

Converting Colors

YIQ(110.2160, 52.3580, 9.2700)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(110.2160, 52.3580, 9.2700)
contains.

YIQ(110.2160, 52.3580, 9.2700)	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(110.2160, 52.3580,
9.2700)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A65A44
RGB	166, 90, 68
RGB Percent	65%, 35%, 27%
CMY	0.3489, 0.6472, 0.7331
CMYK	0.00, 0.46, 0.59, 0.35
HSL	13°, 42%, 46%
HSV	13°, 59%, 65%
XYZ	20.4334, 15.8366, 7.4578
YIQ	110.2160, 52.3580, 9.2700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

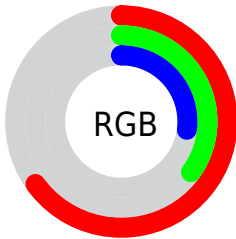
Format	Color
R_{YB}	166, 96, 68
Decimal	10902084
CIE Lab	46.76, 29.01, 26.38
CIE LCh	47, 39.210, 42.273
Yxy	15.8366, 0.4673, 0.3622
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289092164 (0xFFA65A44)
YUV	110.2160, -20.8125, 48.9226
Hunter-Lab	39.7952, 22.0118, 16.7454

Details

The YIQ color **110.2160, 52.3580, 9.2700** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. A complement of this color would be **123.7840, -52.3580, -9.2700**, and the grayscale version is **110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **163.0810, 57.1720, 10.1320**, and **60.2800, 46.3060, 8.8180** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **100.6470, 61.3900, 10.7820**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **119.7850, 43.3260, 7.7580**.

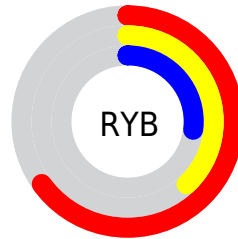
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (35%)

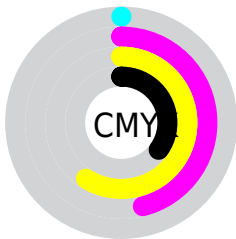
Blue (27%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (38%)

Blue (27%)

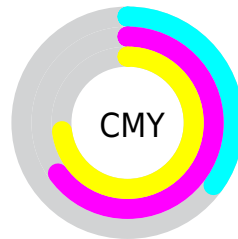


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (59%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (65%)

Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 110.2160, 52.3580, 9.2700 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 110.2160, 52.3580, 9.2700 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 110.2160, 52.3580,
9.2700

■ 110.2160, 52.3580,
9.2700

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 85.1340, 49.6530,
8.7330

■ 163.3800, 57.7680,
10.3440

■ 60.2800, 46.3060,
8.8180

■ 191.0490, 60.1980,
10.3580

■ 35.3830, 44.5180,
8.1820

■ 210.5630, 43.8310,
4.1110

■ 16.7440, 33.3760,
11.8720

■ 230.0770, 27.4640,
-2.1360

■ 8.4860, 16.3670,
6.2470

■ 250.2920, 10.5010,
-8.5950

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

254.7720, 0.6420,

-0.6220

■ 110.2160, 52.3580,
9.2700

■ 110.2160, 52.3580,
9.2700

■ 100.6470, 61.3900,
10.7820

■ 119.7850, 43.3260,
7.7580

■ 91.1920, 70.1010,
12.6050

■ 129.2400, 34.6150,
5.9350

■ 81.6230, 79.1330,
14.1170

■ 138.8090, 25.5830,
4.4230

■ 72.1680, 87.8440,
15.9400

■ 148.2640, 16.8720,
2.6000

■ 71.3530, 88.7610,
15.8410

■ 157.2460, 8.1150,
1.6110

■ 166.8150, -0.9170,
0.0990

■ 176.2700, -9.6280,
-1.7240

■ 185.8390,
-18.6600, -3.2360

■ 195.2940,
-27.3710, -5.0590

Harmonies

Analogous

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



111.4350, 47.9080, 23.8440



110.2160, 52.3580, 9.2700



108.8860, 43.8790, -7.7770

Triad

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



110.2160, 52.3580, 9.2700



91.0990, -49.8320, -33.0320



108.1410, -39.3410, 13.6430

Complementary

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



110.2160, 52.3580, 9.2700



123.7840, -52.3580, -9.2700

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.



90.1620, -88.5330, -8.9570



110.2160, 52.3580, 9.2700



88.6850, -74.7290, -27.8570

Square

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



110.2160, 52.3580, 9.2700



102.0860, -4.2590, -27.4510



91.5180, -84.0840, -18.0040



114.3480, 0.0410, 26.8010

Rectangle

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



110.2160, 52.3580, 9.2700



107.3310, 31.9600, -17.5440



91.5180, -84.0840, -18.0040



102.8290, -56.2580, 6.3500

Sweetspot

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



110.2160, 52.3580, 9.2700



194.3570, 21.0440, 4.0840



106.0800, 33.6910, 44.7230



96.1110, 12.9290, 2.4730



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.



110.2160, 52.3580, 9.2700



129.0040, 82.4340, 14.8660



138.3920, 39.1580, -15.8340



79.5660, 4.2180, 0.6500



63.6230, 79.1330, 14.1170



8.9150, 10.5450, 1.6250

Inverse Universe

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



123.7840, -52.3580, -9.2700



150.4090, -82.1590, -14.3430



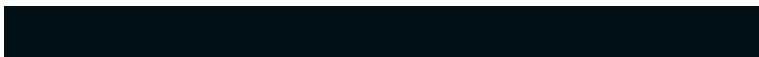
95.6080, -39.1580, 15.8340



80.4340, -4.2180, -0.6500



84.3770, -79.1330, -14.1170



11.6720, -10.8200, -2.1480

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 110.2160, 52.3580, 9.2700 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 110.2160, 52.3580, 9.2700 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 110.2160, 52.3580, 9.2700

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 110.2160, 52.3580, 9.2700.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 110.2160, 52.3580,

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

110.2160, 52.3580, 9.2700

Protanopia

109.7010, 16.5990, -8.9770

Deuteranopia

109.9970, 30.4450, -6.6030



Tritanopia

111.9030, 46.3500, 19.0380

Trichromacy



Original Color

110.2160, 52.3580, 9.2700

Protanomaly

109.7460, 29.8940, -2.1220

Deuteranomaly

109.8780, 38.3300, -0.8220

Tritanomaly

111.1650, 48.3680, 15.5040

Monochromacy



Original Color

110.2160, 52.3580, 9.2700

Achromatopsia

110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

110.1610, 18.6600, 3.2360

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 110.2160, 52.3580, 9.2700 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(166, 90, 68)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 90, 68)  
}
```

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(166, 90, 68) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 90, 68) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 110.2160, 52.3580, 9.2700 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(166, 90, 68) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 90, 68) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(166, 90, 68) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 90, 68); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 90, 68);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 90,  
68) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 110.2160, 52.3580, 9.2700 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 90, 68) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166, 90,  
68) }
```

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