

Converting Colors

YIQ(100.4720, 44.2040,
-30.1960)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(100.4720, 44.2040, -30.1960)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(100.4720, 44.2040,
-30.1960)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7C6C00
RGB	124, 108, 0
RGB Percent	49%, 42%, 0%
CMY	0.5138, 0.5765, 0.9997
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 1.00, 0.51
HSL	52°, 100%, 24%
HSV	52°, 100%, 49%
XYZ	13.6733, 15.0083, 2.1781
YIQ	100.4720, 44.2040, -30.1960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

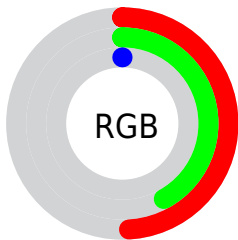
Format	Color
R_{YB}	18, 124, 0
Decimal	8154112
CIE Lab	45.65, -3.73, 51.99
CIE LCh	46, 52.127, 94.099
Yxy	15.0083, 0.4431, 0.4863
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286344192 (0xFF7C6C00)
YUV	100.4720, -49.5327, 20.6341
Hunter-Lab	38.7406, -4.7953, 23.7849

Details

The YIQ color **100.4720, 44.2040, -30.1960** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666600**. A complement of this color would be **23.5280, -44.2040, 30.1960**, and the grayscale version is **101.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **154.1070, 43.9740, -26.0260**, and **57.0360, 25.5410, -16.8510** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **100.4720, 44.2040, -30.1960**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **103.0140, 39.8020, -27.5100**.

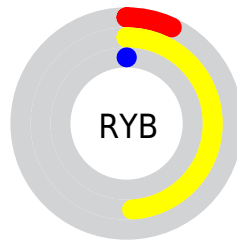
Distribution



Red (49%)

Green (42%)

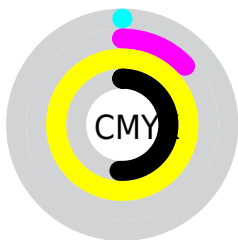
Blue (0%)



Red (7%)

Yellow (49%)

Blue (0%)

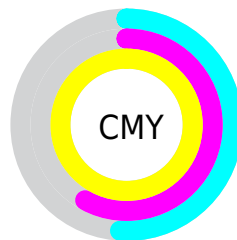


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (51%)



Cyan (51%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 100.4720, 44.2040, -30.1960 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 100.4720, 44.2040, -30.1960 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 100.4720, 44.2040,
-30.1960

■ 100.4720, 44.2040,
-30.1960

■ 254.7720, 0.6420,
-0.6220

■ 78.3110, 34.7120,
-23.3680

■ 154.1070, 43.9740,
-26.0260

■ 57.0360, 25.5410,
-16.8510

■ 181.5910, 45.4870,
-25.9130

■ 36.9350, 15.8200,
-11.3800

■ 209.1890, 46.6790,
-25.4890

■ 17.4210, 5.8240,
-6.4320

■ 234.2590, 40.4900,
-28.9660

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 245.0820, 27.9270,
-27.0570

■ 248.1600, 19.2600,

-18.6600

■ 251.4660, 9.9510,
-9.6410

■ 100.4720, 44.2040,
-30.1960

■ 103.0140, 39.8020,
-27.5100

■ 105.0830, 35.3540,
-23.9900

■ 107.6250, 30.9520,
-21.3040

■ 109.6940, 26.5040,
-17.7840

■ 112.2360, 22.1020,
-15.0980

■ 114.7780, 17.7000,
-12.4120

■ 116.8470, 13.2520,
-8.8920

■ 119.3890, 8.8500,
-6.2060

■ 121.4580, 4.4020,
-2.6860

Harmonies

Analogous

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



104.3950, 61.4390, -6.6330



100.4720, 44.2040, -30.1960



96.5520, 5.6920, -37.0920

Triad

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



100.4720, 44.2040, -30.1960



92.9200, -85.2760, -18.4280



109.5310, 30.8030, 41.9950

Complementary

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



100.4720, 44.2040, -30.1960



23.5280, -44.2040, 30.1960

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.



110.4960, -14.8150, 31.7210



100.4720, 44.2040, -30.1960



92.8180, -93.2560, -5.9600

Square

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



100.4720, 44.2040, -30.1960



88.0180, -71.4730, -31.8010



87.3870, -93.1200, 2.5920



104.7390, 59.2760, 38.0920

Rectangle

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



100.4720, 44.2040, -30.1960



88.8110, -31.7660, -41.0620



87.3870, -93.1200, 2.5920



110.6480, 17.2320, 40.1440

Sweetspot

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



100.4720, 44.2040, -30.1960



151.3050, 17.6540, -11.5780



39.0140, 68.4470, 31.5750



76.2320, 10.7300, -7.2380



209.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



82.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



100.4720, 44.2040, -30.1960



130.3190, 57.4560, -39.0880



96.4090, 12.9840, -48.1040



59.7290, 2.2010, -1.3430



101.3580, 44.5250, -30.5070



204.4880, 89.6920, -61.6360

Inverse Universe

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



23.5280, -44.2040, 30.1960



30.6810, -57.4560, 39.0880



27.8900, -12.3880, 48.3160



56.2710, -2.2010, 1.3430



23.6420, -44.5250, 30.5070



48.0990, -89.9670, 61.1130

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 100.4720, 44.2040, -30.1960 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 100.4720, 44.2040, -30.1960 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 100.4720, 44.2040, -30.1960

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 100.4720, 44.2040, -30.1960.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 100.4720, 44.2040,

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

100.4720, 44.2040, -30.1960

Protanopia

100.8030, 41.7740, -30.2100

Deuteranopia

102.9060, 49.1540, -20.7820



Tritanopia

109.8820, 15.3120, 8.8480

Trichromacy



Original Color

100.4720, 44.2040, -30.1960

Protanomaly

100.9880, 42.6910, -30.3090

Deuteranomaly

102.0150, 47.2290, -24.4430

Tritanomaly

106.5990, 25.8140, -5.2740

Monochromacy



Original Color

100.4720, 44.2040, -30.1960

Achromatopsia

100.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

100.3480, 16.0950, -10.8570

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 100.4720, 44.2040, -30.1960 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(124, 108, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(124, 108, 0)  
}
```

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(124, 108, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(124, 108, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 100.4720, 44.2040, -30.1960 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(124, 108, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(124, 108, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(124, 108, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(124, 108, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 108, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 108,  
0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 100.4720, 44.2040, -30.1960 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(124, 108, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(124,  
108, 0) }
```

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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