

Converting Colors

YIQ(110.7760, 47.5450, 2.8810)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(110.7760, 47.5450, 2.8810)
contains.

YIQ(110.7760, 47.5450, 2.8810)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(110.7760, 47.5450,
2.8810)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9E603F
RGB	158, 96, 63
RGB Percent	62%, 38%, 25%
CMY	0.3803, 0.6236, 0.7527
CMYK	0.00, 0.39, 0.60, 0.38
HSL	21°, 43%, 43%
HSV	21°, 60%, 62%
XYZ	19.1861, 15.9928, 6.7863
YIQ	110.7760, 47.5450, 2.8810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

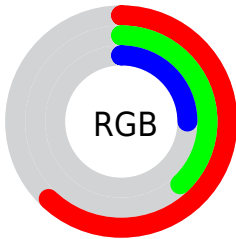
Format	Color
R _Y B	158, 114, 63
Decimal	10379327
CIE Lab	46.97, 21.90, 29.26
CIE LCh	47, 36.553, 53.185
Yxy	15.9928, 0.4572, 0.3811
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288569407 (0xFF9E603F)
YUV	110.7760, -23.5536, 41.4154
Hunter-Lab	39.9911, 15.6529, 17.9324

Details

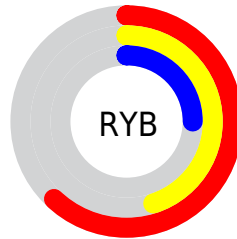
The YIQ color **110.7760, 47.5450, 2.8810** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996633**. A complement of this color would be **110.2240, -47.5450, -2.8810**, and the grayscale version is **111.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **163.5270, 52.6800, 3.4320**, and **61.7260, 41.8140, 2.1180** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **103.0820, 55.4310, 3.1350**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **118.4700, 39.6590, 2.6270**.

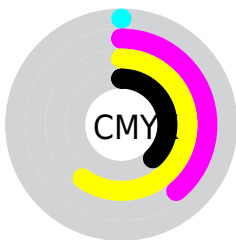
Distribution



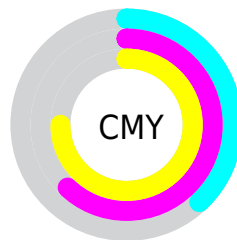
- Red (62%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (25%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 110.7760, 47.5450, 2.8810 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 110.7760, 47.5450, 2.8810 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 110.7760, 47.5450,
2.8810

■ 110.7760, 47.5450,
2.8810

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 85.6940, 44.8400,
2.3440

■ 163.5270, 52.6800,
3.4320

■ 61.7260, 41.8140,
2.1180

■ 191.0110, 54.1930,
3.5450

■ 38.2850, 38.7420,
2.7260

■ 212.9280, 44.0610,
-0.0590

■ 17.8850, 28.4250,
7.9850

■ 233.0290, 27.4190,
-6.8290

■ 5.9800, 11.9200,
4.2400

■ 250.8960, 11.5560,
-11.1960

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 254.0880, 2.5680,

-2.4880

■ 110.7760, 47.5450,
2.8810

■ 110.7760, 47.5450,
2.8810

■ 103.0820, 55.4310,
3.1350

■ 118.4700, 39.6590,
2.6270

■ 94.8010, 63.5920,
3.9120

■ 126.7510, 31.4980,
1.8500

■ 87.2210, 71.1570,
4.4770

■ 134.3310, 23.9330,
1.2850

■ 79.5270, 79.0430,
4.7310

■ 142.0250, 16.0470,
1.0310

■ 150.3060, 7.8860,
0.2540

■ 158.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

■ 165.6940, -7.8860,
-0.2540

■ 173.8610,
-15.7260, -1.3420

■ 181.5550,
-23.6120, -1.5960

Harmonies

Analogous

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



111.7460, 48.2300, 18.0060



110.7760, 47.5450, 2.8810



109.0590, 35.9020, -11.8900

Triad

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



110.7760, 47.5450, 2.8810



86.2910, -67.9880, -34.3880



112.1710, -21.6900, 18.6460

Complementary

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



110.7760, 47.5450, 2.8810



110.2240, -47.5450, -2.8810

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.



99.0510, -65.9310, -0.0670



110.7760, 47.5450, 2.8810



89.9390, -78.2600, -24.4360

Square

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



110.7760, 47.5450, 2.8810



101.1540, -16.1340, -26.9980



91.0280, -85.4600, -15.0920



114.9210, 11.5490, 27.4930

Rectangle

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



110.7760, 47.5450, 2.8810



107.4870, 22.6530, -19.5790



91.0280, -85.4600, -15.0920



109.4790, -34.4810, 13.6710

Sweetspot

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



110.7760, 47.5450, 2.8810



187.9930, 19.0730, 1.2570



98.5870, 36.3970, 39.7330



93.5730, 11.5080, 0.6920



232.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



110.7760, 47.5450, 2.8810



132.4880, 74.7790, 4.9150



137.7780, 34.8950, -21.1770



75.1530, 3.9430, 0.1270



72.1070, 71.4780, 4.1660



7.4200, 7.5650, 0.5650

Inverse Universe

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



110.2240, -47.5450, -2.8810



131.9250, -74.5040, -4.3920



83.2220, -34.8950, 21.1770



74.8470, -3.9430, -0.1270



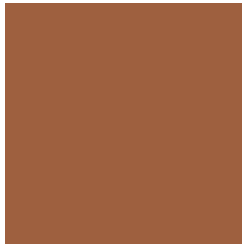
70.8930, -71.4780, -4.1660



7.5800, -7.5650, -0.5650

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 110.7760, 47.5450, 2.8810 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 110.7760, 47.5450, 2.8810 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

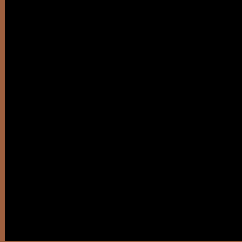
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 110.7760, 47.5450, 2.8810

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 110.7760, 47.5450, 2.8810.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 110.7760, 47.5450,

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

110.7760, 47.5450, 2.8810

Protanopia

110.0880, 19.7630, -11.2530

Deuteranopia

110.7260, 32.6460, -7.9460



Tritanopia

113.0160, 38.6020, 16.2820

Trichromacy



Original Color

110.7760, 47.5450, 2.8810

Protanomaly

110.2250, 29.8030, -5.9810

Deuteranomaly

110.8840, 38.1930, -3.8470

Tritanomaly

111.8220, 41.9040, 11.5040

Monochromacy



Original Color

110.7760, 47.5450, 2.8810

Achromatopsia

111.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

111.2100, 16.9640, 0.9320

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 110.7760, 47.5450, 2.8810 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(158, 96, 63)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 96, 63)  
}
```

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(158, 96, 63) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 96, 63) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 110.7760, 47.5450, 2.8810 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(158, 96, 63) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 96, 63) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(158, 96, 63)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(158, 96, 63); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 96, 63);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 96,  
63) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 110.7760, 47.5450, 2.8810 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 96, 63) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158, 96,  
63) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor