

Converting Colors

YIQ(111.8730, 89.4520, -2.1960)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(111.8730, 89.4520, -2.1960)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(111.8730, 89.4520,
-2.1960)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C45909
RGB	196, 89, 9
RGB Percent	77%, 35%, 4%
CMY	0.2312, 0.6511, 0.9643
CMYK	0.00, 0.55, 0.95, 0.23
HSL	26°, 91%, 40%
HSV	26°, 95%, 77%
XYZ	26.3970, 18.9000, 2.5183
YIQ	111.8730, 89.4520, -2.1960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

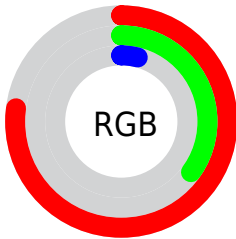
Format	Color
R_{YB}	196, 149, 9
Decimal	12867849
CIE _{Lab}	50.57, 39.28, 57.79
CIE _{LCh}	51, 69.878, 55.798
Yxy	18.9000, 0.5521, 0.3953
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291057929 (0xFFC45909)
YUV	111.8730, -50.7164, 73.7794
Hunter-Lab	43.4741, 32.3038, 26.9974

Details

The YIQ color **111.8730, 89.4520, -2.1960** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6600**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **93.1270, -89.4520, 2.1960**, and the grayscale version is **112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **166.5360, 92.0190, 0.8430**, and **62.6710, 70.0100, 8.7460** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **107.9120, 93.7160, -2.3800**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **120.6100, 80.0070, -1.7290**.

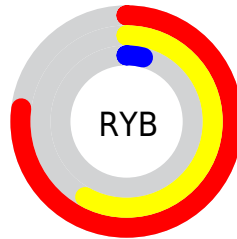
Distribution



Red (77%)

Green (35%)

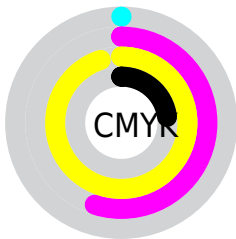
Blue (4%)



Red (77%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (4%)

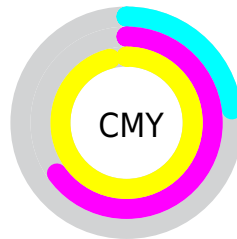


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (95%)

Black (23%)



Cyan (23%)

Magenta (65%)

Yellow (96%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 111.8730, 89.4520, -2.1960 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 111.8730, 89.4520, -2.1960 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

111.8730, 89.4520,
-2.1960

111.8730, 89.4520,
-2.1960

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

86.9030, 80.7400,
1.5080

166.5360, 92.0190,
0.8430

62.6710, 70.0100,
8.7460

185.3490, 76.2480,
-5.1920

36.0910, 60.3800,
18.0760

204.7490, 60.2020,
-11.7500

22.4250, 44.7000,
15.9000

224.2630, 43.8350,
-17.9970

15.0640, 29.4790,
10.9110

244.3640, 27.1930,
-24.7670

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

248.7300, 17.6550,

-17.1050

252.0360, 8.3460,
-8.0860

111.8730, 89.4520,
-2.1960

111.8730, 89.4520,
-2.1960

107.9120, 93.7160,
-2.3800

120.6100, 80.0070,
-1.7290

129.2330, 70.8830,
-1.5730

138.5570, 61.1630,
-1.6290

147.2940, 51.7180,
-1.1620

155.9170, 42.5940,
-1.0060

■ 164.6540, 33.1490,
-0.5390

■ 173.8640, 23.7500,
-0.9060

■ 182.6010, 14.3050,
-0.4390

■ 191.3380, 4.8600,
0.0280

Harmonies

Analogous

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



108.4470, 92.3330, 39.2210



111.8730, 89.4520, -2.1960



113.2520, 59.5630, -27.7090

Triad

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



111.8730, 89.4520, -2.1960



98.2420, -75.4600, -42.1480



118.2060, -45.9930, 35.0870

Complementary

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



111.8730, 89.4520, -2.1960



93.1270, -89.4520, 2.1960

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.



103.6700, -112.7900, 6.6500



111.8730, 89.4520, -2.1960



105.1960, -95.0410, -23.1770

Square

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



111.8730, 89.4520, -2.1960



88.1250, -53.8620, -59.1260



108.3200, -109.3490, -6.1570



121.3480, 27.5450, 56.9930

Rectangle

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



111.8730, 89.4520, -2.1960



109.2330, 34.2110, -41.8290



108.3200, -109.3490, -6.1570



100.9650, -97.2030, 16.0210

Sweetspot

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



111.8730, 89.4520, -2.1960



221.9100, 35.3040, -1.0480



77.3390, 76.4630, 73.5430



107.6080, 21.5950, -0.3970



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



111.8730, 89.4520, -2.1960



140.2280, 122.0050, -2.9470



165.2900, 64.4270, -49.7890



92.3380, 4.8600, 0.0280



88.6420, 76.9810, -1.9550



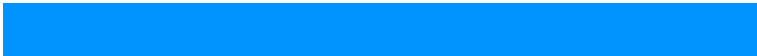
18.0850, 15.8180, -0.3260

Inverse Universe

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



93.1270, -89.4520, 2.1960



114.7720, -122.0050, 2.9470



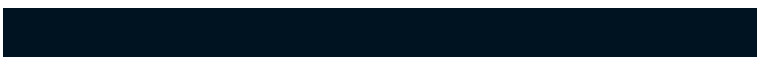
39.7100, -64.4270, 49.7890



91.6620, -4.8600, -0.0280



72.3580, -76.9810, 1.9550



14.9150, -15.8180, 0.3260

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 111.8730, 89.4520, -2.1960 looks on a white 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

Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 111.8730, 89.4520, -2.1960 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 111.8730, 89.4520, -2.1960

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 111.8730, 89.4520, -2.1960.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 111.8730, 89.4520, -2.1960.

-2.1960.

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

111.8730, 89.4520, -2.1960

Protanopia

113.9710, 41.3610, -28.2310

Deuteranopia

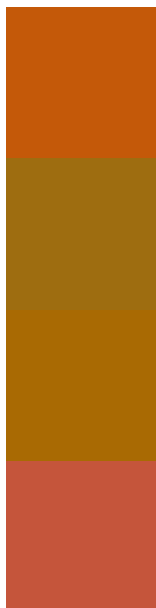
113.2520, 59.5630, -27.7090



Tritanopia

117.9550, 66.9350, 25.9350

Trichromacy



Original Color

111.8730, 89.4520, -2.1960

Protanomaly

113.0490, 59.0570, -18.5350

Deuteranomaly

113.0950, 70.6110, -18.6770

Tritanomaly

115.5240, 75.0980, 15.6580

Monochromacy



Original Color

111.8730, 89.4520, -2.1960

Achromatopsia

112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

112.3550, 32.5530, -0.7510

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 111.8730, 89.4520, -2.1960 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(196, 89, 9)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(196, 89, 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(196, 89, 9) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(196, 89, 9) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 111.8730, 89.4520, -2.1960 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(196, 89, 9) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(196, 89, 9) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(196, 89, 9) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(196, 89, 9); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 89, 9);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 89, 9)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 111.8730, 89.4520, -2.1960 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(196, 89, 9) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(196, 89,  
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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