

# Converting Colors

YIQ(112.6320, 82.9410, 0.1650)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(112.6320, 82.9410, 0.1650)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(112.6320, 82.9410,  
0.1650)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C05A15
RGB	192, 90, 21
RGB Percent	75%, 35%, 8%
CMY	0.2469, 0.6472, 0.9173
CMYK	0.00, 0.53, 0.89, 0.25
HSL	24°, 80%, 42%
HSV	24°, 89%, 75%
XYZ	25.5399, 18.5727, 2.9530
YIQ	112.6320, 82.9410, 0.1650

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

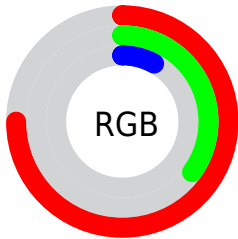
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">192, 137, 21</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12605973</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">50.18, 37.38, 54.02</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">50, 65.689, 55.321</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">18.5727, 0.5426, 0.3946</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290796053</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFC05A15</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">112.6320, -45.1746, 69.6057</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">43.0960, 30.3660, 26.1046</a>

# Details

The YIQ color **112.6320, 82.9410, 0.1650** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6633**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **100.3680, -82.9410, -0.1650**, and the grayscale version is **113.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **167.9210, 89.4970, 2.4970**, and **62.6490, 67.0760, 6.8520** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **103.4220, 92.3400, 0.5320**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **121.2550, 73.8170, 0.3210**.

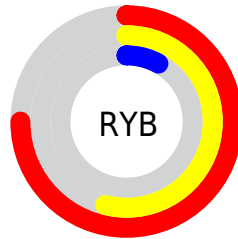
# Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (35%)

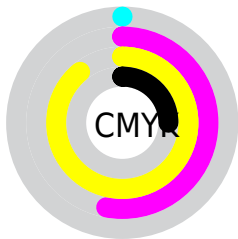
Blue (8%)



Red (75%)

Yellow (54%)

Blue (8%)

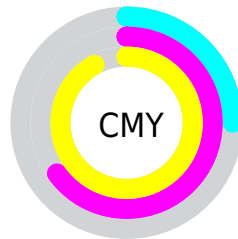


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (89%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (25%)

Magenta (65%)


Yellow (92%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 112.6320, 82.9410, 0.1650 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 112.6320, 82.9410, 0.1650 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 112.6320, 82.9410,  
0.1650

 112.6320, 82.9410,  
0.1650


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 86.2940, 78.0810,  
0.1370


 167.9210, 89.4970,  
2.4970

 62.6490, 67.0760,  
6.8520


 186.7340, 73.7260,  
-3.5380

 37.2430, 56.8960,  
15.1360

 206.1340, 57.6800,  
-10.0960

 21.8270, 43.5080,  
15.4760

 225.5340, 41.6340,  
-16.6540

 14.5800, 27.9660,  
10.7980

 245.7490, 24.6710,  
-23.1130

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 249.5280, 15.4080,

-14.9280

252.7200, 6.4200,  
-6.2200

112.6320, 82.9410,  
0.1650

112.6320, 82.9410,  
0.1650

103.4220, 92.3400,  
0.5320

121.2550, 73.8170,  
0.3210

102.6070, 93.2570,  
0.4330

130.5790, 64.0970,  
0.2650

139.2020, 54.9730,  
0.4210

148.4120, 45.5740,  
0.0540

157.0350, 36.4500,  
0.2100

■ 166.2450, 27.0510,  
-0.1570

■ 174.9820, 17.6060,  
0.3100

■ 184.1920, 8.2070,  
-0.0570

■ 192.8150, -0.9170,  
0.0990

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



109.8160, 86.7400, 35.9560



112.6320, 82.9410, 0.1650



112.0670, 58.6460, -27.6100

# Triad

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



112.6320, 82.9410, 0.1650



96.9540, -74.5890, -41.4130



117.5930, -42.8290, 32.8110

# Complementary

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



112.6320, 82.9410, 0.1650



100.3680, -82.9410, -0.1650

# 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.



102.1710, -109.9470, 4.6850



112.6320, 82.9410, 0.1650



103.4520, -92.8860, -23.6860

# Square

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



112.6320, 82.9410, 0.1650



87.2930, -54.2750, -57.1470



106.2340, -106.2310, -7.5990



120.8590, 24.4280, 52.9080



# Rectangle

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



112.6320, 82.9410, 0.1650



108.9450, 35.0820, -41.0940



106.2340, -106.2310, -7.5990



105.1470, -83.0360, 18.0840

# Sweetspot

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



112.6320, 82.9410, 0.1650



218.7680, 32.8280, -0.2280



83.8710, 68.8530, 68.2850



106.3520, 19.4400, 0.1120



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.



112.6320, 82.9410, 0.1650



134.0370, 121.2250, 0.1770



162.5270, 59.5660, -44.2900



92.3380, 4.8600, 0.0280



86.2940, 78.0810, 0.1370



17.4980, 16.0930, 0.1970



# Inverse Universe

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



100.3680, -82.9410, -0.1650



115.9630, -121.2250, -0.1770



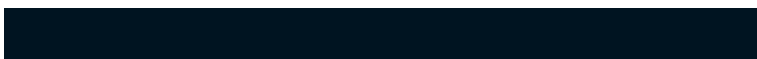
50.4730, -59.5660, 44.2900



91.6620, -4.8600, -0.0280



74.7060, -78.0810, -0.1370



15.5020, -16.0930, -0.1970



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 112.6320, 82.9410, 0.1650 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 112.6320, 82.9410, 0.1650 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 112.6320, 82.9410, 0.1650**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 112.6320, 82.9410, 0.1650.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 112.6320, 82.9410,

0.1650.

# 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

112.6320, 82.9410, 0.1650

### Protanopia

114.1110, 38.1510, -25.1210

### Deuteranopia

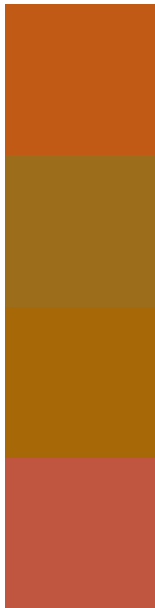
112.3660, 59.2420, -27.3980



## Tritanopia

117.4600, 63.9550, 24.8750

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

112.6320, 82.9410, 0.1650

## Protanomaly

113.5910, 54.6550, -15.8490

## Deuteranomaly

112.4800, 68.0890, -17.0230

## Tritanomaly

115.4850, 70.8340, 15.8420

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

112.6320, 82.9410, 0.1650

## Achromatopsia

113.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

113.2130, 30.0770, 0.0690

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 112.6320, 82.9410, 0.1650 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(192, 90, 21)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(192, 90, 21)  
}
```

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(192, 90, 21) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(192, 90, 21) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 112.6320, 82.9410, 0.1650 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(192, 90, 21) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(192, 90, 21) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(192, 90, 21)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(192, 90, 21); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 90, 21);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 90,  
21) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 112.6320, 82.9410, 0.1650 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(192, 90, 21) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(192, 90,  
21) }
```

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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