

# Converting Colors

YIQ(112.4820, 57.7210, 16.7050)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(112.4820, 57.7210, 16.7050)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(112.4820, 57.7210,  
16.7050)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	B2564D
RGB	178, 86, 77
RGB Percent	70%, 34%, 30%
CMY	0.3017, 0.6629, 0.6978
CMYK	0.00, 0.52, 0.57, 0.30
HSL	5°, 40%, 50%
HSV	5°, 57%, 70%
XYZ	23.0390, 16.6575, 9.0333
YIQ	112.4820, 57.7210, 16.7050

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

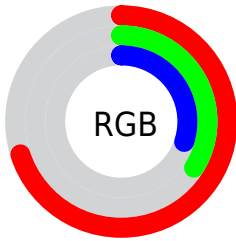
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	178, 87, 77
Decimal	11687501
CIE Lab	47.83, 36.64, 22.82
CIE LCh	48, 43.166, 31.908
Yxy	16.6575, 0.4728, 0.3418
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289877581 (0xFFB2564D)
YUV	112.4820, -17.4926, 57.4593
Hunter-Lab	40.8136, 29.3382, 15.4469

# Details

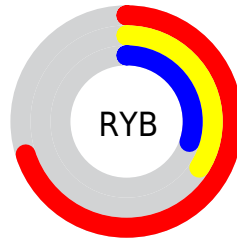
The YIQ color **112.4820, 57.7210, 16.7050** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. A complement of this color would be **142.5180, -57.7210, -16.7050**, and the grayscale version is **113.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **166.2330, 62.8560, 17.2560**, and **61.0730, 51.6230, 17.0870** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **101.0380, 67.8990, 19.4750**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **123.9260, 47.5430, 13.9350**.

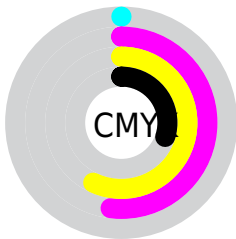
# Distribution



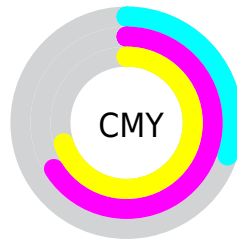
- Red (70%)
- Green (34%)
- Blue (30%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Blue (30%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Black (30%)




- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (70%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 112.4820, 57.7210, 16.7050 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 112.4820, 57.7210, 16.7050 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 112.4820, 57.7210,  
16.7050


 112.4820, 57.7210,  
16.7050


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 86.5140, 54.6950,  
16.4790


 166.2330, 62.8560,  
17.2560


 61.0730, 51.6230,  
17.0870


 190.4280, 57.8130,  
15.0370


 33.1700, 49.9720,  
19.4760

 209.9420, 41.4460,  
8.7900

 19.4350, 38.7400,  
13.7800

 229.4560, 25.0790,  
2.5430

 12.0740, 23.5190,  
8.7910

 249.7850, 7.7950,  
-3.6050

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 112.4820, 57.7210,  
16.7050

■ 112.4820, 57.7210,  
16.7050

■ 101.0380, 67.8990,  
19.4750

■ 123.9260, 47.5430,  
13.9350

■ 89.0070, 78.3520,  
22.7680

■ 135.3700, 37.3650,  
11.1650

■ 77.6770, 88.2090,  
25.8490

■ 147.2870, 27.2330,  
7.5610

■ 66.2330, 98.3870,  
28.6190

■ 158.7310, 17.0550,  
4.7910

■ 62.6140, 101.6880,  
29.3680

■ 170.1750, 6.8770,  
2.0210

■ 181.6190, -3.3010,  
-0.7490

■ 193.6500,  
-13.7540, -4.0420

■ 205.0940,

-23.9320, -6.8120

■ 216.4240,  
-33.7890, -9.8930

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



113.9500, 48.1360, 30.7280



112.4820, 57.7210, 16.7050



111.8380, 53.0020, -2.4060

# Triad

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



112.4820, 57.7210, 16.7050



97.1730, -35.4810, -34.3050



101.8430, -68.0410, 5.1350

# Complementary

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



112.4820, 57.7210, 16.7050



142.5180, -57.7210, -16.7050

# 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.



94.1400, -91.4670, -10.8510



112.4820, 57.7210, 16.7050



90.0070, -72.9400, -32.7480

# Square

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



112.4820, 57.7210, 16.7050



105.7790, 6.7910, -29.4730



94.1110, -84.4960, -21.5520



115.6930, -14.1720, 25.5720



# Rectangle

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



112.4820, 57.7210, 16.7050



110.1860, 42.7340, -14.5620



94.1110, -84.4960, -21.5520



91.5300, -92.3850, -5.2250

# Sweetspot

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



112.4820, 57.7210, 16.7050



206.4220, 22.4190, 6.6990



117.8010, 30.3430, 50.3350



102.0510, 13.1580, 3.8300



245.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



112.4820, 57.7210, 16.7050



129.4600, 90.3180, 26.1740



141.8320, 43.9710, -9.4450



83.2780, 5.0890, 1.3850



53.3780, 87.6130, 25.6370



8.9480, 14.9460, 4.4660



# Inverse Universe

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



142.5180, -57.7210, -16.7050



176.5400, -90.3180, -26.1740



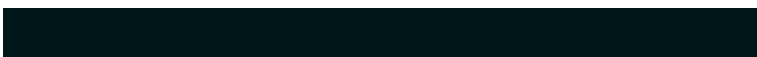
113.1680, -43.9710, 9.4450



85.7220, -5.0890, -1.3850



99.6220, -87.6130, -25.6370



16.4650, -14.6710, -3.9430



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 112.4820, 57.7210, 16.7050 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 112.4820, 57.7210, 16.7050 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 112.4820, 57.7210, 16.7050

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 112.4820, 57.7210, 16.7050.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 112.4820, 57.7210,



# 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

112.4820, 57.7210, 16.7050

### Protanopia

113.5420, 12.7930, -6.0790

### Deuteranopia

113.2680, 28.2440, -5.2600



## Tritanopia

113.0890, 54.6940, 22.0060

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

112.4820, 57.7210, 16.7050

## Protanomaly

113.1960, 28.7470, 2.1470

## Deuteranomaly

113.1710, 39.0630, 2.4150

## Tritanomaly

113.1060, 56.0240, 19.9280

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

112.4820, 57.7210, 16.7050

## Achromatopsia

112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

112.4110, 20.9520, 5.7520

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 112.4820, 57.7210, 16.7050 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(178, 86, 77)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(178, 86, 77)  
}
```

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(178, 86, 77) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(178, 86, 77) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 112.4820, 57.7210, 16.7050 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(178, 86, 77) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(178, 86, 77) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(178, 86, 77) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(178, 86, 77); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 86, 77);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 86,  
77) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 112.4820, 57.7210, 16.7050 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(178, 86, 77) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(178, 86,  
77) }
```

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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