

Converting Colors

YIQ(110.2390, 36.3560, 12.9320)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(110.2390, 36.3560, 12.9320)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(110.2390, 36.3560,
12.9320)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	995C5C
RGB	153, 92, 92
RGB Percent	60%, 36%, 36%
CMY	0.3999, 0.6393, 0.6391
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.40, 0.40
HSL	360°, 25%, 48%
HSV	360°, 40%, 60%
XYZ	18.9022, 15.1991, 12.0711
YIQ	110.2390, 36.3560, 12.9320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

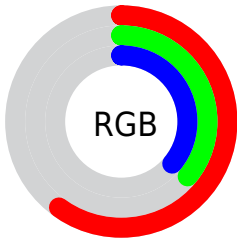
Format	Color
R_{YB}	153, 92, 92
Decimal	10050652
CIE Lab	45.91, 25.02, 10.66
CIE LCh	46, 27.191, 23.072
Yxy	15.1991, 0.4094, 0.3292
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288240732 (0xFF995C5C)
YUV	110.2390, -8.9918, 37.5014
Hunter-Lab	38.9860, 18.3192, 8.9325

Details

The YIQ color **110.2390, 36.3560, 12.9320** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **134.7610, -36.3560, -12.9320**, and the grayscale version is **110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **162.6200, 39.6570, 13.6810**, and **61.2600, 31.8630, 11.7590** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **99.7240, 45.2960, 16.1120**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **120.7540, 27.4160, 9.7520**.

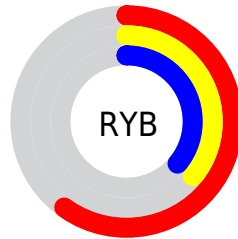
Distribution



Red (60%)

Green (36%)

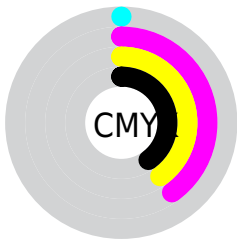
Blue (36%)



Red (60%)

Yellow (36%)

Blue (36%)

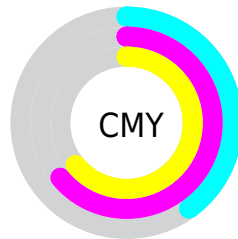


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (40%)

Black (40%)



Cyan (40%)

Magenta (64%)

Yellow (64%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 110.2390, 36.3560, 12.9320 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 110.2390, 36.3560, 12.9320 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 110.2390, 36.3560,
12.9320

■ 110.2390, 36.3560,
12.9320

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 85.4560, 34.2470,
12.6070

■ 162.6200, 39.6570,
13.6810

■ 60.6730, 32.1380,
12.2820

■ 190.2180, 40.8490,
14.1050

■ 38.0040, 29.7080,
12.2680

■ 214.2280, 34.8890,
11.9850

■ 14.9500, 29.8000,
10.6000

■ 233.8560, 18.2010,
6.0490

■ 5.3820, 10.7280,
3.8160

■ 254.0710, 1.2380,
-0.4100

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 110.2390, 36.3560,
12.9320

■ 110.2390, 36.3560,
12.9320

■ 99.7240, 45.2960,
16.1120

■ 120.7540, 27.4160,
9.7520

■ 88.5080, 54.8320,
19.5040

■ 131.9700, 17.8800,
6.3600

■ 77.9930, 63.7720,
22.6840

■ 142.4850, 8.9400,
3.1800

■ 67.4780, 72.7120,
25.8640

■ 153.0000, 0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 56.3760, 81.9270,
29.5670

■ 163.5150, -8.9400,
-3.1800


■ 45.7470, 91.1880,
32.4360

■ 174.7310,
-18.4760, -6.5720

■ 185.2460,
-27.4160, -9.7520

■ 195.7610,

-36.3560, -12.9320

 206.9770,
-45.8920, -16.3240

Harmonies

Analogous

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



111.0780, 26.8640, 19.7600



110.2390, 36.3560, 12.9320



109.2030, 36.0370, 2.1890

Triad

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



110.2390, 36.3560, 12.9320



102.1210, -11.3670, -19.7750



103.5070, -40.8520, 2.4760

Complementary

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



110.2390, 36.3560, 12.9320



134.7610, -36.3560, -12.9320

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.



93.1570, -63.7740, -11.6300



110.2390, 36.3560, 12.9320



97.3060, -36.8130, -21.1730

Square

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



110.2390, 36.3560, 12.9320



105.5490, 10.9150, -16.1010



90.1750, -64.1850, -20.7050



109.8310, -15.0410, 13.7830

Rectangle

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



110.2390, 36.3560, 12.9320



108.2360, 31.2700, -5.0340



90.1750, -64.1850, -20.7050



100.6800, -48.8290, -1.6370

Sweetspot

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



110.2390, 36.3560, 12.9320



182.1760, 14.3040, 5.0880



116.8940, 16.1790, 31.6910



89.8870, 7.7480, 2.7560



227.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



110.2390, 36.3560, 12.9320



131.8180, 56.8950, 20.6630



127.2620, 28.3810, -2.2350



71.3920, 4.7680, 1.6960



41.8600, 83.4400, 29.6800



3.8870, 7.7480, 2.7560

Inverse Universe

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



110.2390, 36.3560, 12.9320



131.8180, 56.8950, 20.6630



117.7380, -28.3810, 2.2350



71.3920, 4.7680, 1.6960



41.8600, 83.4400, 29.6800



3.8870, 7.7480, 2.7560

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 110.2390, 36.3560, 12.9320 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

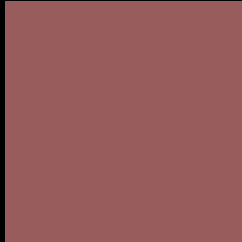
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 110.2390, 36.3560, 12.9320 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 110.2390, 36.3560, 12.9320

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 110.2390, 36.3560, 12.9320.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 110.2390, 36.3560,

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

110.2390, 36.3560, 12.9320

Protanopia

109.2840, 4.9520, -1.6400

Deuteranopia

109.5690, 17.3310, -0.2130



Tritanopia

110.6350, 35.3010, 15.5330

Trichromacy



Original Color

110.2390, 36.3560, 12.9320

Protanomaly

109.9050, 16.5050, 3.7450

Deuteranomaly

109.7380, 24.3450, 4.8330

Tritanomaly

110.4070, 35.9430, 14.9110

Monochromacy



Original Color

110.2390, 36.3560, 12.9320

Achromatopsia

110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

109.8770, 13.7080, 4.8760

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 110.2390, 36.3560, 12.9320 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(153, 92, 92)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 92, 92)  
}
```

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(153, 92, 92) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 92, 92) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 110.2390, 36.3560, 12.9320 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(153, 92, 92) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 92, 92) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 92, 92)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 92, 92); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 92, 92);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 92,  
92) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 110.2390, 36.3560, 12.9320 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 92, 92) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153, 92,  
92) }
```

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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