

Converting Colors

YIQ(117.1300, 64.6440, 17.8920)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(117.1300, 64.6440, 17.8920)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(117.1300, 64.6440,
17.8920)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BE584C
RGB	190, 88, 76
RGB Percent	75%, 35%, 30%
CMY	0.2547, 0.6550, 0.7017
CMYK	0.00, 0.54, 0.60, 0.25
HSL	6°, 47%, 52%
HSV	6°, 60%, 75%
XYZ	26.0433, 18.4500, 9.0384
YIQ	117.1300, 64.6440, 17.8920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

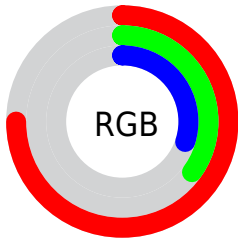
Format	Color
R_{YB}	190, 89, 76
Decimal	12474444
CIE _{Lab}	50.04, 40.11, 26.61
CIE _{LCh}	50, 48.136, 33.563
Yxy	18.4500, 0.4865, 0.3447
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290664524 (0xFFBE584C)
YUV	117.1300, -20.2771, 63.9070
Hunter-Lab	42.9535, 33.0583, 17.5914

Details

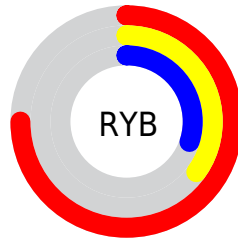
The YIQ color **117.1300, 64.6440, 17.8920** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. A complement of this color would be **148.8700, -64.6440, -17.8920**, and the grayscale version is **117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **171.7670, 70.1000, 18.1320**, and **64.5360, 57.6290, 18.3730** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **104.9850, 75.4180, 20.8740**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **129.2750, 53.8700, 14.9100**.

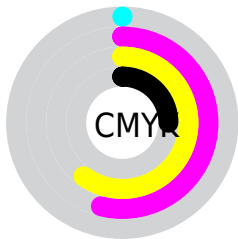
Distribution



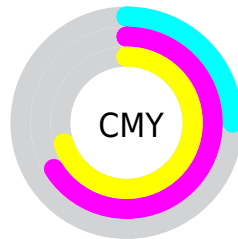
- Red (75%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (30%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (30%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (70%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 117.1300, 64.6440, 17.8920 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 117.1300, 64.6440, 17.8920 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 117.1300, 64.6440,
17.8920

■ 117.1300, 64.6440,
17.8920

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 90.5750, 61.8930,
18.1890

■ 171.4790, 70.9710,
18.8670

■ 64.5360, 57.6290,
18.3730

■ 192.0750, 57.3090,
13.1570

■ 34.8720, 56.8030,
22.3310

■ 211.5890, 40.9420,
6.9100

■ 22.4250, 44.7000,
15.9000

■ 231.1030, 24.5750,
0.6630

■ 15.1780, 29.1580,
11.2220

■ 251.4320, 7.2910,
-5.4850

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 117.1300, 64.6440,
17.8920

■ 117.1300, 64.6440,
17.8920

■ 104.9850, 75.4180,
20.8740

■ 129.2750, 53.8700,
14.9100

■ 92.8400, 86.1920,
23.8560

■ 141.4200, 43.0960,
11.9280

■ 80.6950, 96.9660,
26.8380

■ 153.5650, 32.3220,
8.9460

■ 68.5500, 107.7400,
29.8200

■ 165.7100, 21.5480,
5.9640


■ 177.8550, 10.7740,
2.9820

■ 190.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 202.1450,
-10.7740, -2.9820

■ 214.2900,

-21.5480, -5.9640

 226.4350,
-32.3220, -8.9460

Harmonies

Analogous

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



118.4780, 55.5170, 34.6290



117.1300, 64.6440, 17.8920



116.0080, 58.2750, -4.3570

Triad

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



117.1300, 64.6440, 17.8920



96.8400, -47.9050, -40.4250



104.0960, -78.9990, 5.4890

Complementary

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



117.1300, 64.6440, 17.8920



148.8700, -64.6440, -17.8920

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.



99.9590, -98.2070, -9.8470



117.1300, 64.6440, 17.8920



95.6150, -77.7080, -34.4440

Square

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



117.1300, 64.6440, 17.8920



109.6600, 5.5080, -33.7560



99.5880, -90.2730, -21.4810



121.6270, -13.8060, 29.9540

Rectangle

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



117.1300, 64.6440, 17.8920



114.8180, 46.5860, -18.2940



99.5880, -90.2730, -21.4810



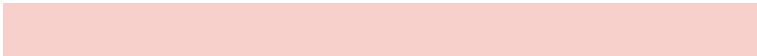
96.7620, -98.8500, -3.6980

Sweetspot

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



117.1300, 64.6440, 17.8920



218.5040, 25.1240, 7.2360



121.8280, 34.8810, 56.2010



107.1330, 15.8630, 4.3670



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.



117.1300, 64.6440, 17.8920



133.3750, 100.8630, 27.7990



150.0020, 49.2440, -11.3960



88.2780, 5.0890, 1.3850



56.6340, 89.7680, 25.1280



11.0300, 17.6510, 5.0030

Inverse Universe

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



148.8700, -64.6440, -17.8920



183.2120, -101.1380, -28.3220



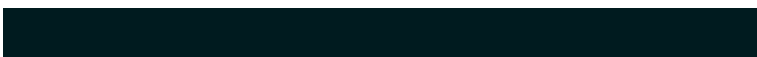
115.9980, -49.2440, 11.3960



90.7220, -5.0890, -1.3850



101.3660, -89.7680, -25.1280



19.3830, -17.3760, -4.4800

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 117.1300, 64.6440, 17.8920 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

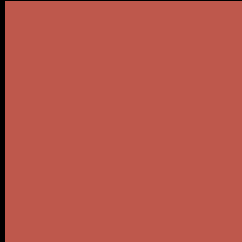
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 117.1300, 64.6440, 17.8920 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

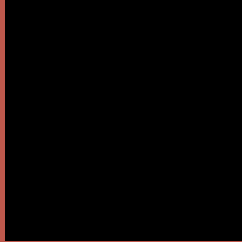
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 117.1300, 64.6440, 17.8920

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 117.1300, 64.6440, 17.8920.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 117.1300, 64.6440,

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

117.1300, 64.6440, 17.8920

Protanopia

118.2710, 14.9940, -7.4220

Deuteranopia

118.3670, 32.2790, -6.8010



Tritanopia

118.0790, 60.6540, 24.1260

Trichromacy



Original Color

117.1300, 64.6440, 17.8920

Protanomaly

118.1210, 33.3320, 1.6520

Deuteranomaly

118.0960, 43.6480, 1.9200

Tritanomaly

117.9820, 62.3050, 21.7370

Monochromacy



Original Color

117.1300, 64.6440, 17.8920

Achromatopsia

117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

116.9060, 23.9320, 6.8120

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 117.1300, 64.6440, 17.8920 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(190, 88, 76)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(190, 88, 76)  
}
```

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(190, 88, 76) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(190, 88, 76) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 117.1300, 64.6440, 17.8920 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(190, 88, 76) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(190, 88, 76) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(190, 88, 76)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(190, 88, 76); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 88, 76);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 88,  
76) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 117.1300, 64.6440, 17.8920 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(190, 88, 76) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(190, 88,  
76) }
```

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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