

Converting Colors

YIQ(117.2010, 47.5460, -2.6460)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(117.2010, 47.5460, -2.6460)
contains.

YIQ(117.2010, 47.5460, -2.6460)	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(117.2010, 47.5460,
-2.6460)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A16A3C
RGB	161, 106, 60
RGB Percent	63%, 42%, 24%
CMY	0.3685, 0.5844, 0.7645
CMYK	0.00, 0.34, 0.63, 0.37
HSL	27°, 46%, 43%
HSV	27°, 63%, 63%
XYZ	20.6720, 18.2099, 6.7082
YIQ	117.2010, 47.5460, -2.6460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

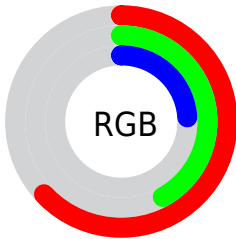
Format	Color
RYB	161, 144, 60
Decimal	10578492
CIELab	49.75, 17.29, 34.37
CIELCh	50, 38.472, 63.302
Yxy	18.2099, 0.4534, 0.3994
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288768572 (0xFFA16A3C)
YUV	117.2010, -28.2001, 38.4117
Hunter-Lab	42.6731, 11.7923, 20.5507

Details

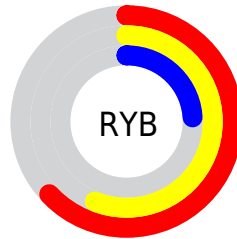
The YIQ color **117.2010, 47.5460, -2.6460** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996633**. A complement of this color would be **103.7990, -47.5460, 2.6460**, and the grayscale version is **117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **170.0660, 52.3600, -1.7840**, and **67.3360, 42.7320, -3.5080** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **110.0940, 55.1570, -2.9150**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **124.3080, 39.9350, -2.3770**.

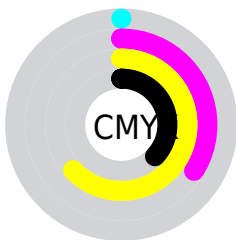
Distribution



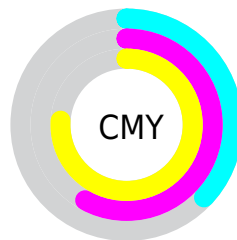
- Red (63%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 117.2010, 47.5460, -2.6460 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 117.2010, 47.5460, -2.6460 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 117.2010, 47.5460,
-2.6460

■ 117.2010, 47.5460,
-2.6460

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 92.1190, 44.8410,
-3.1830

■ 170.0660, 52.3600,
-1.7840

■ 67.3360, 42.7320,
-3.5080

■ 197.7350, 54.7900,
-1.7700

■ 44.7530, 37.1840,
-2.0800

■ 219.0430, 41.9990,
-6.7450

■ 24.6520, 27.4630,
3.3910

■ 239.1440, 25.3570,
-13.5150

■ 9.0840, 17.5590,
6.6710

■ 250.5540, 12.5190,
-12.1290

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 253.8600, 3.2100,

-3.1100

■ 117.2010, 47.5460,
-2.6460

■ 117.2010, 47.5460,
-2.6460

■ 110.0940, 55.1570,
-2.9150

■ 124.3080, 39.9350,
-2.3770

■ 102.9870, 62.7680,
-3.1840

■ 131.4150, 32.3240,
-2.1080

■ 96.4670, 70.1040,
-3.9760

■ 137.9350, 24.9880,
-1.3160

■ 90.9900, 75.8810,
-4.0470

■ 145.0420, 17.3770,
-1.0470

■ 152.2630, 9.4450,
-0.4670

■ 159.3700, 1.8340,
-0.1980

■ 165.8900, -5.5020,
0.5940

■ 172.9970,
-13.1130, 0.8630

■ 180.1040,
-20.7240, 1.1320

Harmonies

Analogous

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



118.2640, 52.4030, 13.9630



117.2010, 47.5460, -2.6460



115.1460, 31.0430, -17.4450

Triad

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



117.2010, 47.5460, -2.6460



93.0390, -75.9660, -32.9740



120.4930, -10.7330, 23.8190

Complementary

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



117.2010, 47.5460, -2.6460



103.7990, -47.5460, 2.6460

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.



112.2210, -51.4900, 8.0460



117.2010, 47.5460, -2.6460



96.1000, -85.9630, -22.4990

Square

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



117.2010, 47.5460, -2.6460



105.1460, -30.8510, -30.1070



95.7870, -91.9710, -12.7310



121.6620, 22.6440, 30.1640

Rectangle

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



117.2010, 47.5460, -2.6460



112.6600, 14.6760, -23.6920



95.7870, -91.9710, -12.7310



119.2140, -23.2490, 19.3670

Sweetspot

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



117.2010, 47.5460, -2.6460



191.5260, 18.8900, -0.9340



96.5830, 42.2200, 38.8280



94.0460, 11.5540, -0.1420



232.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



117.2010, 47.5460, -2.6460



141.2070, 73.7720, -4.3720



146.5510, 33.7960, -28.7960



78.0390, 4.2640, -0.1840



82.0970, 68.2700, -3.7780



10.0780, 8.5280, -0.3680

Inverse Universe

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



103.7990, -47.5460, 2.6460



120.3800, -74.0470, 3.8490



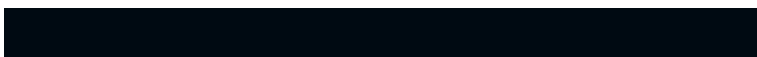
74.4490, -33.7960, 28.7960



76.9610, -4.2640, 0.1840



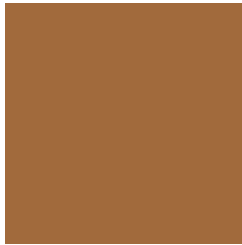
62.9030, -68.2700, 3.7780



7.9220, -8.5280, 0.3680

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 117.2010, 47.5460, -2.6460 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

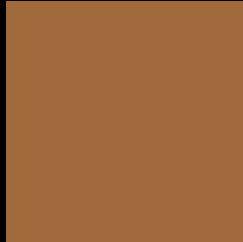
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 117.2010, 47.5460, -2.6460 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 117.2010, 47.5460, -2.6460

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 117.2010, 47.5460, -2.6460.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 117.2010, 47.5460, -2.6460.

-2.6460.

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

117.2010, 47.5460, -2.6460

Protanopia

116.3180, 24.8070, -14.5610

Deuteranopia

116.5970, 37.3230, -10.1090



Tritanopia

120.0480, 35.5760, 16.0560

Trichromacy



Original Color

117.2010, 47.5460, -2.6460

Protanomaly

116.5580, 33.0590, -9.9250

Deuteranomaly

116.4450, 40.8070, -7.1690

Tritanomaly

118.9850, 39.8870, 9.5110

Monochromacy



Original Color

117.2010, 47.5460, -2.6460

Achromatopsia

117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

117.0420, 17.3770, -1.0470

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 117.2010, 47.5460, -2.6460 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(161, 106, 60)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 106, 60)  
}
```

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(161, 106, 60) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 106, 60) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 117.2010, 47.5460, -2.6460 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(161, 106, 60) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 106, 60) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(161, 106, 60) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 106, 60); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 106, 60);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 106,  
60) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 117.2010, 47.5460, -2.6460 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 106, 60) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161,  
106, 60) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor