(191, 83, 37); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 83, 37);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 83,  
37) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 110.0480, 79.1340, 8.5900 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(191, 83, 37) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(191, 83,  
37) }
```

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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