

Converting Colors

YIQ(116.7600, 52.5010,
-20.8670)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(116.7600, 52.5010, -20.8670)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(116.7600, 52.5010,
-20.8670)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9A7417
RGB	154, 116, 23
RGB Percent	60%, 45%, 9%
CMY	0.3960, 0.5451, 0.9095
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.85, 0.40
HSL	43°, 74%, 35%
HSV	43°, 85%, 60%
XYZ	19.7269, 19.4200, 3.5231
YIQ	116.7600, 52.5010, -20.8670

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

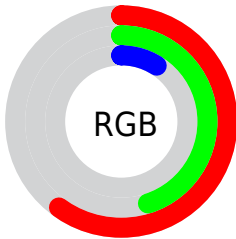
Format	Color
R_{YB}	77, 154, 23
Decimal	10122263
CIE _{Lab}	51.18, 6.49, 52.09
CIE _{LCh}	51, 52.490, 82.900
Yxy	19.4200, 0.4623, 0.4551
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288312343 (0xFF9A7417)
YUV	116.7600, -46.2237, 32.6595
Hunter-Lab	44.0682, 2.7854, 26.1077

Details

The YIQ color **116.7600, 52.5010, -20.8670** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996600**. A complement of this color would be **60.2400, -52.5010, 20.8670**, and the grayscale version is **117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **170.7820, 55.4350, -18.9730**, and **69.5170, 40.3040, -14.5760** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **112.7020, 58.4160, -23.4400**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **120.8180, 46.5860, -18.2940**.

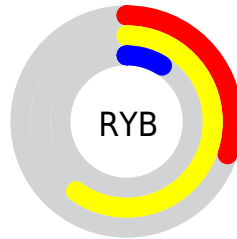
Distribution



Red (60%)

Green (45%)

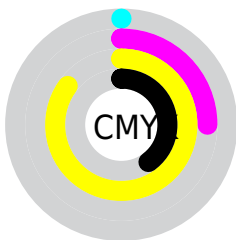
Blue (9%)



Red (30%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (9%)

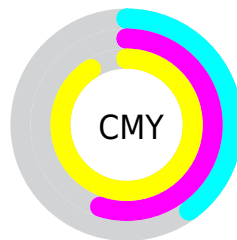


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (85%)

Black (40%)



Cyan (40%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (91%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 116.7600, 52.5010, -20.8670 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 116.7600, 52.5010, -20.8670 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 116.7600, 52.5010,
-20.8670

■ 116.7600, 52.5010,
-20.8670

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 91.6780, 49.7960,
-21.4040

■ 170.7820, 55.4350,
-18.9730

■ 69.5170, 40.3040,
-14.5760

■ 198.4510, 57.8650,
-18.9590

■ 48.2310, 29.6660,
-9.0060

■ 221.8520, 49.2460,
-22.4500

■ 29.0160, 20.2660,
-3.8460

■ 241.3660, 32.8790,
-28.6970

■ 5.9800, 11.9200,
4.2400

■ 246.7920, 23.1120,
-22.3920

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 250.0980, 13.8030,

-13.3730

253.2900, 4.8150,
-4.6650

116.7600, 52.5010,
-20.8670

116.7600, 52.5010,
-20.8670

112.7020, 58.4160,
-23.4400

120.8180, 46.5860,
-18.2940

110.0290, 61.8090,
-24.3590

125.5770, 40.0750,
-15.9330

129.6350, 34.1600,
-13.3600

134.3940, 27.6490,
-10.9990

138.4520, 21.7340,
-8.4260

■ 143.0970, 15.5440,
-6.3760

■ 147.2690, 9.3080,
-3.4920

■ 151.9140, 3.1180,
-1.4420

■ 156.0860, -3.1180,
1.4420

Harmonies

Analogous

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



118.9540, 67.5350, 4.0390



116.7600, 52.5010, -20.8670



113.2180, 21.3720, -34.9160

Triad

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



116.7600, 52.5010, -20.8670



101.7250, -89.4010, -26.2730



125.5770, 15.9940, 40.5540

Complementary

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



116.7600, 52.5010, -20.8670



60.2400, -52.5010, 20.8670

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.



121.6720, -36.0420, 25.4460



116.7600, 52.5010, -20.8670



103.5950, -100.1780, -12.6740

Square

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



116.7600, 52.5010, -20.8670



96.3670, -74.3140, -40.8900



100.3640, -103.4810, -2.3690



121.2530, 52.0770, 41.9090

Rectangle

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



116.7600, 52.5010, -20.8670



108.4840, -8.7960, -38.8440



100.3640, -103.4810, -2.3690



125.2700, 0.6810, 37.2330

Sweetspot

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



116.7600, 52.5010, -20.8670



186.2670, 20.8170, -8.3270



66.6150, 65.5570, 39.9010



93.0690, 12.7470, -5.2450



230.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



116.7600, 52.5010, -20.8670



144.0400, 80.4710, -32.1770



131.2920, 26.5550, -46.2530



74.3270, 3.3930, -0.9190



100.5600, 55.9400, -22.6200



9.1700, 5.2730, -1.9510

Inverse Universe

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



60.2400, -52.5010, 20.8670



56.9600, -80.4710, 32.1770



45.7080, -26.5550, 46.2530



71.0860, -3.1180, 1.4420



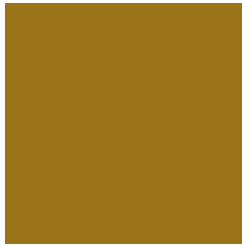
40.0270, -56.2150, 22.0970



3.8300, -5.2730, 1.9510

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 116.7600, 52.5010, -20.8670 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 116.7600, 52.5010, -20.8670 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 116.7600, 52.5010, -20.8670

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 116.7600, 52.5010, -20.8670.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 116.7600, 52.5010,

-20.8670.

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

116.7600, 52.5010, -20.8670

Protanopia

116.3130, 40.3980, -27.2980

Deuteranopia

116.7600, 52.5010, -20.8670



Tritanopia

124.1610, 27.8280, 13.3000

Trichromacy



Original Color

116.7600, 52.5010, -20.8670

Protanomaly

116.2320, 45.1200, -24.7680

Deuteranomaly

116.7600, 52.5010, -20.8670

Tritanomaly

121.4480, 36.7250, 0.7330

Monochromacy



Original Color

116.7600, 52.5010, -20.8670

Achromatopsia

117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

117.0110, 18.6620, -7.8180

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 116.7600, 52.5010, -20.8670 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(154, 116, 23)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(154, 116, 23)  
}
```

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(154, 116, 23) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(154, 116, 23) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 116.7600, 52.5010, -20.8670 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(154, 116, 23) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(154, 116, 23) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(154, 116, 23)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(154, 116, 23); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 116, 23);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 116,  
23) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 116.7600, 52.5010, -20.8670 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(154, 116, 23) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(154,  
116, 23) }
```

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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