

Converting Colors

YIQ(114.8220, 31.5950,
-27.4530)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(114.8220, 31.5950, -27.4530)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(114.8220, 31.5950,
-27.4530)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	807C21
RGB	128, 124, 33
RGB Percent	50%, 49%, 13%
CMY	0.4981, 0.5137, 0.8704
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.74, 0.50
HSL	57°, 59%, 32%
HSV	57°, 74%, 50%
XYZ	16.3829, 19.1132, 4.2683
YIQ	114.8220, 31.5950, -27.4530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

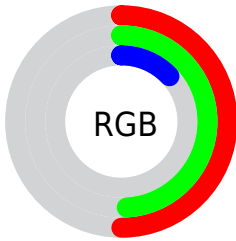
Format	Color
R _Y B	37, 128, 33
Decimal	8420385
CIE Lab	50.82, -9.75, 47.27
CIE LCh	51, 48.261, 101.658
Yxy	19.1132, 0.4120, 0.4807
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286610465 (0xFF807C21)
YUV	114.8220, -40.3382, 11.5571
Hunter-Lab	43.7186, -9.6173, 24.8145

Details

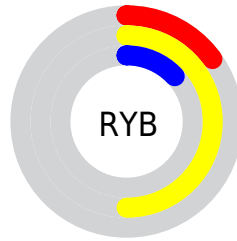
The YIQ color **114.8220, 31.5950, -27.4530** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666600**. A complement of this color would be **46.1780, -31.5950, 27.4530**, and the grayscale version is **115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **167.6050, 33.7040, -27.1280**, and **67.3360, 24.3960, -23.6360** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **112.7530, 36.0430, -30.9730**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **116.8910, 27.1470, -23.9330**.

Distribution



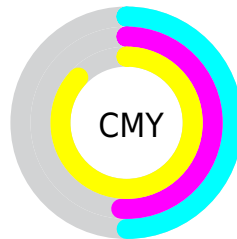
- Red (50%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (13%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (87%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 114.8220, 31.5950, -27.4530 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 114.8220, 31.5950, -27.4530 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 114.8220, 31.5950,
-27.4530

■ 114.8220, 31.5950,
-27.4530

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 88.4260, 32.6500,
-30.0540

■ 167.6050, 33.7040,
-27.1280

■ 67.3360, 24.3960,
-23.6360

■ 195.6760, 34.9420,
-27.5380

■ 46.0610, 15.2250,
-17.1190

■ 223.8610, 35.8590,
-27.6370

■ 26.5580, 6.6960,
-11.2240

■ 244.6260, 29.2110,
-28.3010

■ 3.5220, -1.6500,
-3.1380

■ 247.7040, 20.5440,
-19.9040

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 251.0100, 11.2350,

-10.8850

254.3160, 1.9260,
-1.8660

114.8220, 31.5950,
-27.4530

114.8220, 31.5950,
-27.4530

112.7530, 36.0430,
-30.9730

116.8910, 27.1470,
-23.9330

111.2710, 40.2160,
-35.0160

118.3730, 22.9740,
-19.8900

110.4730, 42.4630,
-37.1930

120.3280, 18.8470,
-16.6810

121.8100, 14.6740,
-12.6380

123.8790, 10.2260,
-9.1180

■ 125.3610, 6.0530,
-5.0750

■ 127.4300, 1.6050,
-1.5550

■ 128.7980, -2.2470,
2.1770

■ 130.8670, -6.6950,
5.6970

Harmonies

Analogous

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



118.1660, 54.6540, -10.3220



114.8220, 31.5950, -27.4530



109.8590, -5.3580, -35.0700

Triad

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



114.8220, 31.5950, -27.4530



101.5430, -94.4000, -18.2720



123.2450, 37.3600, 38.8000

Complementary

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



114.8220, 31.5950, -27.4530



46.1780, -31.5950, 27.4530

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.



124.3790, -1.2440, 33.5720



114.8220, 31.5950, -27.4530



100.1700, -100.1790, -7.1470

Square

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



114.8220, 31.5950, -27.4530



98.2710, -82.4310, -31.4470



114.9960, -54.9300, 15.3260



119.8220, 60.2400, 31.6320

Rectangle

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



114.8220, 31.5950, -27.4530



100.8900, -42.1740, -39.6620



114.9960, -54.9300, 15.3260



124.0850, 26.1270, 38.6310

Sweetspot

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



114.8220, 31.5950, -27.4530



160.6080, 12.4270, -10.4610



61.9750, 55.0150, 21.6950



80.9050, 7.3370, -6.3190



212.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



114.8220, 31.5950, -27.4530



145.6060, 49.1580, -42.8900



104.3130, 4.8670, -38.6610



62.6150, 2.5220, -1.6540



109.8860, 42.7380, -36.6700



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



46.1780, -31.5950, 27.4530



38.3940, -49.1580, 42.8900



56.6870, -4.8670, 38.6610



58.3850, -2.5220, 1.6540



17.5270, -42.4630, 37.1930



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 114.8220, 31.5950, -27.4530 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 114.8220, 31.5950, -27.4530 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

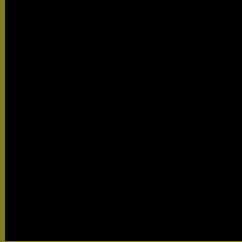
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 114.8220, 31.5950, -27.4530

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 114.8220, 31.5950, -27.4530.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 114.8220, 31.5950,

-27.4530.

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

114.8220, 31.5950, -27.4530

Protanopia

115.3390, 37.5090, -24.4990

Deuteranopia

117.1710, 47.0900, -16.4140



Tritanopia

123.0060, 9.0310, 7.0390

Trichromacy



Original Color

114.8220, 31.5950, -27.4530

Protanomaly

115.0290, 35.4460, -25.6580

Deuteranomaly

116.1270, 41.2220, -20.2020

Tritanomaly

120.1080, 17.0110, -5.4290

Monochromacy



Original Color

114.8220, 31.5950, -27.4530

Achromatopsia

115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

114.8360, 11.7850, -9.8390

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 114.8220, 31.5950, -27.4530 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(128, 124, 33)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 124, 33)  
}
```

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(128, 124, 33) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 124, 33) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 114.8220, 31.5950, -27.4530 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(128, 124, 33) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 124, 33) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(128, 124, 33)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 124, 33); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 124, 33);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 124,  
33) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 114.8220, 31.5950, -27.4530 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 124, 33) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128,  
124, 33) }
```

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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