

Converting Colors

YIQ(113.3360, 61.0680, 16.6200)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(113.3360, 61.0680, 16.6200)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(113.3360, 61.0680,
16.6200)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | B6564A |
| RGB | 182, 86, 74 |
| RGB Percent | 71%, 34%, 29% |
| CMY | 0.2861, 0.6629, 0.7095 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.53, 0.59, 0.29 |
| HSL | 7°, 43%, 50% |
| HSV | 7°, 59%, 71% |
| XYZ | 23.8675, 17.0964, 8.5319 |
| YIQ | 113.3360, 61.0680, 16.6200 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

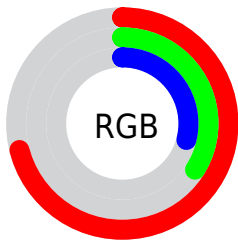
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|
| RYB | 182, 88, 74 |
| Decimal | 11949642 |
| CIELab | 48.38, 37.94, 25.42 |
| CIElCh | 48, 45.669, 33.819 |
| Yxy | 17.0964, 0.4822, 0.3454 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4290139722 (0xFFB6564A) |
| YUV | 113.3360, -19.3926, 60.2183 |
| Hunter-Lab | 41.3477, 30.6784, 16.7092 |

Details

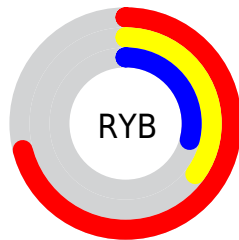
The YIQ color **113.3360, 61.0680, 16.6200** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. A complement of this color would be **142.6640, -61.0680, -16.6200**, and the grayscale version is **113.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **167.3860, 66.7990, 17.3830**, and **61.0410, 54.6490, 17.3130** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **101.8920, 71.2460, 19.3900**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **124.7800, 50.8900, 13.8500**.

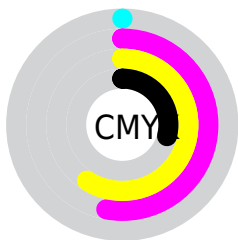
Distribution



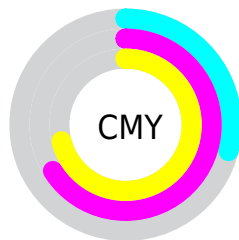
- Red (71%)
- Green (34%)
- Blue (29%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (29%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (71%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 113.3360, 61.0680, 16.6200 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 113.3360, 61.0680, 16.6200 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 113.3360, 61.0680,
16.6200

■ 113.3360, 61.0680,
16.6200

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 87.3680, 58.0420,
16.3940

■ 167.3860, 66.7990,
17.3830

■ 61.0410, 54.6490,
17.3130

■ 190.0860, 58.7760,
14.1040

■ 32.4370, 53.5940,
19.9140

■ 209.6000, 42.4090,
7.8570

■ 20.3320, 40.5280,
14.4160

■ 229.1140, 26.0420,
1.6100

■ 12.9710, 25.3070,
9.4270

■ 249.3290, 9.0790,
-4.8490

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 113.3360, 61.0680,
16.6200

■ 113.3360, 61.0680,
16.6200

■ 101.8920, 71.2460,
19.3900

■ 124.7800, 50.8900,
13.8500

■ 90.4480, 81.4240,
22.1600

■ 136.2240, 40.7120,
11.0800

■ 78.3030, 92.1980,
25.1420

■ 148.3690, 29.9380,
8.0980

■ 66.8590, 102.3760,
27.9120

■ 159.8130, 19.7600,
5.3280

■ 66.1580, 102.9720,
28.1240

■ 171.2570, 9.5820,
2.5580

■ 182.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 194.2590,
-11.0950, -2.6710

■ 206.2900,

-21.5480, -5.9640

■ 217.7340,
-31.7260, -8.7340

Harmonies

Analogous

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



114.9290, 52.6290, 31.9010



113.3360, 61.0680, 16.6200



112.1540, 54.9280, -4.2720

Triad

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



113.3360, 61.0680, 16.6200



94.5740, -44.1000, -37.7960



103.1140, -70.2420, 6.4780

Complementary

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



113.3360, 61.0680, 16.6200



142.6640, -61.0680, -16.6200

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.



96.1120, -94.2640, -9.7200



113.3360, 61.0680, 16.6200



92.2240, -75.0490, -33.0730

Square

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



113.3360, 61.0680, 16.6200



105.9420, 4.7740, -31.4660



95.9690, -86.9720, -20.7320



117.6440, -12.4760, 27.8760

Rectangle

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



113.3360, 61.0680, 16.6200



111.0890, 44.3850, -16.9510



95.9690, -86.9720, -20.7320



93.5020, -95.1820, -4.0940

Sweetspot

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



113.3360, 61.0680, 16.6200



209.7920, 24.2530, 6.5010



117.3500, 33.2310, 53.0630



102.8340, 15.2670, 4.1550



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.



113.3360, 61.0680, 16.6200



129.7980, 95.1780, 26.2020



144.4470, 46.4930, -11.0990



86.2780, 5.0890, 1.3850



56.6230, 88.3010, 24.1810



10.1330, 15.8630, 4.3670

Inverse Universe

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



142.6640, -61.0680, -16.6200



176.2020, -95.1780, -26.2020



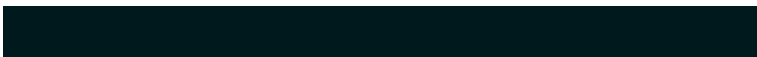
111.5530, -46.4930, 11.0990



88.7220, -5.0890, -1.3850



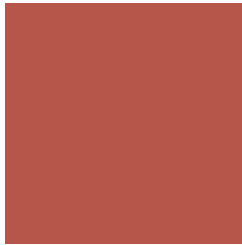
98.7900, -88.0260, -23.6580



17.8670, -15.8630, -4.3670

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 113.3360, 61.0680, 16.6200 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

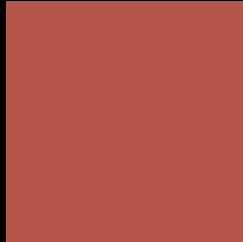
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 113.3360, 61.0680, 16.6200 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 113.3360, 61.0680, 16.6200

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 113.3360, 61.0680, 16.6200.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 113.3360, 61.0680,

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

113.3360, 61.0680, 16.6200

Protanopia

114.3850, 14.6730, -7.1110

Deuteranopia

114.4100, 30.7200, -6.0800



Tritanopia

114.1710, 57.3990, 22.5430

Trichromacy



Original Color

113.3360, 61.0680, 16.6200

Protanomaly

113.7510, 31.4980, 1.8500

Deuteranomaly

113.7260, 41.8140, 2.1180

Tritanomaly

114.1880, 58.7290, 20.4650

Monochromacy



Original Color

113.3360, 61.0680, 16.6200

Achromatopsia

113.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

113.0090, 22.1440, 6.1760

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 113.3360, 61.0680, 16.6200 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(182, 86, 74)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(182, 86, 74)  
}
```

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(182, 86, 74) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(182, 86, 74) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 113.3360, 61.0680, 16.6200 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(182, 86, 74) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(182, 86, 74) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(182, 86, 74) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(182, 86, 74); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 86, 74);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 86,  
74) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 113.3360, 61.0680, 16.6200 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(182, 86, 74) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(182, 86,  
74) }
```

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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