

Converting Colors

YIQ(115.8010, 18.8930,
-17.5150)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(115.8010, 18.8930, -17.5150)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(115.8010, 18.8930,
-17.5150)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7B7A41
RGB	123, 122, 65
RGB Percent	48%, 48%, 25%
CMY	0.5177, 0.5216, 0.7450
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.47, 0.52
HSL	59°, 31%, 37%
HSV	59°, 47%, 48%
XYZ	16.0816, 18.5113, 7.7311
YIQ	115.8010, 18.8930, -17.5150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

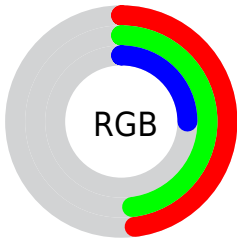
Format	Color
RYB	66, 123, 65
Decimal	8092225
CIELab	50.11, -8.41, 31.17
CIELCh	50, 32.281, 105.106
Yxy	18.5113, 0.3800, 0.4374
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286282305 (0xFF7B7A41)
YUV	115.8010, -25.0449, 6.3135
Hunter-Lab	43.0247, -8.5741, 19.4635

Details

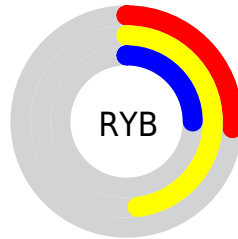
The YIQ color **115.8010, 18.8930, -17.5150** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **72.1990, -18.8930, 17.5150**, and the grayscale version is **116.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **168.0570, 21.0480, -18.0240**, and **67.4310, 17.0590, -17.3170** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **114.4330, 22.7450, -21.2470**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **117.1690, 15.0410, -13.7830**.

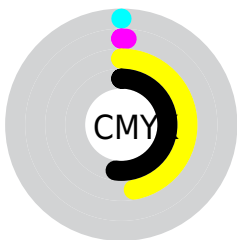
Distribution



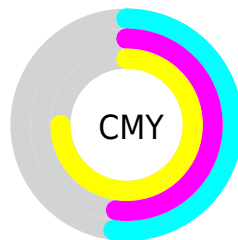
- Red (48%)
- Green (48%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (26%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (25%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Black (52%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 115.8010, 18.8930, -17.5150 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 115.8010, 18.8930, -17.5150 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 115.8010, 18.8930,
-17.5150

■ 115.8010, 18.8930,
-17.5150

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 90.7300, 17.6550,
-17.1050

■ 168.0570, 21.0480,
-18.0240

■ 67.1320, 16.4630,
-17.5290

■ 195.8290, 21.6900,
-18.6460

■ 44.5880, 15.1790,
-16.2850

■ 223.7150, 22.0110,
-18.9570

■ 25.3840, 7.2460,
-10.1780

■ 248.0460, 19.5810,
-18.9710

■ 0.5870, -0.2750,
-0.5230

■ 251.2380, 10.5930,
-10.2630

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 254.5440, 1.2840,

-1.2440

■ 115.8010, 18.8930,
-17.5150

■ 115.8010, 18.8930,
-17.5150

■ 114.4330, 22.7450,
-21.2470

■ 117.1690, 15.0410,
-13.7830

■ 112.9510, 26.9180,
-25.2900

■ 118.6510, 10.8680,
-9.7400

■ 110.9960, 31.0450,
-28.4990

■ 120.6060, 6.7410,
-6.5310

■ 109.6280, 34.8970,
-32.2310

■ 121.9740, 2.8890,
-2.7990

■ 108.2600, 38.7490,
-35.9630

■ 123.4560, -1.2840,
1.2440

■ 107.8040, 40.0330,
-37.2070

■ 124.8240, -5.1360,
4.9760

■ 126.1920, -8.9880,
8.7080

■ 128.1470,
-13.1150, 11.9170

■ 129.6290,
-17.2880, 15.9600

Harmonies

Analogous

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



118.4060, 36.5430, -6.9850



115.8010, 18.8930, -17.5150



112.2370, -6.0020, -23.3940

Triad

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



115.8010, 18.8930, -17.5150



95.3820, -86.6970, -20.2090



122.4250, 27.5050, 24.6650

Complementary

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



115.8010, 18.8930, -17.5150



72.1990, -18.8930, 17.5150

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.



122.6810, 3.2970, 22.8570



115.8010, 18.8930, -17.5150



107.9220, -61.2540, -2.2300

Square

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



115.8010, 18.8930, -17.5150



93.8200, -79.5430, -28.7190



118.4860, -27.1910, 13.7130



121.0380, 41.5360, 18.1760

Rectangle

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



115.8010, 18.8930, -17.5150



108.6460, -26.2670, -25.0750



118.4860, -27.1910, 13.7130



122.5320, 19.8940, 24.9340

Sweetspot

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



115.8010, 18.8930, -17.5150



157.7910, 7.6580, -6.6300



82.5700, 33.9260, 12.9180



79.8170, 4.7690, -3.8310



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.



115.8010, 18.8930, -17.5150



149.3380, 30.0820, -27.5660



108.3150, 2.5260, -23.7620



60.3160, 1.9260, -1.8660



109.5760, 40.6750, -37.8290



220.9240, 81.9920, -76.2800

Inverse Universe

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



72.1990, -18.8930, 17.5150



80.6620, -30.0820, 27.5660



79.6850, -2.5260, 23.7620



55.6840, -1.9260, 1.8660



15.4240, -40.6750, 37.8290



31.0760, -81.9920, 76.2800

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 115.8010, 18.8930, -17.5150 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 115.8010, 18.8930, -17.5150 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 115.8010, 18.8930, -17.5150

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 115.8010, 18.8930, -17.5150.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 115.8010, 18.8930,

-17.5150.

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

115.8010, 18.8930, -17.5150

Protanopia

116.3180, 24.8070, -14.5610

Deuteranopia

117.9110, 33.5630, -8.0450



Tritanopia

120.2120, 5.4550, 5.7670

Trichromacy



Original Color

115.8010, 18.8930, -17.5150

Protanomaly

116.0080, 22.7440, -15.7200

Deuteranomaly

117.1660, 28.2910, -11.6210

Tritanomaly

118.9810, 10.1790, -2.7570

Monochromacy



Original Color

115.8010, 18.8930, -17.5150

Achromatopsia

116.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

115.9050, 7.3370, -6.3190

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 115.8010, 18.8930, -17.5150 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, 122, 65)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(123, 122, 65)  
}
```

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, 122, 65) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(123, 122, 65) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 115.8010, 18.8930, -17.5150 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, 122, 65) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(123, 122, 65) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(123, 122, 65)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(123, 122, 65); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 122, 65);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 122,  
65) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 115.8010, 18.8930, -17.5150 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(123, 122, 65) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(123,  
122, 65) }
```

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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