

# Converting Colors

YIQ(110.3520, 81.3340, 12.7740)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(110.3520, 81.3340, 12.7740)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(110.3520, 81.3340, 12.7740)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(110.3520, 81.3340,  
12.7740)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C4502A
RGB	196, 80, 42
RGB Percent	77%, 31%, 16%
CMY	0.2311, 0.6864, 0.8349
CMYK	0.00, 0.59, 0.79, 0.23
HSL	15°, 65%, 47%
HSV	15°, 79%, 77%
XYZ	26.0663, 17.6424, 4.2304
YIQ	110.3520, 81.3340, 12.7740

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

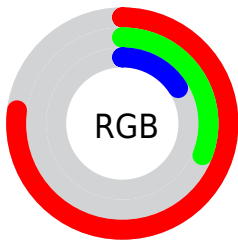
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	196, 92, 42
Decimal	12865578
CIE Lab	49.06, 44.42, 44.43
CIE LCh	49, 62.830, 45.007
Yxy	17.6424, 0.5437, 0.3680
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291055658 (0xFFC4502A)
YUV	110.3520, -33.6975, 75.1133
Hunter-Lab	42.0028, 37.2694, 23.4305

# Details

The YIQ color **110.3520, 81.3340, 12.7740** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6633**. The color can be described as dark muted red. A complement of this color would be **127.6480, -81.3340, -12.7740**, and the grayscale version is **111.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **164.5760, 86.5150, 12.4910**, and **55.6270, 73.3100, 15.0220** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **99.2670, 91.8790, 14.3990**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **121.4370, 70.7890, 11.1490**.

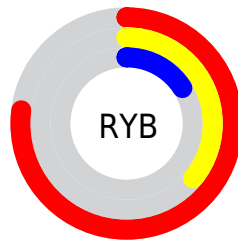
# Distribution



Red (77%)

Green (31%)

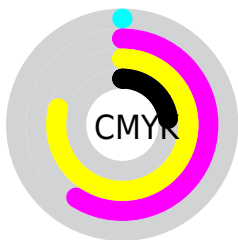
Blue (16%)



Red (77%)

Yellow (36%)

Blue (16%)

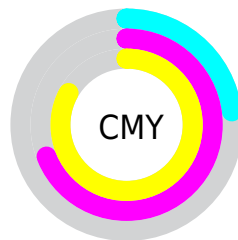


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (59%)

Yellow (79%)

Black (23%)



Cyan (23%)

Magenta (69%)


Yellow (83%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 110.3520, 81.3340, 12.7740 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 110.3520, 81.3340, 12.7740 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 110.3520, 81.3340,  
12.7740


 110.3520, 81.3340,  
12.7740


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 83.0850, 77.7120,  
12.3360


 164.5760, 86.5150,  
12.4910


 55.0400, 73.5850,  
15.5450


 183.2750, 71.0650,  
6.1450


 31.3950, 62.5800,  
22.2600

 202.6750, 55.0190,  
-0.4130

 22.7240, 45.2960,  
16.1120

 222.1890, 38.6520,  
-6.6600

 15.1780, 29.1580,  
11.2220

 242.4040, 21.6890,  
-13.1190

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 251.4660, 9.9510,

-9.6410

254.7720, 0.6420,  
-0.6220

■ 110.3520, 81.3340,  
12.7740

■ 110.3520, 81.3340,  
12.7740

■ 99.2670, 91.8790,  
14.3990

■ 121.4370, 70.7890,  
11.1490

■ 88.2960, 102.1030,  
16.3350

■ 132.4080, 60.5650,  
9.2130

■ 86.7800, 103.6160,  
16.4480

■ 142.9060, 50.2950,  
8.1110

■ 153.9910, 39.7500,  
6.4860

■ 164.9620, 29.5260,  
4.5500

■ 176.0470, 18.9810,  
2.9250

■ 186.4310, 9.0320,  
1.5120

■ 197.5160, -1.5130,  
-0.1130

■ 208.6010,  
-12.0580, -1.7380

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



107.9110, 79.4030, 42.2750



110.3520, 81.3340, 12.7740



109.4860, 67.9520, -20.0480

# Triad

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



110.3520, 81.3340, 12.7740



91.5110, -66.1520, -45.6400



104.2570, -77.5340, 17.4900

# Complementary

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



110.3520, 81.3340, 12.7740



127.6480, -81.3340, -12.7740

# 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.



101.3900, -106.3700, 0.4300



110.3520, 81.3340, 12.7740



99.0690, -84.6780, -29.2700

# Square

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



110.3520, 81.3340, 12.7740



96.6690, -17.0470, -49.0070



102.7800, -99.2610, -12.7730



119.6930, 4.1640, 45.7000



# Rectangle

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



110.3520, 81.3340, 12.7740



108.4460, 47.0930, -32.9950



102.7800, -99.2610, -12.7730



95.9760, -104.9040, 6.9040

# Sweetspot

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



110.3520, 81.3340, 12.7740



221.0440, 32.2310, 5.0870



101.4980, 53.9060, 69.3460



107.3460, 19.5770, 3.1370



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.



110.3520, 81.3340, 12.7740



121.3930, 126.8150, 20.0230



154.3770, 60.7090, -26.4510



91.7510, 5.1350, 0.5510



71.6190, 84.9560, 13.2120



14.5630, 17.4680, 2.8120



# Inverse Universe

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



127.6480, -81.3340, -12.7740



148.6070, -126.8150, -20.0230



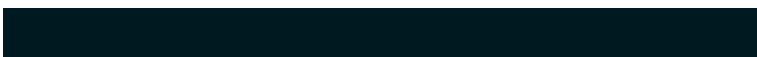
83.6230, -60.7090, 26.4510



92.8360, -5.4100, -1.0740



89.3810, -84.9560, -13.2120

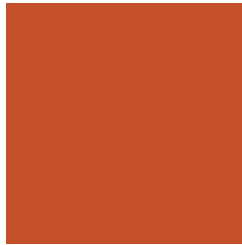


18.4370, -17.4680, -2.8120



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 110.3520, 81.3340, 12.7740 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 110.3520, 81.3340, 12.7740 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 110.3520, 81.3340, 12.7740

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 110.3520, 81.3340, 12.7740.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 110.3520, 81.3340,



# 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

110.3520, 81.3340, 12.7740

### Protanopia

113.5910, 28.2920, -17.1480

### Deuteranopia

112.8720, 46.4940, -16.6260



## Tritanopia

112.9340, 71.4280, 27.1080

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

110.3520, 81.3340, 12.7740

## Protanomaly

112.6800, 47.4550, -6.5050

## Deuteranomaly

112.1390, 59.2840, -6.1240

## Tritanomaly

111.6260, 75.0510, 22.0190

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

110.3520, 81.3340, 12.7740

## Achromatopsia

110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

109.9620, 29.5260, 4.5500

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 110.3520, 81.3340, 12.7740 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(196, 80, 42)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(196, 80, 42)  
}
```

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(196, 80, 42) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(196, 80, 42) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 110.3520, 81.3340, 12.7740 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(196, 80, 42) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(196, 80, 42) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(196, 80, 42)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(196, 80, 42); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 80, 42);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 80,  
42) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 110.3520, 81.3340, 12.7740 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(196, 80, 42) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(196, 80,  
42) }
```

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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