

# Converting Colors

YIQ(116.3810, 82.3900, 4.6460)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(116.3810, 82.3900, 4.6460)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(116.3810, 82.3900,  
4.6460)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C65B21
RGB	198, 91, 33
RGB Percent	78%, 36%, 13%
CMY	0.2233, 0.6433, 0.8702
CMYK	0.00, 0.54, 0.83, 0.22
HSL	21°, 71%, 45%
HSV	21°, 83%, 78%
XYZ	27.3165, 19.5981, 3.7889
YIQ	116.3810, 82.3900, 4.6460

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

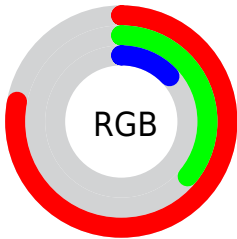
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	198, 122, 33
Decimal	12999457
CIELab	51.38, 39.53, 50.88
CIElCh	51, 64.431, 52.152
Yxy	19.5981, 0.5387, 0.3865
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291189537 (0xFFC65B21)
YUV	116.3810, -41.1068, 71.5799
Hunter-Lab	44.2698, 32.6705, 25.9144

# Details

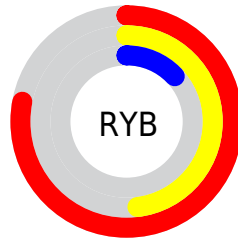
The YIQ color **116.3810, 82.3900, 4.6460** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6633**. The color can be described as dark muted red. A complement of this color would be **114.6190, -82.3900, -4.6460**, and the grayscale version is **117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **169.6480, 86.0120, 5.0840**, and **64.4430, 70.6520, 8.1240** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **106.4700, 92.3850, 5.2250**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **126.2920, 72.3950, 4.0670**.

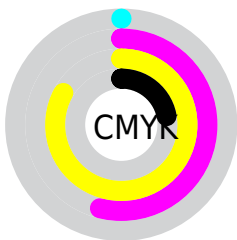
# Distribution



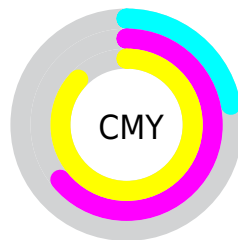
- Red (78%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (13%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (87%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 116.3810, 82.3900, 4.6460 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 116.3810, 82.3900, 4.6460 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 116.3810, 82.3900,  
4.6460

■ 116.3810, 82.3900,  
4.6460

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 89.1310, 80.0980,  
2.1300

■ 169.6480, 86.0120,  
5.0840

■ 64.4430, 70.6520,  
8.1240

■ 188.9340, 70.2870,  
-1.7850

■ 38.4500, 60.7470,  
16.9310

■ 207.7470, 54.5160,  
-7.8200

■ 23.3220, 46.4880,  
16.5360

■ 227.8480, 37.8740,  
-14.5900

■ 15.6620, 30.6710,  
11.3350

■ 247.4760, 21.1860,  
-20.5260

■ 1.7940, 3.5760,  
1.2720

■ 250.6680, 12.1980,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-11.8180

0.0000

253.9740, 2.8890,  
-2.7990

116.3810, 82.3900,  
4.6460

116.3810, 82.3900,  
4.6460

106.4700, 92.3850,  
5.2250

126.2920, 72.3950,  
4.0670

99.7050, 99.0330,  
5.8890

136.2030, 62.4000,  
3.4880

146.1140, 52.4050,  
2.9090

155.3240, 43.0060,  
2.5420

165.2350, 33.0110,  
1.9630

■ 175.1460, 23.0160,  
1.3840

■ 185.0570, 13.0210,  
0.8050

■ 194.9680, 3.0260,  
0.2260

■ 204.7650, -6.6480,  
-0.6640

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



114.2010, 84.2180, 37.6100



116.3810, 82.3900, 4.6460



115.3450, 63.7350, -26.2250

# Triad

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



116.3810, 82.3900, 4.6460



97.7860, -74.1760, -43.3920



118.8800, -51.1270, 29.0090

# Complementary

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



116.3810, 82.3900, 4.6460



114.6190, -82.3900, -4.6460

# 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.



104.5190, -111.0470, 2.5930



116.3810, 82.3900, 4.6460



104.8710, -92.7480, -26.1880

# Square

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



116.3810, 82.3900, 4.6460



94.9200, -42.8590, -54.7870



108.3540, -106.6890, -10.3130



124.8690, 18.4680, 50.7880



# Rectangle

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



116.3810, 82.3900, 4.6460



112.5220, 40.7670, -39.4970



108.3540, -106.6890, -10.3130



98.5460, -106.5090, 8.4590

# Sweetspot

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



116.3810, 82.3900, 4.6460



223.6370, 31.8190, 1.5390



94.5330, 63.9930, 68.2570



108.8790, 19.3940, 0.9460



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.



116.3810, 82.3900, 4.6460



128.4880, 127.5050, 7.5130



164.5150, 59.8400, -38.2400



94.4520, 4.5390, 0.3390



82.1960, 81.4730, 4.7450



18.3950, 17.8810, 0.8330

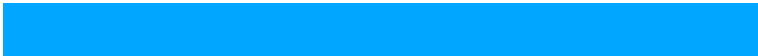


# Inverse Universe

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



114.6190, -82.3900, -4.6460



126.5120, -127.5050, -7.5130



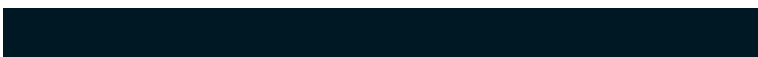
66.4850, -59.8400, 38.2400



94.5480, -4.5390, -0.3390



80.8040, -81.4730, -4.7450



17.6050, -17.8810, -0.8330



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 116.3810, 82.3900, 4.6460 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 116.3810, 82.3900, 4.6460 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 116.3810, 82.3900, 4.6460

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 116.3810, 82.3900, 4.6460.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 116.3810, 82.3900,



# 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

116.3810, 82.3900, 4.6460

### Protanopia

118.1370, 35.2620, -22.3220

### Deuteranopia

117.5320, 53.1430, -21.4890



## Tritanopia

120.0690, 66.6140, 26.2460

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

116.3810, 82.3900, 4.6460

## Protanomaly

117.3290, 52.6370, -12.3150

## Deuteranomaly

117.4890, 63.8700, -12.1460

## Tritanomaly

118.5500, 72.2090, 18.4570

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

116.3810, 82.3900, 4.6460

## Achromatopsia

116.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

116.2670, 29.9850, 1.7370

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 116.3810, 82.3900, 4.6460 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(198, 91, 33)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(198, 91, 33)  
}
```

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(198, 91, 33) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(198, 91, 33) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 116.3810, 82.3900, 4.6460 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(198, 91, 33) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(198, 91, 33) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(198, 91, 33) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(198, 91, 33); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 91, 33);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 91,  
33) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 116.3810, 82.3900, 4.6460 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(198, 91, 33) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(198, 91,  
33) }
```

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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