

Converting Colors

YIQ(118.0380, 66.7580, -9.4180)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(118.0380, 66.7580, -9.4180)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(118.0380, 66.7580,
-9.4180)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B06A1C
RGB	176, 106, 28
RGB Percent	69%, 42%, 11%
CMY	0.3097, 0.5844, 0.8899
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.84, 0.31
HSL	32°, 72%, 40%
HSV	32°, 84%, 69%
XYZ	23.2729, 19.6198, 3.6642
YIQ	118.0380, 66.7580, -9.4180

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

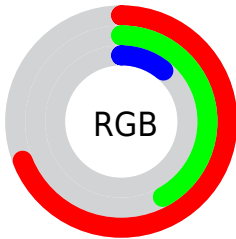
Format	Color
RYB	161, 176, 28
Decimal	11561500
CIELab	51.40, 22.27, 51.64
CIELCh	51, 56.240, 66.675
Yxy	19.6198, 0.4999, 0.4214
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289751580 (0xFFB06A1C)
YUV	118.0380, -44.3887, 50.8327
Hunter-Lab	44.2943, 16.2717, 26.1013

Details

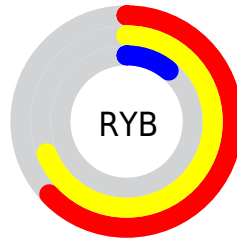
The YIQ color **118.0380, 66.7580, -9.4180** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996600**. A complement of this color would be **85.9620, -66.7580, 9.4180**, and the grayscale version is **118.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **172.4300, 71.5260, -7.7220**, and **69.3280, 54.3780, -5.3180** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **111.2900, 74.7360, -10.8320**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **124.7860, 58.7800, -8.0040**.

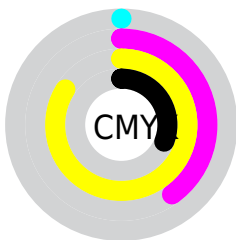
Distribution



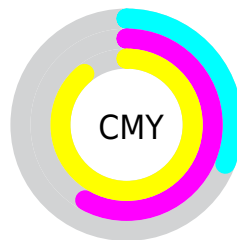
- Red (69%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (11%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (11%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (89%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 118.0380, 66.7580, -9.4180 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 118.0380, 66.7580, -9.4180 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 118.0380, 66.7580,
-9.4180

■ 118.0380, 66.7580,
-9.4180

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 92.0870, 65.0620,
-11.7220

■ 172.4300, 71.5260,
-7.7220

■ 69.3280, 54.3780,
-5.3180

■ 196.8100, 67.4000,
-10.0400

■ 47.7430, 43.1440,
0.0400

■ 215.7370, 51.3080,
-15.7640

■ 26.7560, 33.1020,
5.8220

■ 235.7240, 34.9870,
-22.8450

■ 11.6610, 23.2440,
8.2680

■ 247.1340, 22.1490,
-21.4590

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 250.3260, 13.1610,

-12.7510

■ 253.6320, 3.8520,
-3.7320

■ 118.0380, 66.7580,
-9.4180

■ 118.0380, 66.7580,
-9.4180

■ 111.2900, 74.7360,
-10.8320

■ 124.7860, 58.7800,
-8.0040

■ 107.2150, 79.3210,
-11.3270

■ 132.0070, 50.8480,
-7.4240

■ 138.7550, 42.8700,
-6.0100

■ 145.3890, 35.2130,
-4.9070

■ 152.7240, 26.9600,
-4.0160

■ 159.4720, 18.9820,
-2.6020

■ 166.1060, 11.3250,
-1.4990

■ 173.4410, 3.0720,
-0.6080

■ 180.1890, -4.9060,
0.8060

Harmonies

Analogous

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



118.6320, 74.9140, 18.9940



118.0380, 66.7580, -9.4180



113.9080, 45.6720, -34.7760

Triad

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



118.0380, 66.7580, -9.4180



100.1630, -82.2470, -34.7830



125.6970, -10.8270, 36.5410

Complementary

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



118.0380, 66.7580, -9.4180



85.9620, -66.7580, 9.4180

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.



98.2270, -104.3530, 2.4230



118.0380, 66.7580, -9.4180



104.9340, -97.0590, -19.6430

Square

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



118.0380, 66.7580, -9.4180



92.7020, -65.3720, -48.7640



105.0600, -105.6810, -6.5530



123.9880, 36.9460, 46.3060

Rectangle

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



118.0380, 66.7580, -9.4180



111.3160, 17.9800, -39.5240



105.0600, -105.6810, -6.5530



123.0580, -31.1370, 30.1670

Sweetspot

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



118.0380, 66.7580, -9.4180



206.9520, 26.3180, -3.3940



80.4600, 65.0960, 53.7680



101.0310, 15.9100, -1.9940



242.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



118.0380, 66.7580, -9.4180



139.7970, 103.8050, -14.5230



158.5300, 46.3160, -46.4520



85.6260, 3.9890, -0.7070



93.2940, 68.9130, -9.9270



15.4050, 11.9210, -1.2870

Inverse Universe

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



85.9620, -66.7580, 9.4180



90.2030, -103.8050, 14.5230



45.7690, -45.7200, 46.6640



83.9610, -4.2640, 0.1840



59.7060, -68.9130, 9.9270



10.0080, -11.6460, 1.8100

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 118.0380, 66.7580, -9.4180 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 118.0380, 66.7580, -9.4180 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 118.0380, 66.7580, -9.4180

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 118.0380, 66.7580, -9.4180.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 118.0380, 66.7580, -9.4180.

-9.4180.

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

118.0380, 66.7580, -9.4180

Protanopia

117.2250, 37.8300, -24.8100

Deuteranopia

117.5320, 53.1430, -21.4890



Tritanopia

124.0170, 46.0290, 19.3490

Trichromacy



Original Color

118.0380, 66.7580, -9.4180

Protanomaly

117.6610, 48.4660, -19.3260

Deuteranomaly

117.8040, 58.3690, -17.0790

Tritanomaly

122.2870, 53.5960, 8.8600

Monochromacy



Original Color

118.0380, 66.7580, -9.4180

Achromatopsia

118.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

118.1690, 24.2090, -3.7190

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 118.0380, 66.7580, -9.4180 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(176, 106, 28)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 106, 28)  
}
```

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(176, 106, 28) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 106, 28) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 118.0380, 66.7580, -9.4180 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(176, 106, 28) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 106, 28) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(176, 106, 28)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(176, 106, 28); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 106, 28);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 106,  
28) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 118.0380, 66.7580, -9.4180 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(176, 106, 28) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176,  
106, 28) }
```

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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