

Converting Colors

YIQ(117.1900, 19.7160, -4.8920)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(117.1900, 19.7160, -4.8920)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(117.1900, 19.7160,
-4.8920)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	857357
RGB	133, 115, 87
RGB Percent	52%, 45%, 34%
CMY	0.4784, 0.5490, 0.6587
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.35, 0.48
HSL	36°, 21%, 43%
HSV	36°, 35%, 52%
XYZ	17.5251, 17.9353, 11.5605
YIQ	117.1900, 19.7160, -4.8920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

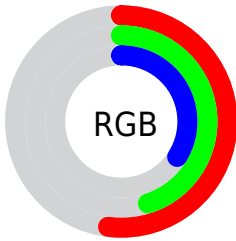
Format	Color
R_{YB}	117, 133, 87
Decimal	8745815
CIE _{Lab}	49.42, 2.61, 18.08
CIE _{LCh}	49, 18.272, 81.782
Yxy	17.9353, 0.3727, 0.3814
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286935895 (0xFF857357)
YUV	117.1900, -14.8837, 13.8654
Hunter-Lab	42.3501, -0.2469, 13.4605

Details

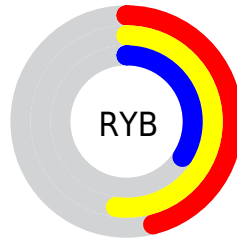
The YIQ color **117.1900, 19.7160, -4.8920** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **102.8100, -19.7160, 4.8920**, and the grayscale version is **117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **169.5600, 21.5500, -5.0900**, and **68.5210, 17.2860, -4.9060** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **112.7730, 25.2640, -6.3200**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **121.6070, 14.1680, -3.4640**.

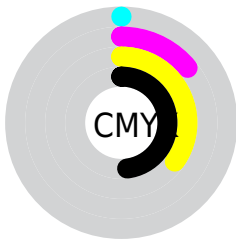
Distribution



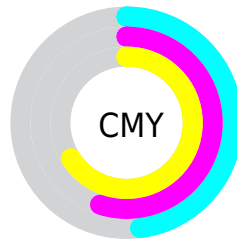
- Red (52%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (34%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (34%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (48%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (66%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 117.1900, 19.7160, -4.8920 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 117.1900, 19.7160, -4.8920 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 117.1900, 19.7160,
-4.8920

■ 117.1900, 19.7160,
-4.8920

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 92.1190, 18.4780,
-4.4820

■ 169.5600, 21.5500,
-5.0900

■ 68.5210, 17.2860,
-4.9060

■ 196.7450, 22.4670,
-5.1890

■ 46.3360, 16.3690,
-4.8070

■ 225.0440, 23.0630,
-4.9770

■ 25.1510, 15.4520,
-4.7080

■ 247.8470, 13.2520,
-8.8920

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 254.0880, 2.5680,
-2.4880

■ 117.1900, 19.7160,
-4.8920

■ 117.1900, 19.7160,
-4.8920

■ 112.7730, 25.2640,
-6.3200

■ 121.6070, 14.1680,
-3.4640

■ 108.2420, 31.1330,
-8.0590

■ 126.1380, 8.2990,
-1.7250

■ 103.2380, 36.9560,
-8.9640

■ 131.1420, 2.4760,
-0.8200

■ 98.8210, 42.5040,
-10.3920

■ 135.5590, -3.0720,
0.6080

■ 94.4040, 48.0520,
-11.8200

■ 140.0900, -8.9410,
2.3470

■ 89.8730, 53.9210,
-13.5590

■ 144.5070,
-14.4890, 3.7750

■ 87.3140, 56.9930,
-14.1670

■ 148.9240,
-20.0370, 5.2030

■ 153.9280,

-25.8600, 6.1080

■ 158.4590,
-31.7290, 7.8470

Harmonies

Analogous

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



118.6410, 25.9960, 2.4440



117.1900, 19.7160, -4.8920



115.5690, 8.1630, -10.2770

Triad

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



117.1900, 19.7160, -4.8920



110.3810, -32.2300, -10.6140



119.9550, 5.0410, 13.2730

Complementary

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



117.1900, 19.7160, -4.8920



102.8100, -19.7160, 4.8920

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.



118.2350, -10.5470, 9.4290



117.1900, 19.7160, -4.8920



111.8850, -33.4690, -4.6770

Square

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



117.1900, 19.7160, -4.8920



111.6610, -21.4550, -13.1590



115.1190, -25.0800, 2.9840



120.3710, 18.4290, 12.9330

Rectangle

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



117.1900, 19.7160, -4.8920



114.3120, -1.4190, -12.8350



115.1190, -25.0800, 2.9840



119.5030, 0.5020, 12.9340

Sweetspot

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



117.1900, 19.7160, -4.8920



167.5400, 7.1070, -2.1490



102.8060, 21.6380, 15.3500



83.3980, 4.6310, -1.3290



214.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



117.1900, 19.7160, -4.8920



149.0570, 30.2160, -7.9600



126.2610, 11.7860, -15.3660



64.1420, 2.4760, -0.8200



85.2430, 55.7550, -13.7570



2.0710, 1.2380, -0.4100

Inverse Universe

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



102.8100, -19.7160, 4.8920



126.5300, -30.4910, 7.4370



93.7390, -11.7860, 15.3660



61.8580, -2.4760, 0.8200



44.7570, -55.7550, 13.7570



0.9290, -1.2380, 0.4100

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 117.1900, 19.7160, -4.8920 looks on a white 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

Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 117.1900, 19.7160, -4.8920 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

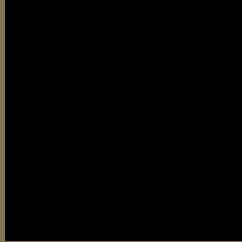
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 117.1900, 19.7160, -4.8920

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 117.1900, 19.7160, -4.8920.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 117.1900, 19.7160,

-4.8920.

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

117.1900, 19.7160, -4.8920

Protanopia

116.3850, 14.6730, -7.1110

Deuteranopia

117.8100, 23.8420, -2.5740



Tritanopia

119.6860, 12.9280, 8.0000

Trichromacy



Original Color

117.1900, 19.7160, -4.8920

Protanomaly

116.6950, 16.7360, -5.9520

Deuteranomaly

117.7990, 22.3750, -3.5210

Tritanomaly

118.6060, 15.9090, 3.5330

Monochromacy



Original Color

117.1900, 19.7160, -4.8920

Achromatopsia

117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

116.9530, 7.3820, -1.6260

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 117.1900, 19.7160, -4.8920 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(133, 115, 87)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(133, 115, 87)  
}
```

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(133, 115, 87) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(133, 115, 87) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 117.1900, 19.7160, -4.8920 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(133, 115, 87) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(133, 115, 87) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(133, 115, 87)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(133, 115, 87); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 115, 87);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 115,  
87) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 117.1900, 19.7160, -4.8920 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(133, 115, 87) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(133,  
115, 87) }
```

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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