

# Converting Colors

YIQ(136.3520, 54.9710, 11.4750)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(136.3520, 54.9710, 11.4750)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(136.3520, 54.9710,  
11.4750)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C4725F
RGB	196, 114, 95
RGB Percent	77%, 45%, 37%
CMY	0.2312, 0.5531, 0.6272
CMYK	0.00, 0.42, 0.52, 0.23
HSL	11°, 46%, 57%
HSV	11°, 52%, 77%
XYZ	30.8588, 24.5962, 13.9617
YIQ	136.3520, 54.9710, 11.4750

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

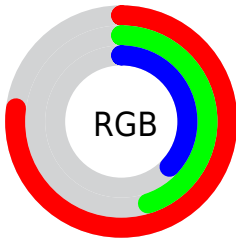
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	196, 118, 95
Decimal	12874335
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	56.68, 30.38, 24.46
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	57, 38.997, 38.839
Yxy	24.5962, 0.4445, 0.3543
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291064415 (0xFFC4725F)
YUV	136.3520, -20.3865, 52.3113
Hunter-Lab	49.5945, 24.2761, 18.0250

# Details

The YIQ color **136.3520, 54.9710, 11.4750** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. The color can be described as middle muted orange. A complement of this color would be **154.6480, -54.9710, -11.4750**, and the grayscale version is **137.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **190.9180, 59.1890, 12.1250**, and **84.6010, 49.8360, 10.9240** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **124.6800, 65.7910, 13.6230**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **148.0240, 44.1510, 9.3270**.

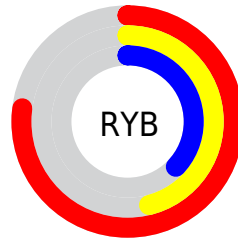
# Distribution



Red (77%)

Green (45%)

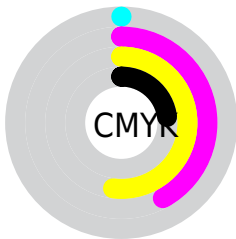
Blue (37%)



Red (77%)

Yellow (46%)

Blue (37%)

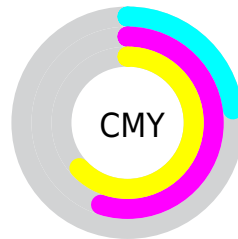


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (52%)

Black (23%)



Cyan (23%)

Magenta (55%)


Yellow (63%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 136.3520, 54.9710, 11.4750 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 136.3520, 54.9710, 11.4750 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 136.3520, 54.9710,  
11.4750


 136.3520, 54.9710,  
11.4750


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 110.2700, 52.2660,  
10.9380


 190.9180, 59.1890,  
12.1250

 84.7150, 49.5150,  
11.2350


 209.7310, 43.4180,  
6.0900


 59.7470, 46.4890,  
11.0090

 229.9460, 26.4550,  
-0.3690

 34.7360, 45.0220,  
10.0620

 249.5740, 9.7670,  
-6.3050

 17.0430, 33.9720,  
12.0840

 9.0840, 17.5590,  
6.6710

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 136.3520, 54.9710,  
11.4750

■ 136.3520, 54.9710,  
11.4750

■ 124.6800, 65.7910,  
13.6230

■ 148.0240, 44.1510,  
9.3270

■ 113.1220, 76.2900,  
16.0820

■ 159.5820, 33.6520,  
6.8680

■ 101.4500, 87.1100,  
18.2300

■ 171.2540, 22.8320,  
4.7200

■ 89.8920, 97.6090,  
20.6890

■ 182.8120, 12.3330,  
2.2610

■ 80.3230, 106.6410,  
22.2010

■ 194.4840, 1.5130,  
0.1130

■ 206.1560, -9.3070,  
-2.0350

■ 217.7140,  
-19.8060, -4.4940

■ 228.7990,  
-30.3510, -6.1190

■ 237.3590,  
-35.1640, -12.5080

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



137.6740, 48.7330, 25.4130



136.3520, 54.9710, 11.4750



135.2070, 47.4090, -5.6710

# Triad

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



136.3520, 54.9710, 11.4750



120.9000, -38.9660, -31.7180



132.5750, -43.5590, 12.9930

# Complementary

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



136.3520, 54.9710, 11.4750



154.6480, -54.9710, -11.4750

# 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.



108.3880, -104.0290, -14.4690



136.3520, 54.9710, 11.4750



106.9280, -88.8950, -35.4470

# Square

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



136.3520, 54.9710, 11.4750



128.1250, 0.0050, -27.6350



109.5160, -98.9380, -24.1380



139.1950, -3.9020, 26.6740



# Rectangle

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



136.3520, 54.9710, 11.4750



133.5380, 35.8110, -15.7490



109.5160, -98.9380, -24.1380



128.1600, -58.6880, 6.3360

# Sweetspot

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



136.3520, 54.9710, 11.4750



232.4710, 20.7230, 4.3950



134.6610, 33.5530, 47.2250



114.2250, 12.6080, 2.7840



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.



136.3520, 54.9710, 11.4750



161.8520, 85.9180, 17.8060



165.7020, 41.2210, -14.6750



91.1640, 5.4100, 1.0740



65.7490, 87.7060, 18.4420



13.3890, 18.0180, 3.8580



# Inverse Universe

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



154.6480, -54.9710, -11.4750



190.1480, -85.9180, -17.8060



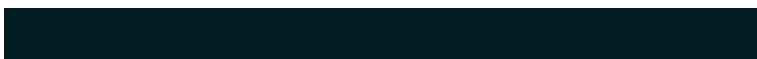
125.2980, -41.2210, 14.6750



92.8360, -5.4100, -1.0740



95.2510, -87.7060, -18.4420



19.6110, -18.0180, -3.8580



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 136.3520, 54.9710, 11.4750 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 136.3520, 54.9710, 11.4750 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

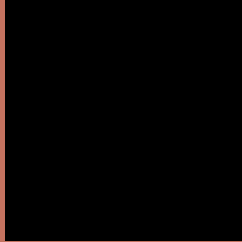
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 136.3520, 54.9710, 11.4750

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 136.3520, 54.9710, 11.4750.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 136.3520, 54.9710,



# 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

136.3520, 54.9710, 11.4750

### Protanopia

135.4560, 15.9110, -7.5210

### Deuteranopia

136.1220, 31.5910, -5.3450



## Tritanopia

137.9250, 49.2840, 20.9320

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

136.3520, 54.9710, 11.4750

## Protanomaly

135.6860, 30.1230, -0.7650

## Deuteranomaly

136.3020, 40.0720, 0.6480

## Tritanomaly

137.1870, 51.3020, 17.3980

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

136.3520, 54.9710, 11.4750

## Achromatopsia

136.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

136.1720, 20.1270, 4.1830

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 136.3520, 54.9710, 11.4750 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(196, 114, 95)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(196, 114, 95)  
}
```

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(196, 114, 95) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(196, 114, 95) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 136.3520, 54.9710, 11.4750 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(196, 114, 95) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(196, 114, 95) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(196, 114, 95) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(196, 114, 95); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 114, 95);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 114,  
95) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 136.3520, 54.9710, 11.4750 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(196, 114, 95) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(196,  
114, 95) }
```

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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