

Converting Colors

YIQ(110.3890, 44.3810, 5.1570)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(110.3890, 44.3810, 5.1570)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(110.3890, 44.3810,
5.1570)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9C5F46
RGB	156, 95, 70
RGB Percent	61%, 37%, 27%
CMY	0.3881, 0.6275, 0.7253
CMYK	0.00, 0.39, 0.55, 0.39
HSL	17°, 38%, 44%
HSV	17°, 55%, 61%
XYZ	18.9137, 15.6938, 7.8350
YIQ	110.3890, 44.3810, 5.1570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

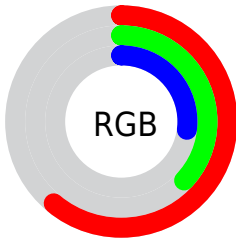
Format	Color
RYB	156, 105, 70
Decimal	10248006
CIELab	46.57, 22.21, 24.69
CIElCh	47, 33.212, 48.029
Yxy	15.6938, 0.4456, 0.3698
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288438086 (0xFF9C5F46)
YUV	110.3890, -19.9118, 40.0008
Hunter-Lab	39.6154, 15.8945, 16.0047

Details

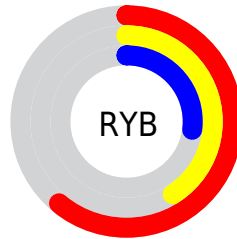
The YIQ color **110.3890, 44.3810, 5.1570** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996633**. A complement of this color would be **115.6110, -44.3810, -5.1570**, and the grayscale version is **111.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **162.9550, 48.5990, 5.8070**, and **61.3390, 38.6500, 4.3940** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **102.1080, 52.5420, 5.9340**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **118.6700, 36.2200, 4.3800**.

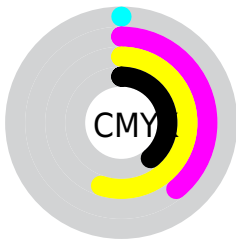
Distribution



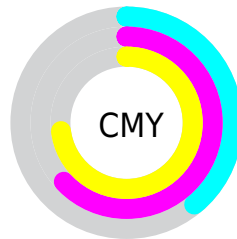
- Red (61%)
- Green (37%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 110.3890, 44.3810, 5.1570 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 110.3890, 44.3810, 5.1570 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 110.3890, 44.3810,
5.1570

■ 110.3890, 44.3810,
5.1570

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 85.3070, 41.6760,
4.6200

■ 162.9550, 48.5990,
5.8070

■ 61.3390, 38.6500,
4.3940

■ 190.7380, 50.7080,
6.1320

■ 37.2140, 37.5040,
3.1360

■ 213.1390, 42.0890,
2.6410

■ 16.9990, 28.1040,
8.2960

■ 232.7670, 25.4010,
-3.2950

■ 5.3820, 10.7280,
3.8160

■ 251.8080, 8.9880,
-8.7080

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 110.3890, 44.3810,
5.1570

■ 110.3890, 44.3810,
5.1570

■ 102.1080, 52.5420,
5.9340

■ 118.6700, 36.2200,
4.3800

■ 93.9410, 60.3820,
7.0220

■ 126.8370, 28.3800,
3.2920

■ 85.6600, 68.5430,
7.7990

■ 135.1180, 20.2190,
2.5150

■ 77.4930, 76.3830,
8.8870

■ 143.2850, 12.3790,
1.4270

■ 73.0590, 80.6010,
9.5370

■ 151.5660, 4.2180,
0.6500

■ 159.8470, -3.9430,
-0.1270

■ 168.6010,
-12.0580, -1.7380

■ 176.8820,

-20.2190, -2.5150

■ 185.0490,
-28.0590, -3.6030

Harmonies

Analogous

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



111.5220, 43.0490, 18.2890



110.3890, 44.3810, 5.1570



108.8680, 35.1220, -8.7660

Triad

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



110.3890, 44.3810, 5.1570



94.7240, -44.1020, -26.7420



109.7960, -25.1280, 14.8720

Complementary

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



110.3890, 44.3810, 5.1570



115.6110, -44.3810, -5.1570

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.



98.4380, -62.7670, -2.3430



110.3890, 44.3810, 5.1570



87.8530, -75.1420, -25.8780

Square

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



110.3890, 44.3810, 5.1570



102.8560, -9.3030, -24.1430



88.8280, -82.0210, -16.8450



113.8770, 5.6810, 23.7050

Rectangle

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



110.3890, 44.3810, 5.1570



107.1930, 23.6610, -15.8190



88.8280, -82.0210, -16.8450



107.5880, -36.4060, 10.0100

Sweetspot

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



110.3890, 44.3810, 5.1570



185.3350, 18.1100, 2.1900



102.7820, 31.3540, 37.5140



91.5020, 10.2700, 1.1020



230.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



110.3890, 44.3810, 5.1570



132.2580, 69.7350, 8.2230



135.0430, 32.8310, -16.8090



74.5660, 4.2180, 0.6500



66.8240, 73.9530, 8.8730



6.8330, 7.8400, 1.0880

Inverse Universe

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



115.6110, -44.3810, -5.1570



140.7420, -69.7350, -8.2230



90.9570, -32.8310, 16.8090



75.4340, -4.2180, -0.6500



75.5890, -73.6780, -8.3500



8.1670, -7.8400, -1.0880

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 110.3890, 44.3810, 5.1570 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 110.3890, 44.3810, 5.1570 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 110.3890, 44.3810, 5.1570

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 110.3890, 44.3810, 5.1570.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 110.3890, 44.3810,

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

110.3890, 44.3810, 5.1570

Protanopia

109.7010, 16.5990, -8.9770

Deuteranopia

110.0400, 28.8860, -5.8820



Tritanopia

111.8310, 37.6850, 16.3810

Trichromacy



Original Color

110.3890, 44.3810, 5.1570

Protanomaly

109.8380, 26.6390, -3.7050

Deuteranomaly

110.1980, 34.4330, -1.7830

Tritanomaly

110.9790, 40.0240, 12.5360

Monochromacy



Original Color

110.3890, 44.3810, 5.1570

Achromatopsia

110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

110.4380, 16.3220, 1.5540

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 110.3890, 44.3810, 5.1570 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(156, 95, 70)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 95, 70)  
}
```

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(156, 95, 70) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 95, 70) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 110.3890, 44.3810, 5.1570 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(156, 95, 70) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 95, 70) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(156, 95, 70) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 95, 70); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 95, 70);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 95,  
70) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 110.3890, 44.3810, 5.1570 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 95, 70) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156, 95,  
70) }
```

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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