

Converting Colors

YIQ(108.2660, 30.5850,
-20.1590)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(108.2660, 30.5850, -20.1590)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(108.2660, 30.5850,
-20.1590)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7D7128
RGB	125, 113, 40
RGB Percent	49%, 44%, 16%
CMY	0.5098, 0.5569, 0.8430
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.68, 0.51
HSL	52°, 51%, 32%
HSV	52°, 68%, 49%
XYZ	14.7451, 16.3222, 4.3849
YIQ	108.2660, 30.5850, -20.1590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

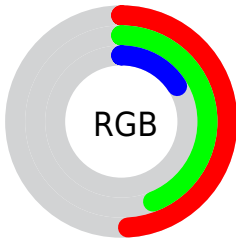
Format	Color
RYB	54, 125, 40
Decimal	8220968
CIELab	47.39, -4.59, 40.75
CIElCh	47, 41.005, 96.426
Yxy	16.3222, 0.4159, 0.4604
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286411048 (0xFF7D7128)
YUV	108.2660, -33.6551, 14.6757
Hunter-Lab	40.4008, -5.5540, 21.8455

Details

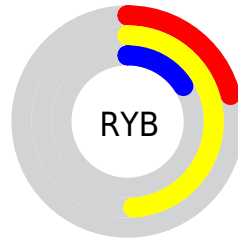
The YIQ color **108.2660, 30.5850, -20.1590** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666600**. A complement of this color would be **56.7340, -30.5850, 20.1590**, and the grayscale version is **109.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **160.8210, 33.3360, -20.4560**, and **59.9820, 25.6330, -18.5190** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **105.7240, 34.9870, -22.8450**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **110.9220, 25.8620, -17.1620**.

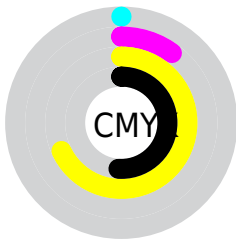
Distribution



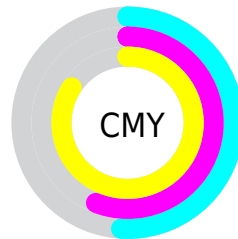
- Red (49%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (21%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (16%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Black (51%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (84%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 108.2660, 30.5850, -20.1590 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 108.2660, 30.5850, -20.1590 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

108.2660, 30.5850,
-20.1590

108.2660, 30.5850,
-20.1590

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

83.4400, 30.0350,
-21.2050

160.8210, 33.3360,
-20.4560

59.9820, 25.6330,
-18.5190

188.0060, 34.2530,
-20.5550

40.1800, 16.5080,
-12.8360

215.4900, 35.7660,
-20.4420

21.2640, 7.7040,
-7.4640

240.9730, 29.8520,
-23.3960

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

248.1600, 19.2600,
-18.6600

251.4660, 9.9510,

-9.6410

254.7720, 0.6420,
-0.6220

■ 108.2660, 30.5850,
-20.1590

■ 108.2660, 30.5850,
-20.1590

■ 105.7240, 34.9870,
-22.8450

■ 110.9220, 25.8620,
-17.1620

■ 103.0680, 39.7100,
-25.8420

■ 113.4640, 21.4600,
-14.4760

■ 101.1130, 43.8370,
-29.0510

■ 115.5330, 17.0120,
-10.9560

■ 100.1840, 45.0750,
-29.4610

■ 118.0750, 12.6100,
-8.2700

■ 120.7310, 7.8870,
-5.2730

■ 123.2730, 3.4850,
-2.5870

■ 125.3420, -0.9630,
0.9330

■ 127.8840, -5.3650,
3.6190

■ 130.5400,
-10.0880, 6.6160

Harmonies

Analogous

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



110.8050, 48.6010, -5.2470



108.2660, 30.5850, -20.1590



104.3810, 2.1600, -28.1440

Triad

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



108.2660, 30.5850, -20.1590



92.4640, -83.9920, -19.6720



115.2820, 26.7700, 32.4820

Complementary

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



108.2660, 30.5850, -20.1590



56.7340, -30.5850, 20.1590

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.



114.9280, -7.5240, 26.2360



108.2660, 30.5850, -20.1590



92.1510, -90.0000, -9.9040

Square

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



108.2660, 30.5850, -20.1590



89.8760, -73.9490, -30.9810



106.0900, -52.4990, 9.8130



112.8420, 48.3200, 27.3920

Rectangle

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



108.2660, 30.5850, -20.1590



99.6260, -23.5150, -30.8990



106.0900, -52.4990, 9.8130



115.7800, 16.5000, 31.3800

Sweetspot

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



108.2660, 30.5850, -20.1590



157.0040, 11.3720, -7.8600



66.8970, 46.4870, 22.0630



77.9590, 7.2450, -4.6510



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.



108.2660, 30.5850, -20.1590



136.5710, 48.2390, -31.7370



106.3400, 9.4050, -32.7950



62.6150, 2.5220, -1.6540



102.2550, 46.3130, -29.8710



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



56.7340, -30.5850, 20.1590



55.4290, -48.2390, 31.7370



58.6600, -9.4050, 32.7950



58.3850, -2.5220, 1.6540



25.1580, -46.0380, 30.3940



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 108.2660, 30.5850, -20.1590 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 108.2660, 30.5850, -20.1590 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

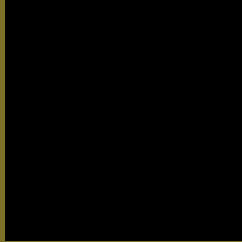
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 108.2660, 30.5850, -20.1590

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 108.2660, 30.5850, -20.1590.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 108.2660, 30.5850,

-20.1590.

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

108.2660, 30.5850, -20.1590

Protanopia

108.5650, 31.1810, -19.9470

Deuteranopia

109.4570, 40.5330, -13.2190



Tritanopia

114.3870, 12.3320, 7.7880

Trichromacy



Original Color

108.2660, 30.5850, -20.1590

Protanomaly

108.5650, 31.1810, -19.9470

Deuteranomaly

109.0220, 37.3240, -15.6360

Tritanomaly

112.4720, 18.9820, -2.6020

Monochromacy



Original Color

108.2660, 30.5850, -20.1590

Achromatopsia

108.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

108.1180, 11.0510, -7.5490

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 108.2660, 30.5850, -20.1590 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(125, 113, 40)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(125, 113, 40)  
}
```

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(125, 113, 40) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(125, 113, 40) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 108.2660, 30.5850, -20.1590 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(125, 113, 40) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(125, 113, 40) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(125, 113, 40)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(125, 113, 40); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 113, 40);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 113,  
40) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 108.2660, 30.5850, -20.1590 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(125, 113, 40) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(125,  
113, 40) }
```

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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