

Converting Colors

YIQ(117.1710, 47.0900,
-16.4140)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(117.1710, 47.0900, -16.4140)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(117.1710, 47.0900,
-16.4140)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	987325
RGB	152, 115, 37
RGB Percent	60%, 45%, 15%
CMY	0.4039, 0.5491, 0.8546
CMYK	0.00, 0.24, 0.76, 0.40
HSL	41°, 61%, 37%
HSV	41°, 76%, 60%
XYZ	19.4146, 19.0682, 4.4127
YIQ	117.1710, 47.0900, -16.4140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

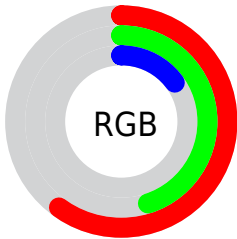
Format	Color
R_{YB}	92, 152, 37
Decimal	9990949
CIE _{Lab}	50.77, 6.68, 46.42
CIE _{LCh}	51, 46.895, 81.815
Yxy	19.0682, 0.4526, 0.4445
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288181029 (0xFF987325)
YUV	117.1710, -39.5243, 30.5450
Hunter-Lab	43.6672, 2.9444, 24.5755

Details

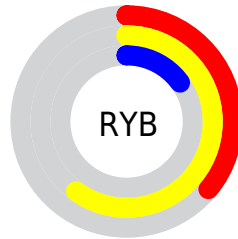
The YIQ color **117.1710, 47.0900, -16.4140** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996600**. A complement of this color would be **71.8290, -47.0900, 16.4140**, and the grayscale version is **118.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **170.7370, 51.3080, -15.7640**, and **68.3320, 39.3870, -14.4770** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **112.5260, 53.2800, -18.4640**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **121.8160, 40.9000, -14.3640**.

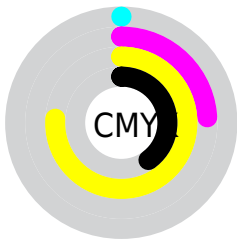
Distribution



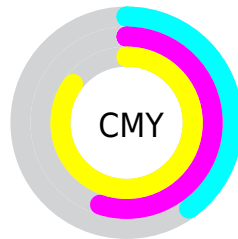
- Red (60%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (15%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (15%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (85%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 117.1710, 47.0900, -16.4140 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 117.1710, 47.0900, -16.4140 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 117.1710, 47.0900,
-16.4140

■ 117.1710, 47.0900,
-16.4140

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 91.4050, 46.3110,
-18.8170

■ 170.7370, 51.3080,
-15.7640

■ 68.3320, 39.3870,
-14.4770

■ 198.2210, 52.8210,
-15.6510

■ 47.3450, 29.3450,
-8.6950

■ 222.4050, 46.3110,
-18.8170

■ 28.1300, 19.9450,
-3.5350

■ 241.9190, 29.9440,
-25.0640

■ 5.6810, 11.3240,
4.0280

■ 248.0460, 19.5810,
-18.9710

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 251.2380, 10.5930,

-10.2630

254.5440, 1.2840,
-1.2440

■ 117.1710, 47.0900,
-16.4140

■ 117.1710, 47.0900,
-16.4140

■ 112.5260, 53.2800,
-18.4640

■ 121.8160, 40.9000,
-14.3640

■ 107.8810, 59.4700,
-20.5140

■ 126.4610, 34.7100,
-12.3140

■ 105.9090, 62.2670,
-21.6450

■ 131.2200, 28.1990,
-9.9530

■ 135.8650, 22.0090,
-7.9030

■ 139.9230, 16.0940,
-5.3300

■ 144.5680, 9.9040,
-3.2800

■ 149.2130, 3.7140,
-1.2300

■ 153.9720, -2.7970,
1.1310

■ 158.6170, -8.9870,
3.1810

Harmonies

Analogous

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



119.2460, 60.8410, 4.2090



117.1710, 47.0900, -16.4140



113.8960, 19.5830, -30.0250

Triad

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



117.1710, 47.0900, -16.4140



99.1660, -86.3290, -26.8810



124.5610, 12.9230, 35.6350

Complementary

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



117.1710, 47.0900, -16.4140



71.8290, -47.0900, 16.4140

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.



120.5320, -32.8320, 22.3360



117.1710, 47.0900, -16.4140



101.2810, -96.4180, -14.7380

Square

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



117.1710, 47.0900, -16.4140



94.4920, -73.1680, -39.6320



98.5230, -99.6750, -5.2670



121.9700, 45.3840, 36.5520

Rectangle

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



117.1710, 47.0900, -16.4140



109.7990, -5.1290, -33.7130



98.5230, -99.6750, -5.2670



124.7380, -0.8770, 32.4270

Sweetspot

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



117.1710, 47.0900, -16.4140



182.6520, 18.2950, -6.6730



75.7170, 56.3420, 36.1980



90.6390, 11.1420, -3.6900



227.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



117.1710, 47.0900, -16.4140



142.2490, 72.8130, -25.5470



133.2090, 25.5910, -39.7930



74.3270, 3.3930, -0.9190



97.6250, 57.3150, -20.0050



9.1700, 5.2730, -1.9510

Inverse Universe

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



71.8290, -47.0900, 16.4140



71.7510, -72.8130, 25.5470



55.7910, -25.5910, 39.7930



71.0860, -3.1180, 1.4420



42.3750, -57.3150, 20.0050



3.8300, -5.2730, 1.9510

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 117.1710, 47.0900, -16.4140 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

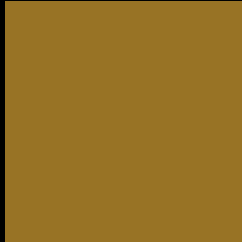
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 117.1710, 47.0900, -16.4140 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

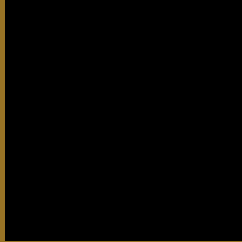
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 117.1710, 47.0900, -16.4140

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 117.1710, 47.0900, -16.4140.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 117.1710, 47.0900, -16.4140.

-16.4140.

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

117.1710, 47.0900, -16.4140

Protanopia

116.1370, 35.2620, -22.3220

Deuteranopia

117.1710, 47.0900, -16.4140



Tritanopia

122.9760, 26.9110, 13.3990

Trichromacy



Original Color

117.1710, 47.0900, -16.4140

Protanomaly

116.6430, 39.7090, -20.3150

Deuteranomaly

117.1710, 47.0900, -16.4140

Tritanomaly

120.8330, 34.2030, 2.3870

Monochromacy



Original Color

117.1710, 47.0900, -16.4140

Achromatopsia

117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

116.9940, 17.3320, -5.7400

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 117.1710, 47.0900, -16.4140 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(152, 115, 37)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(152, 115, 37)  
}
```

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(152, 115, 37) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(152, 115, 37) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 117.1710, 47.0900, -16.4140 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(152, 115, 37) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(152, 115, 37) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(152, 115, 37)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(152, 115, 37); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 115, 37);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(152, 115,  
37) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 117.1710, 47.0900, -16.4140 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(152, 115, 37) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(152,  
115, 37) }
```

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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