

Converting Colors

YIQ(117.1630, 58.7360,
-18.2240)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(117.1630, 58.7360, -18.2240)
contains.

YIQ(117.1630, 58.7360, -18.2240)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(117.1630, 58.7360,
-18.2240)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A27115
RGB	162, 113, 21
RGB Percent	64%, 44%, 8%
CMY	0.3646, 0.5569, 0.9173
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 0.87, 0.36
HSL	39°, 77%, 36%
HSV	39°, 87%, 64%
XYZ	20.9422, 19.5430, 3.3816
YIQ	117.1630, 58.7360, -18.2240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

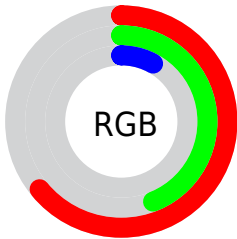
Format	Color
RYB	96, 162, 21
Decimal	10645781
CIELab	51.32, 11.84, 53.20
CIELCh	51, 54.497, 77.456
Yxy	19.5430, 0.4774, 0.4455
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288835861 (0xFFA27115)
YUV	117.1630, -47.4084, 39.3220
Hunter-Lab	44.2075, 7.1971, 26.4098

Details

The YIQ color **117.1630, 58.7360, -18.2240** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996600**. A complement of this color would be **65.8370, -58.7360, 18.2240**, and the grayscale version is **118.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **171.4840, 62.2660, -16.1180**, and **69.8490, 45.3010, -11.5230** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **111.8170, 65.5220, -20.0620**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **122.5090, 51.9500, -16.3860**.

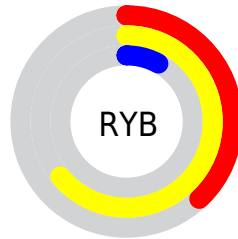
Distribution



Red (64%)

Green (44%)

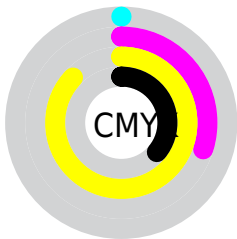
Blue (8%)



Red (38%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (8%)

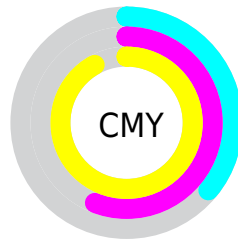


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (87%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (36%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (92%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 117.1630, 58.7360, -18.2240 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 117.1630, 58.7360, -18.2240 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 117.1630, 58.7360,
-18.2240

■ 117.1630, 58.7360,
-18.2240

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 92.0100, 54.7930,
-18.3510

■ 171.4840, 62.2660,
-16.1180

■ 69.8490, 45.3010,
-11.5230

■ 199.2670, 64.3750,
-15.7930

■ 48.5630, 34.6630,
-5.9530

■ 219.2760, 50.9880,
-20.9800

■ 28.7500, 24.0710,
-1.2170

■ 239.3770, 34.3460,
-27.7500

■ 8.3720, 16.6880,
5.9360

■ 246.6780, 23.4330,
-22.7030

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 249.8700, 14.4450,

-13.9950

■ 253.1760, 5.1360,
-4.9760

■ 117.1630, 58.7360,
-18.2240

■ 117.1630, 58.7360,
-18.2240

■ 111.8170, 65.5220,
-20.0620

■ 122.5090, 51.9500,
-16.3860

■ 110.6600, 67.4020,
-21.0940

■ 127.2680, 45.4390,
-14.0250

■ 132.7280, 38.3320,
-11.8760

■ 138.0740, 31.5460,
-10.0380

■ 142.8330, 25.0350,
-7.6770

■ 148.1790, 18.2490,
-5.8390

■ 152.9380, 11.7380,
-3.4780

■ 158.3980, 4.6310,
-1.3290

■ 163.7440, -2.1550,
0.5090

Harmonies

Analogous

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



119.1550, 71.5230, 8.8590



117.1630, 58.7360, -18.2240



113.1820, 30.2210, -35.5950

Triad

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



117.1630, 58.7360, -18.2240



101.5140, -87.4290, -28.9730



126.2710, 8.1080, 40.3000

Complementary

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



117.1630, 58.7360, -18.2240



65.8370, -58.7360, 18.2240

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.



118.2510, -51.0340, 21.8140



117.1630, 58.7360, -18.2240



104.4270, -99.7650, -14.6530

Square

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



117.1630, 58.7360, -18.2240



95.3410, -71.4250, -43.6890



102.3530, -104.9480, -3.3160



121.9800, 48.5920, 44.4960

Rectangle

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



117.1630, 58.7360, -18.2240



109.4480, 0.0530, -39.5230



102.3530, -104.9480, -3.3160



125.6540, -9.2680, 35.8200

Sweetspot

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



117.1630, 58.7360, -18.2240



194.5770, 22.8800, -7.1680



68.7450, 68.3070, 45.1310



96.7810, 13.6180, -4.5100



235.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



117.1630, 58.7360, -18.2240



144.3940, 88.4020, -27.2300



139.6470, 32.7450, -48.3030



79.2130, 3.7140, -1.2300



99.1200, 60.2950, -18.9450



12.4260, 7.4280, -2.4600

Inverse Universe

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



65.8370, -58.7360, 18.2240



67.6060, -88.4020, 27.2300



43.3530, -32.7450, 48.3030



75.7870, -3.7140, 1.2300



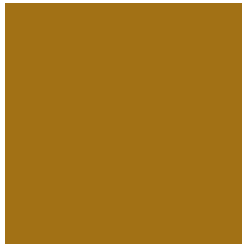
46.4670, -60.5700, 18.4220



5.5740, -7.4280, 2.4600

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 117.1630, 58.7360, -18.2240 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

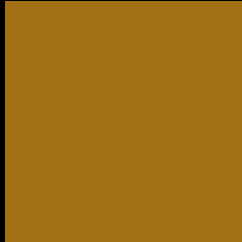
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 117.1630, 58.7360, -18.2240 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 117.1630, 58.7360, -18.2240

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 117.1630, 58.7360, -18.2240.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 117.1630, 58.7360,

-18.2240.

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

117.1630, 58.7360, -18.2240

Protanopia

116.1990, 40.7190, -27.6090

Deuteranopia

116.6030, 54.3810, -21.8990



Tritanopia

124.4500, 34.3840, 15.6320

Trichromacy



Original Color

117.1630, 58.7360, -18.2240

Protanomaly

116.4280, 47.5040, -23.9200

Deuteranomaly

117.0270, 56.1230, -20.4290

Tritanomaly

121.8510, 42.9600, 3.3760

Monochromacy



Original Color

117.1630, 58.7360, -18.2240

Achromatopsia

117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

117.2070, 21.0460, -6.9700

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 117.1630, 58.7360, -18.2240 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(162, 113, 21)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(162, 113, 21)  
}
```

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(162, 113, 21) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(162, 113, 21) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 117.1630, 58.7360, -18.2240 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(162, 113, 21) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(162, 113, 21) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(162, 113, 21)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(162, 113, 21); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 113, 21);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 113,  
21) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 117.1630, 58.7360, -18.2240 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(162, 113, 21) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(162,  
113, 21) }
```

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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