

Converting Colors

YIQ(111.4570, 76.0640, -1.8560)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(111.4570, 76.0640, -1.8560)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(111.4570, 76.0640,
-1.8560)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B75C18
RGB	183, 92, 24
RGB Percent	72%, 36%, 9%
CMY	0.2822, 0.6393, 0.9055
CMYK	0.00, 0.50, 0.87, 0.28
HSL	26°, 77%, 41%
HSV	26°, 87%, 72%
XYZ	23.5286, 17.7867, 3.0622
YIQ	111.4570, 76.0640, -1.8560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

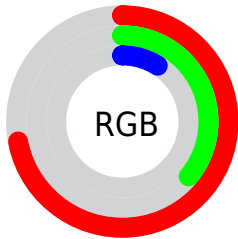
Format	Color
RYB	183, 143, 24
Decimal	12016664
CIELab	49.24, 32.76, 51.66
CIELCh	49, 61.166, 57.621
Yxy	17.7867, 0.5302, 0.4008
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290206744 (0xFFB75C18)
YUV	111.4570, -43.1163, 62.7432
Hunter-Lab	42.1743, 25.7786, 25.2171

Details

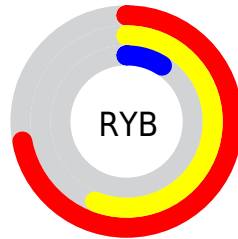
The YIQ color **111.4570, 76.0640, -1.8560** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6633**. A complement of this color would be **95.5430, -76.0640, 1.8560**, and the grayscale version is **112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **166.3330, 82.3450, -0.0470**, and **62.0180, 61.4830, 3.5870** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **102.9480, 84.8670, -1.7010**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **119.3790, 67.5360, -1.4880**.

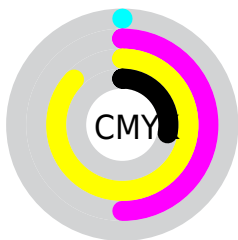
Distribution



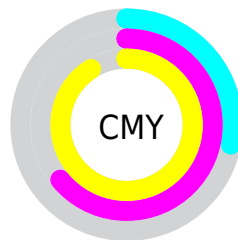
- Red (72%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (9%)



- Red (72%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (9%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Black (28%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (91%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 111.4570, 76.0640, -1.8560 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 111.4570, 76.0640, -1.8560 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 111.4570, 76.0640,
-1.8560

■ 111.4570, 76.0640,
-1.8560

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 85.0760, 72.7630,
-2.6050

■ 166.3330, 82.3450,
-0.0470

■ 62.3170, 62.0790,
3.7990

■ 187.5490, 72.8090,
-3.4390

■ 38.6720, 51.0740,
10.5140

■ 206.9490, 56.7630,
-9.9970

■ 19.7340, 39.3360,
13.9920

■ 226.3490, 40.7170,
-16.5550

■ 12.6720, 24.7110,
9.2150

■ 246.5640, 23.7540,
-23.0140

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 249.7560, 14.7660,

-14.3060

252.9480, 5.7780,
-5.5980

111.4570, 76.0640,
-1.8560

111.4570, 76.0640,
-1.8560

102.9480, 84.8670,
-1.7010

119.3790, 67.5360,
-1.4880

100.5030, 87.6180,
-1.9980

128.0020, 58.4120,
-1.3320

135.9240, 49.8840,
-0.9640

144.4330, 41.0810,
-1.1190

152.4690, 32.2320,
-0.4400

■ 160.9780, 23.4290,
-0.5950

■ 168.9000, 14.9010,
-0.2270

■ 177.5230, 5.7770,
-0.0710

■ 185.4450, -2.7510,
0.2970

Harmonies

Analogous

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



110.3050, 80.6890, 29.9770



111.4570, 76.0640, -1.8560



109.3870, 54.7490, -28.5710

Triad

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



111.4570, 76.0640, -1.8560



94.8340, -74.1310, -38.6990



117.2690, -33.1090, 32.8670

Complementary

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



111.4570, 76.0640, -1.8560



95.5430, -76.0640, 1.8560

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.



98.5690, -105.3160, 3.3560



111.4570, 76.0640, -1.8560



100.8760, -91.1440, -22.2160

Square

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



111.4570, 76.0640, -1.8560



86.4440, -56.0180, -53.0900



103.0880, -102.8840, -7.6840



119.0070, 26.7670, 49.0630

Rectangle

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



111.4570, 76.0640, -1.8560



106.2760, 32.6520, -41.1080



103.0880, -102.8840, -7.6840



109.6180, -62.3130, 22.4790

Sweetspot

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



111.4570, 76.0640, -1.8560



209.3870, 29.5270, -0.9770



82.1430, 64.9110, 62.6310



103.4550, 17.6520, -0.5240



247.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



111.4570, 76.0640, -1.8560



130.1500, 113.4770, -2.5790



157.2430, 54.6140, -42.6500



88.0390, 4.2640, -0.1840



85.3860, 74.8260, -1.4460



15.4160, 13.3880, -0.3400

Inverse Universe

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



95.5430, -76.0640, 1.8560



106.8500, -113.4770, 2.5790



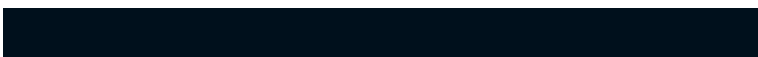
49.7570, -54.6140, 42.6500



86.9610, -4.2640, 0.1840



70.0270, -74.5510, 1.9690



12.5840, -13.3880, 0.3400

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 111.4570, 76.0640, -1.8560 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 111.4570, 76.0640, -1.8560 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

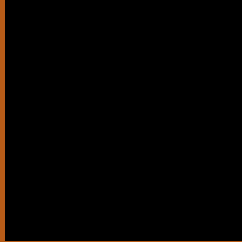
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 111.4570, 76.0640, -1.8560

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 111.4570, 76.0640, -1.8560.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 111.4570, 76.0640, -1.8560.

-1.8560.

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

111.4570, 76.0640, -1.8560

Protanopia

112.2680, 36.2710, -24.0890

Deuteranopia

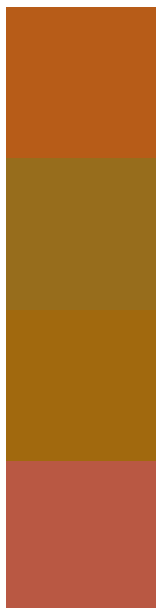
111.3210, 55.1150, -24.1890



Tritanopia

116.5840, 57.6740, 23.0660

Trichromacy



Original Color

111.4570, 76.0640, -1.8560

Protanomaly

112.3240, 51.0330, -16.2870

Deuteranomaly

111.3700, 62.5870, -16.4290

Tritanomaly

114.6090, 64.5530, 14.0330

Monochromacy



Original Color

111.4570, 76.0640, -1.8560

Achromatopsia

111.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

111.0170, 27.6930, -0.7790

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 111.4570, 76.0640, -1.8560 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(183, 92, 24)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(183, 92, 24)  
}
```

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(183, 92, 24) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(183, 92, 24) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 111.4570, 76.0640, -1.8560 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(183, 92, 24) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(183, 92, 24) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(183, 92, 24)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(183, 92, 24); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 92, 24);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 92,  
24) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 111.4570, 76.0640, -1.8560 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(183, 92, 24) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(183, 92,  
24) }
```

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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