

Converting Colors

YIQ(107.1900, 19.7160, -4.8920)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(107.1900, 19.7160, -4.8920)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(107.1900, 19.7160,
-4.8920)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7B694D
RGB	123, 105, 77
RGB Percent	48%, 41%, 30%
CMY	0.5176, 0.5883, 0.6979
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.37, 0.52
HSL	36°, 23%, 39%
HSV	36°, 37%, 48%
XYZ	14.5606, 14.8492, 9.1247
YIQ	107.1900, 19.7160, -4.8920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

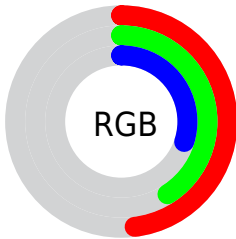
Format	Color
RYB	107, 123, 77
Decimal	8087885
CIELab	45.43, 2.77, 18.39
CIElCh	45, 18.594, 81.447
Yxy	14.8492, 0.3779, 0.3853
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286277965 (0xFF7B694D)
YUV	107.1900, -14.8837, 13.8654
Hunter-Lab	38.5347, 0.0116, 12.9349

Details

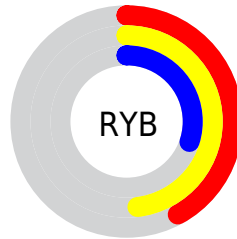
The YIQ color **107.1900, 19.7160, -4.8920** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **92.8100, -19.7160, 4.8920**, and the grayscale version is **107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **158.5600, 21.5500, -5.0900**, and **59.5210, 17.2860, -4.9060** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **102.8870, 24.9430, -6.0090**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **111.4930, 14.4890, -3.7750**.

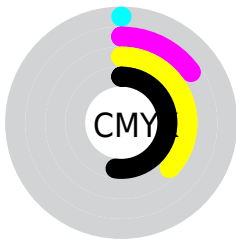
Distribution



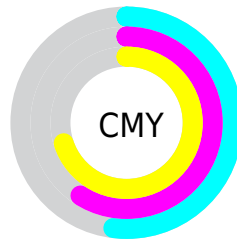
- Red (48%)
- Green (41%)
- Blue (30%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (30%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Black (52%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (70%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 107.1900, 19.7160, -4.8920 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 107.1900, 19.7160, -4.8920 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 107.1900, 19.7160,
-4.8920

■ 107.1900, 19.7160,
-4.8920

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 83.0050, 18.7990,
-4.7930

■ 158.5600, 21.5500,
-5.0900

■ 59.5210, 17.2860,
-4.9060

■ 185.7450, 22.4670,
-5.1890

■ 37.8090, 16.4150,
-5.6410

■ 213.6310, 22.7880,
-5.5000

■ 17.7640, 12.2880,
-2.4320

■ 240.1360, 19.8080,
-6.5600

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 252.7200, 6.4200,
-6.2200

■ 107.1900, 19.7160,
-4.8920

■ 107.1900, 19.7160,
-4.8920

■ 102.8870, 24.9430,
-6.0090

■ 111.4930, 14.4890,
-3.7750

■ 98.4700, 30.4910,
-7.4370

■ 115.9100, 8.9410,
-2.3470

■ 94.7540, 35.4430,
-9.0770

■ 119.6260, 3.9890,
-0.7070

■ 90.4510, 40.6700,
-10.1940

■ 123.9290, -1.2380,
0.4100

■ 86.1480, 45.8970,
-11.3110

■ 128.3460, -6.7860,
1.8380

■ 81.7310, 51.4450,
-12.7390

■ 132.6490,
-12.0130, 2.9550

■ 80.8020, 52.6830,
-13.1490

■ 136.9520,
-17.2400, 4.0720

■ 141.2550,

-22.4670, 5.1890

■ 145.0850,
-27.7400, 7.1400

Harmonies

Analogous

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



108.3420, 25.4000, 2.2320



107.1900, 19.7160, -4.8920



105.4550, 8.4840, -10.5880

Triad

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



107.1900, 19.7160, -4.8920



100.0820, -32.8260, -10.8260



109.9550, 5.0410, 13.2730

Complementary

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



107.1900, 19.7160, -4.8920



92.8100, -19.7160, 4.8920

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.



108.2350, -10.5470, 9.4290



107.1900, 19.7160, -4.8920



101.2870, -34.6610, -5.1010

Square

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



107.1900, 19.7160, -4.8920



101.5470, -21.1340, -13.4700



104.8200, -25.6760, 2.7720



110.1860, 17.5120, 13.0320

Rectangle

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



107.1900, 19.7160, -4.8920



104.3120, -1.4190, -12.8350



104.8200, -25.6760, 2.7720



109.7910, -0.3690, 12.1990

Sweetspot

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



107.1900, 19.7160, -4.8920



154.8390, 7.7030, -1.9370



92.8060, 21.6380, 15.3500



77.8110, 4.9060, -0.8060



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.



107.1900, 19.7160, -4.8920



135.6550, 31.4080, -7.5360



116.2610, 11.7860, -15.3660



59.1420, 2.4760, -0.8200



81.9870, 53.6000, -13.2480



165.7460, 107.8420, -27.1180

Inverse Universe

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



92.8100, -19.7160, 4.8920



113.3450, -31.4080, 7.5360



83.7390, -11.7860, 15.3660



56.8580, -2.4760, 0.8200



43.0130, -53.6000, 13.2480



86.8410, -108.1170, 26.5950

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 107.1900, 19.7160, -4.8920 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 107.1900, 19.7160, -4.8920 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

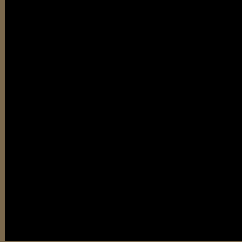
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 107.1900, 19.7160, -4.8920

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 107.1900, 19.7160, -4.8920.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 107.1900, 19.7160,

-4.8920.

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

107.1900, 19.7160, -4.8920

Protanopia

106.9720, 14.3980, -7.6340

Deuteranopia

107.5110, 23.2460, -2.7860



Tritanopia

109.3870, 12.3320, 7.7880

Trichromacy



Original Color

107.1900, 19.7160, -4.8920

Protanomaly

107.2820, 16.4610, -6.4750

Deuteranomaly

107.5000, 21.7790, -3.7330

Tritanomaly

108.3070, 15.3130, 3.3210

Monochromacy



Original Color

107.1900, 19.7160, -4.8920

Achromatopsia

107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

106.9530, 7.3820, -1.6260

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 107.1900, 19.7160, -4.8920 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(123, 105, 77)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(123, 105, 77)  
}
```

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(123, 105, 77) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(123, 105, 77) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 107.1900, 19.7160, -4.8920 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(123, 105, 77) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(123, 105, 77) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(123, 105, 77)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(123, 105, 77); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 105, 77);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 105,  
77) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 107.1900, 19.7160, -4.8920 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(123, 105, 77) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(123,  
105, 77) }
```

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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