

Converting Colors

YIQ(110.6660, 85.6010, -3.9910)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(110.6660, 85.6010, -3.9910)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(110.6660, 85.6010,
-3.9910)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | BE5A09 |
| RGB | 190, 90, 9 |
| RGB Percent | 75%, 35%, 4% |
| CMY | 0.2547, 0.6472, 0.9643 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.53, 0.95, 0.25 |
| HSL | 27°, 91%, 39% |
| HSV | 27°, 95%, 75% |
| XYZ | 24.9496, 18.2785, 2.4745 |
| YIQ | 110.6660, 85.6010, -3.9910 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

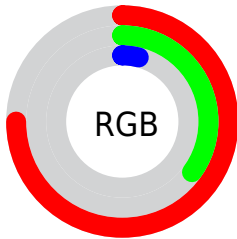
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 190, 156, 9 |
| Decimal | 12474889 |
| CIE Lab | 49.83, 36.38, 56.85 |
| CIE LCh | 50, 67.499, 57.382 |
| Yxy | 18.2785, 0.5459, 0.3999 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4290664969 (0xFFBE5A09) |
| YUV | 110.6660, -50.1213, 69.5759 |
| Hunter-Lab | 42.7533, 29.3492, 26.4957 |

Details

The YIQ color **110.6660, 85.6010, -3.9910** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6600**. A complement of this color would be **88.3340, -85.6010, 3.9910**, and the grayscale version is **111.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **166.5250, 90.5520, -0.1040**, and **62.0510, 65.8840, 6.4280** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **106.7050, 89.8650, -4.1750**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **118.7020, 76.7520, -3.3120**.

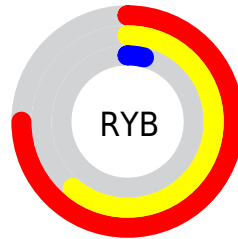
Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (35%)

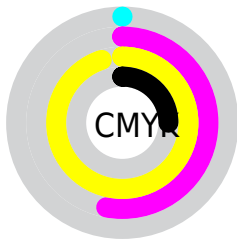
Blue (4%)



Red (75%)

Yellow (61%)

Blue (4%)

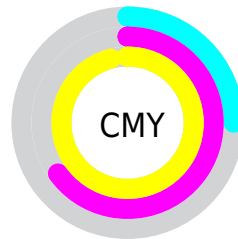


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (95%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (25%)

Magenta (65%)

Yellow (96%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 110.6660, 85.6010, -3.9910 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 110.6660, 85.6010, -3.9910 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 110.6660, 85.6010,
-3.9910

■ 110.6660, 85.6010,
-3.9910

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 85.6960, 76.8890,
-0.2870

■ 166.5250, 90.5520,
-0.1040

■ 62.0510, 65.8840,
6.4280

■ 185.9360, 75.9730,
-5.7150

■ 37.2320, 55.4290,
14.1890

■ 205.3360, 59.9270,
-12.2730

■ 21.2290, 42.3160,
15.0520

■ 224.8500, 43.5600,
-18.5200

■ 14.2810, 27.3700,
10.5860

■ 244.9510, 26.9180,
-25.2900

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 248.7300, 17.6550,

-17.1050

■ 251.9220, 8.6670,
-8.3970

■ 110.6660, 85.6010,
-3.9910

■ 110.6660, 85.6010,
-3.9910

■ 106.7050, 89.8650,
-4.1750

■ 118.7020, 76.7520,
-3.3120

■ 127.3250, 67.6280,
-3.1560

■ 135.9480, 58.5040,
-3.0000

■ 143.9840, 49.6550,
-2.3210

■ 152.6070, 40.5310,
-2.1650

■ 160.6430, 31.6820,
-1.4860

■ 169.2660, 22.5580,
-1.3300

■ 177.3020, 13.7090,
-0.6510

■ 185.9250, 4.5850,
-0.4950

Harmonies

Analogous

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



108.0720, 88.8950, 35.4470



110.6660, 85.6010, -3.9910



110.8710, 56.2620, -28.4580

Triad

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



110.6660, 85.6010, -3.9910



96.7090, -75.2770, -39.9570



117.3270, -39.0240, 35.4400

Complementary

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



110.6660, 85.6010, -3.9910



88.3340, -85.6010, 3.9910

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.



101.2250, -110.0390, 6.3530



110.6660, 85.6010, -3.9910



103.9080, -94.1700, -22.4420

Square

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



110.6660, 85.6010, -3.9910



87.4070, -54.5960, -56.8360



106.1030, -107.2400, -5.8320



118.7780, 29.1500, 55.4380

Rectangle

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



110.6660, 85.6010, -3.9910



107.4500, 32.1020, -42.1540



106.1030, -107.2400, -5.8320



107.0770, -76.8470, 21.5610

Sweetspot

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



110.6660, 85.6010, -3.9910



216.0130, 33.5160, -1.6840



74.8610, 74.8130, 70.4050



105.8960, 20.7240, -1.1320



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



110.6660, 85.6010, -3.9910



139.0100, 116.6870, -5.6890



162.3220, 61.4010, -50.0150



90.0390, 4.2640, -0.1840



88.9190, 74.6430, -3.6370



17.4870, 14.6260, -0.7500

Inverse Universe

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



88.3340, -85.6010, 3.9910



108.5770, -116.9620, 5.1660



36.6780, -61.4010, 50.0150



88.9610, -4.2640, 0.1840



69.0810, -74.6430, 3.6370



13.5130, -14.6260, 0.7500

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 110.6660, 85.6010, -3.9910 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

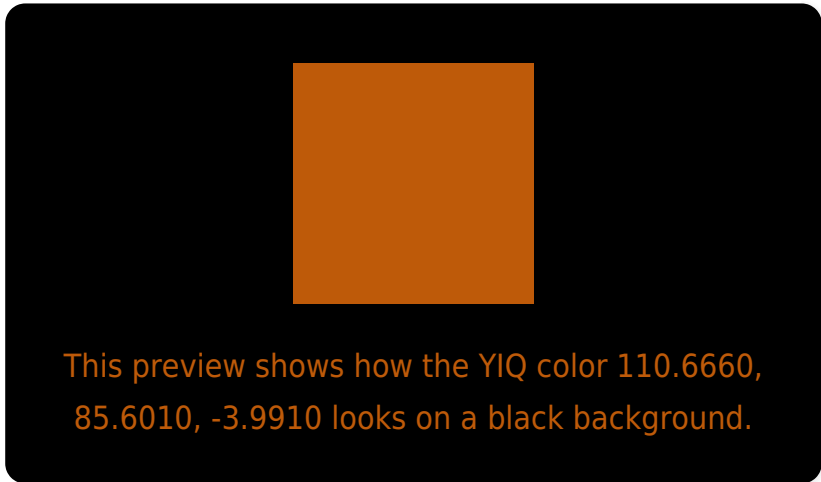
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



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 110.6660, 85.6010, -3.9910

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 110.6660, 85.6010, -3.9910.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 110.6660, 85.6010, -3.9910.

-3.9910.

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

110.6660, 85.6010, -3.9910

Protanopia

112.1990, 40.7190, -27.6090

Deuteranopia

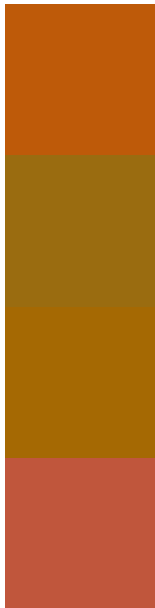
111.4800, 58.9210, -27.0870



Tritanopia

117.1610, 63.3590, 24.6630

Trichromacy



Original Color

110.6660, 85.6010, -3.9910

Protanomaly

111.2660, 56.9480, -18.8600

Deuteranomaly

111.3120, 68.5020, -19.0020

Tritanomaly

114.7300, 71.5220, 14.3860

Monochromacy



Original Color

110.6660, 85.6010, -3.9910

Achromatopsia

111.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

110.7570, 31.3610, -1.1750

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 110.6660, 85.6010, -3.9910 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(190, 90, 9)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(190, 90, 9)  
}
```

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(190, 90, 9) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(190, 90, 9) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 110.6660, 85.6010, -3.9910 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(190, 90, 9) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(190, 90, 9) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(190, 90, 9)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(190, 90, 9); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 90, 9);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 90, 9)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 110.6660, 85.6010, -3.9910 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(190, 90, 9) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(190, 90,  
9) }
```

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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