

Converting Colors

YIQ(110.6600, 42.1800, 6.5000)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(110.6600, 42.1800, 6.5000)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(110.6600, 42.1800,
6.5000)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9B5F4B
RGB	155, 95, 75
RGB Percent	61%, 37%, 29%
CMY	0.3920, 0.6275, 0.7057
CMYK	0.00, 0.39, 0.52, 0.39
HSL	15°, 35%, 45%
HSV	15°, 52%, 61%
XYZ	18.8855, 15.6604, 8.6924
YIQ	110.6600, 42.1800, 6.5000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

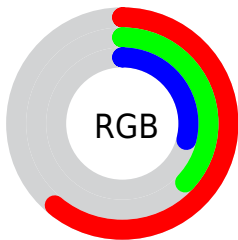
Format	Color
R_{YB}	155, 102, 75
Decimal	10182475
CIE Lab	46.53, 22.26, 21.69
CIE LCh	47, 31.075, 44.254
Yxy	15.6604, 0.4368, 0.3622
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288372555 (0xFF9B5F4B)
YUV	110.6600, -17.5804, 38.8862
Hunter-Lab	39.5732, 15.9324, 14.6780

Details

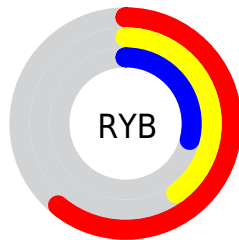
The YIQ color **110.6600, 42.1800, 6.5000** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **119.3400, -42.1800, -6.5000**, and the grayscale version is **111.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **163.2260, 46.3980, 7.1500**, and **61.9090, 37.0450, 5.9490** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **101.9060, 50.2950, 8.1110**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **119.5280, 33.7440, 5.2000**.

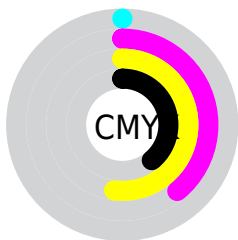
Distribution



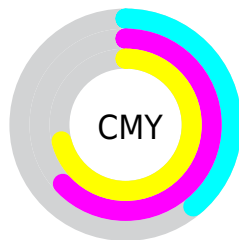
- Red (61%)
- Green (37%)
- Blue (29%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (29%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (71%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 110.6600, 42.1800, 6.5000 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 110.6600, 42.1800, 6.5000 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 110.6600, 42.1800,
6.5000


 110.6600, 42.1800,
6.5000


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 85.5780, 39.4750,
5.9630


 163.2260, 46.3980,
7.1500


 61.9090, 37.0450,
5.9490


 190.7100, 47.9110,
7.2630


 37.7130, 34.6610,
5.1010

 213.8230, 40.1630,
4.5070

 16.4120, 28.3790,
8.8190

 233.3370, 23.7960,
-1.7400

 5.0830, 10.1320,
3.6040

 252.3780, 7.3830,
-7.1530

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 110.6600, 42.1800,
6.5000

■ 110.6600, 42.1800,
6.5000

■ 101.9060, 50.2950,
8.1110

■ 119.5280, 33.7440,
5.2000

■ 93.6250, 58.4560,
8.8880

■ 127.6950, 25.9040,
4.1120

■ 84.8710, 66.5710,
10.4990

■ 136.5630, 17.4680,
2.8120

■ 76.0030, 75.0070,
11.7990

■ 145.3170, 9.3530,
1.2010

■ 69.2380, 81.6550,
12.4630

■ 153.5980, 1.1920,
0.4240

■ 162.3520, -6.9230,
-1.1870

■ 170.6330,
-15.0840, -1.9640

■ 179.3870,

-23.1990, -3.5750

■ 188.2550,
-31.6350, -4.8750

Harmonies

Analogous

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



111.9560, 38.8310, 17.6390



110.6600, 42.1800, 6.5000



109.4490, 34.9840, -6.2640

Triad

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



110.6600, 42.1800, 6.5000



97.9810, -34.5200, -24.1840



109.8450, -26.8240, 12.5680

Complementary

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



110.6600, 42.1800, 6.5000



119.3400, -42.1800, -6.5000

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.



98.5800, -60.2910, -3.1630



110.6600, 42.1800, 6.5000



86.6960, -73.2620, -26.9100

Square

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



110.6600, 42.1800, 6.5000



103.4760, -5.1770, -21.8250



88.2580, -80.4160, -18.4000



113.5560, 2.1510, 21.5990

Rectangle

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



110.6600, 42.1800, 6.5000



107.8450, 24.7610, -13.7270



88.2580, -80.4160, -18.4000



106.9360, -37.5060, 7.9180

Sweetspot

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



110.6600, 42.1800, 6.5000



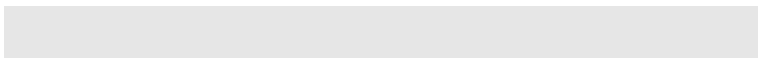
184.6660, 15.6800, 2.1760



105.8740, 28.0990, 35.9310



91.7300, 9.6280, 1.7240



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.



110.6600, 42.1800, 6.5000



132.2730, 65.3790, 10.0750



133.5530, 31.4550, -13.8970



72.5660, 4.2180, 0.6500



62.4050, 73.8150, 11.3750



5.6480, 6.9230, 1.1870

Inverse Universe

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



119.3400, -42.1800, -6.5000



145.7270, -65.3790, -10.0750



96.4470, -31.4550, 13.8970



73.4340, -4.2180, -0.6500



77.5950, -73.8150, -11.3750



7.3520, -6.9230, -1.1870

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 110.6600, 42.1800, 6.5000 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 110.6600, 42.1800, 6.5000 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

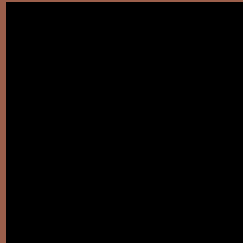
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 110.6600, 42.1800, 6.5000

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 110.6600, 42.1800, 6.5000.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 110.6600, 42.1800,

6.5000.

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

110.6600, 42.1800, 6.5000

Protanopia

110.0860, 14.0770, -7.3230

Deuteranopia

110.3110, 26.6850, -4.5390



Tritanopia

112.2330, 36.4930, 15.9570

Trichromacy



Original Color

110.6600, 42.1800, 6.5000

Protanomaly

110.1090, 24.4380, -2.3620

Deuteranomaly

110.4690, 32.2320, -0.4400

Tritanomaly

111.4950, 38.5110, 12.4230

Monochromacy



Original Color

110.6600, 42.1800, 6.5000

Achromatopsia

111.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

110.7800, 15.3590, 2.4870

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 110.6600, 42.1800, 6.5000 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(155, 95, 75)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(155, 95, 75)  
}
```

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(155, 95, 75) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(155, 95, 75) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 110.6600, 42.1800, 6.5000 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(155, 95, 75) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(155, 95, 75) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(155, 95, 75)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(155, 95, 75); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 95, 75);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(155, 95,  
75) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 110.6600, 42.1800, 6.5000 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(155, 95, 75) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(155, 95,  
75) }
```

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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