

Converting Colors

YIQ(107.1180, 28.2460,
-16.3140)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(107.1180, 28.2460, -16.3140)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(107.1180, 28.2460,
-16.3140)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7C6E30
RGB	124, 110, 48
RGB Percent	49%, 43%, 19%
CMY	0.5137, 0.5686, 0.8116
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.61, 0.51
HSL	49°, 44%, 34%
HSV	49°, 61%, 49%
XYZ	14.4216, 15.6493, 5.0612
YIQ	107.1180, 28.2460, -16.3140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

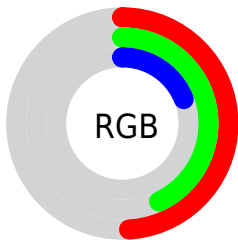
Format	Color
R _Y B	65, 124, 48
Decimal	8154672
CIE Lab	46.51, -2.76, 35.87
CIE LCh	47, 35.973, 94.402
Yxy	15.6493, 0.4105, 0.4454
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286344752 (0xFF7C6E30)
YUV	107.1180, -29.1452, 14.8055
Hunter-Lab	39.5592, -4.1550, 20.1058

Details

The YIQ color **107.1180, 28.2460, -16.3140** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **64.8820, -28.2460, 16.3140**, and the grayscale version is **107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **158.7870, 30.6760, -16.3000**, and **58.8080, 26.1830, -17.4730** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **104.5760, 32.6480, -19.0000**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **109.6600, 23.8440, -13.6280**.

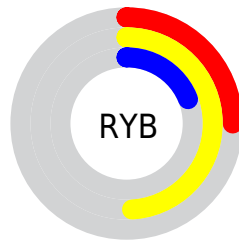
Distribution



Red (49%)

Green (43%)

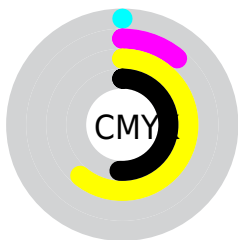
Blue (19%)



Red (25%)

Yellow (49%)

Blue (19%)

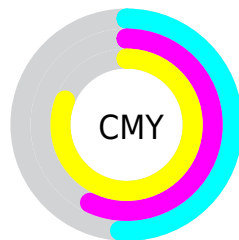


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (61%)

Black (51%)



Cyan (51%)

Magenta (57%)

Yellow (81%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 107.1180, 28.2460, -16.3140 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 107.1180, 28.2460, -16.3140 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 107.1180, 28.2460,
-16.3140

■ 107.1180, 28.2460,
-16.3140

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 82.5200, 27.0540,
-16.7380

■ 158.7870, 30.6760,
-16.3000

■ 58.8080, 26.1830,
-17.4730

■ 186.1570, 32.5100,
-16.4980

■ 38.4190, 17.3330,
-11.2670

■ 214.2280, 33.7480,
-16.9080

■ 19.5030, 8.5290,
-5.8950

■ 239.4230, 28.7050,
-19.1270

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 249.0720, 16.6920,
-16.1720

■ 252.2640, 7.7040,

-7.4640

■ 107.1180, 28.2460,
-16.3140

■ 107.1180, 28.2460,
-16.3140

■ 104.5760, 32.6480,
-19.0000

■ 109.6600, 23.8440,
-13.6280

■ 101.3330, 37.6460,
-21.4740

■ 112.9030, 18.8460,
-11.1540

■ 98.7910, 42.0480,
-24.1600

■ 115.4450, 14.4440,
-8.4680

■ 96.3630, 46.1290,
-26.5350

■ 118.1010, 9.7210,
-5.4710

■ 120.6430, 5.3190,
-2.7850

■ 123.7720, 0.6420,
-0.6220

■ 126.4280, -4.0810,
2.3750

■ 128.9700, -8.4830,
5.0610

■ 132.2130,
-13.4810, 7.5350

Harmonies

Analogous

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



109.0480, 43.6030, -2.7730



107.1180, 28.2460, -16.3140



103.5000, 3.4430, -23.8610

Triad

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



107.1180, 28.2460, -16.3140



89.6770, -80.2780, -20.9020



113.5970, 21.2690, 27.5490

Complementary

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



107.1180, 28.2460, -16.3140



64.8820, -28.2460, 16.3140

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.



112.8090, -8.8070, 21.9530



107.1180, 28.2460, -16.3140



89.1360, -85.6440, -11.7560

Square

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



107.1180, 28.2460, -16.3140



86.9580, -71.2440, -30.4440



104.8580, -46.0340, 8.2860



111.7270, 41.2140, 24.0140

Rectangle

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



107.1180, 28.2460, -16.3140



100.0830, -17.3720, -26.5880



104.8580, -46.0340, 8.2860



113.6930, 12.1910, 26.8710

Sweetspot

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



107.1180, 28.2460, -16.3140



154.1720, 10.9590, -5.8810



72.4340, 40.4810, 20.7770



77.6000, 6.8780, -3.5060



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.



107.1180, 28.2460, -16.3140



134.5200, 44.2490, -25.5030



108.4590, 10.6880, -28.5120



59.7290, 2.2010, -1.3430



97.2490, 46.4500, -26.8460



196.2700, 93.5420, -54.3140

Inverse Universe

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



64.8820, -28.2460, 16.3140



68.4800, -44.2490, 25.5030



63.5410, -10.6880, 28.5120



56.2710, -2.2010, 1.3430



27.7510, -46.4500, 26.8460



56.3170, -93.8170, 53.7910

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 107.1180, 28.2460, -16.3140 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 107.1180, 28.2460, -16.3140 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

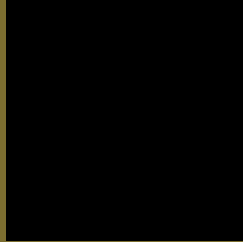
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 107.1180, 28.2460, -16.3140

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 107.1180, 28.2460, -16.3140.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 107.1180, 28.2460,

-16.3140.

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

107.1180, 28.2460, -16.3140

Protanopia

106.8190, 27.6500, -16.5260

Deuteranopia

108.1840, 37.0480, -10.6320



Tritanopia

111.9850, 13.5240, 8.2120

Trichromacy



Original Color

107.1180, 28.2460, -16.3140

Protanomaly

106.8190, 27.6500, -16.5260

Deuteranomaly

107.8630, 33.5180, -12.7380

Tritanomaly

110.5260, 18.8900, -0.9340

Monochromacy



Original Color

107.1180, 28.2460, -16.3140

Achromatopsia

107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

106.9870, 10.0420, -5.7820

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 107.1180, 28.2460, -16.3140 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, 110, 48)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(124, 110, 48)  
}
```

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, 110, 48) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(124, 110, 48) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 107.1180, 28.2460, -16.3140 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, 110, 48) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(124, 110, 48) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(124, 110, 48)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(124, 110, 48); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 110, 48);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 110,  
48) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 107.1180, 28.2460, -16.3140 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(124, 110, 48) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(124,  
110, 48) }
```

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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