

Converting Colors

YIQ(117.2980, 45.8950, -0.2570)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(117.2980, 45.8950, -0.2570)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(117.2980, 45.8950,
-0.2570)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A16942
RGB	161, 105, 66
RGB Percent	63%, 41%, 26%
CMY	0.3685, 0.5883, 0.7410
CMYK	0.00, 0.35, 0.59, 0.37
HSL	25°, 42%, 45%
HSV	25°, 59%, 63%
XYZ	20.7377, 18.0723, 7.5579
YIQ	117.2980, 45.8950, -0.2570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

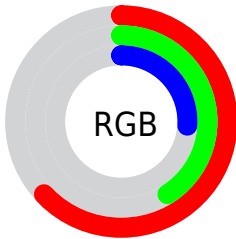
Format	Color
R_{YB}	161, 132, 66
Decimal	10578242
CIE _{Lab}	49.58, 18.32, 30.88
CIE _{LCh}	50, 35.905, 59.322
Yxy	18.0723, 0.4472, 0.3898
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288768322 (0xFFA16942)
YUV	117.2980, -25.2899, 38.3267
Hunter-Lab	42.5115, 12.6796, 19.2171

Details

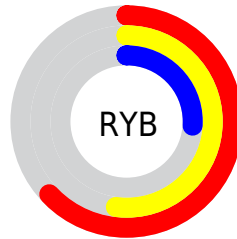
The YIQ color **117.2980, 45.8950, -0.2570** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996633**. A complement of this color would be **109.7020, -45.8950, 0.2570**, and the grayscale version is **118.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **170.1630, 50.7090, 0.6050**, and **67.5470, 40.7600, -0.8080** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **109.6040, 53.7810, -0.0030**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **124.4050, 38.2840, 0.0120**.

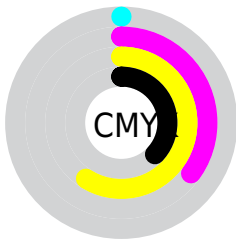
Distribution



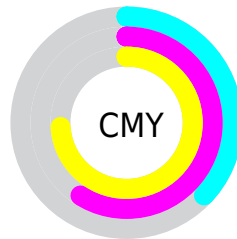
- Red (63%)
- Green (41%)
- Blue (26%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (26%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (74%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 117.2980, 45.8950, -0.2570 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 117.2980, 45.8950, -0.2570 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 117.2980, 45.8950,
-0.2570

■ 117.2980, 45.8950,
-0.2570

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 92.2160, 43.1900,
-0.7940

■ 170.1630, 50.7090,
0.6050

■ 67.5470, 40.7600,
-0.8080

■ 197.6470, 52.2220,
0.7180

■ 44.4650, 38.0550,
-1.3450

■ 219.1400, 40.3480,
-4.3560

■ 24.0650, 27.7380,
3.9140

■ 239.3550, 23.3850,
-10.8150

■ 9.0840, 17.5590,
6.6710

■ 251.3520, 10.2720,
-9.9520

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 254.5440, 1.2840,

-1.2440

■ 117.2980, 45.8950,
-0.2570

■ 117.2980, 45.8950,
-0.2570

■ 109.6040, 53.7810,
-0.0030

■ 124.4050, 38.2840,
0.0120

■ 102.4970, 61.3920,
-0.2720

■ 132.0990, 30.3980,
-0.2420

■ 94.8030, 69.2780,
-0.0180

■ 139.2060, 22.7870,
0.0270

■ 87.6960, 76.8890,
-0.2870

■ 146.9000, 14.9010,
-0.2270

■ 86.8810, 77.8060,
-0.3860

■ 154.1210, 6.9690,
0.3530

■ 161.8150, -0.9170,
0.0990

■ 169.5090, -8.8030,
-0.1550

■ 176.6160,
-16.4140, 0.1140

■ 184.3100,
-24.3000, -0.1400

Harmonies

Analogous

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



118.6380, 48.4140, 14.6700



117.2980, 45.8950, -0.2570



115.3250, 32.0970, -14.5190

Triad

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



117.2980, 45.8950, -0.2570



91.2950, -73.8110, -33.4830



119.6450, -14.2170, 20.8790

Complementary

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



117.2980, 45.8950, -0.2570



109.7020, -45.8950, 0.2570

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.



110.5690, -52.5900, 5.9540



117.2980, 45.8950, -0.2570



94.8290, -83.7620, -23.8420

Square

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



117.2980, 45.8950, -0.2570



107.0330, -23.1030, -27.3510



95.1030, -90.0450, -14.5970



121.4440, 17.3260, 27.4220

Rectangle

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



117.2980, 45.8950, -0.2570



113.2090, 17.5640, -20.9640



95.1030, -90.0450, -14.5970



117.6650, -26.1370, 16.6390

Sweetspot

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



117.2980, 45.8950, -0.2570



191.7540, 18.2480, -0.3120



100.9030, 38.3230, 37.8670



94.1600, 11.2330, 0.1690



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.



117.2980, 45.8950, -0.2570



140.4720, 71.7080, -0.0040



144.8870, 32.9700, -24.8380



78.0390, 4.2640, -0.1840



78.5750, 69.9200, -0.6400



9.4910, 8.8030, 0.1550

Inverse Universe

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



109.7020, -45.8950, 0.2570



128.9410, -71.4330, 0.5270



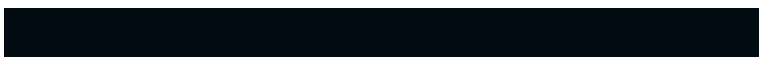
82.7000, -33.2450, 24.3150



76.9610, -4.2640, 0.1840



67.0120, -70.1950, 0.1170



8.5090, -8.8030, -0.1550

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 117.2980, 45.8950, -0.2570 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

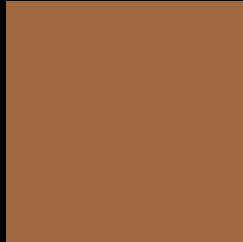
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 117.2980, 45.8950, -0.2570 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

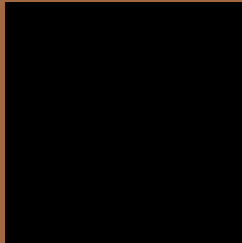
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 117.2980, 45.8950, -0.2570

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 117.2980, 45.8950, -0.2570.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 117.2980, 45.8950,

-0.2570.

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

117.2980, 45.8950, -0.2570

Protanopia

115.9310, 21.6430, -12.2850

Deuteranopia

116.9820, 34.8010, -8.4550



Tritanopia

119.9340, 35.8970, 15.7450

Trichromacy



Original Color

117.2980, 45.8950, -0.2570

Protanomaly

116.3560, 30.8120, -7.7480

Deuteranomaly

117.1290, 38.8810, -5.3030

Tritanomaly

119.0990, 39.5660, 9.8220

Monochromacy



Original Color

117.2980, 45.8950, -0.2570

Achromatopsia

117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

117.2700, 16.7350, -0.4250

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 117.2980, 45.8950, -0.2570 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, 105, 66)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 105, 66)  
}
```

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, 105, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 105, 66) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 117.2980, 45.8950, -0.2570 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, 105, 66) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 105, 66) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(161, 105, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 105, 66); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 105, 66);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 105,  
66) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 117.2980, 45.8950, -0.2570 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 105, 66) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161,  
105, 66) }
```

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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