

Converting Colors

YIQ(117.3340, 18.7100,
-19.7060)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(117.3340, 18.7100, -19.7060)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(117.3340, 18.7100,
-19.7060)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7B7D3F
RGB	123, 125, 63
RGB Percent	48%, 49%, 25%
CMY	0.5177, 0.5098, 0.7528
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.50, 0.51
HSL	62°, 33%, 37%
HSV	62°, 50%, 49%
XYZ	16.3986, 19.2368, 7.5560
YIQ	117.3340, 18.7100, -19.7060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

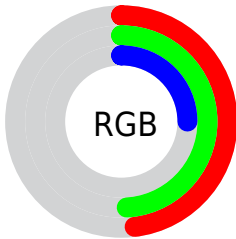
Format	Color
R_{YB}	63, 125, 65
Decimal	8092991
CIE Lab	50.96, -10.28, 33.27
CIE LCh	51, 34.819, 107.177
Yxy	19.2368, 0.3797, 0.4454
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286283071 (0xFF7B7D3F)
YUV	117.3340, -26.7867, 4.9691
Hunter-Lab	43.8597, -10.0158, 20.4876

Details

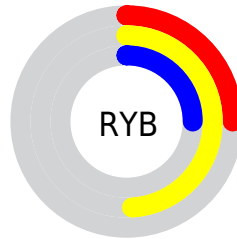
The YIQ color **117.3340, 18.7100, -19.7060** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **70.6660, -18.7100, 19.7060**, and the grayscale version is **118.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **169.5900, 20.8650, -20.2150**, and **67.9640, 16.8760, -19.5080** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **115.9660, 22.5620, -23.4380**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **118.8160, 14.5370, -15.6630**.

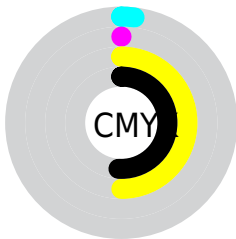
Distribution



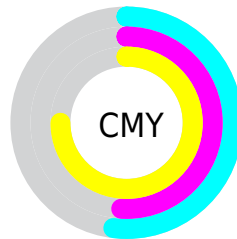
- Red (48%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (25%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (25%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Black (51%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 117.3340, 18.7100, -19.7060 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 117.3340, 18.7100, -19.7060 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 117.3340, 18.7100,
-19.7060

■ 117.3340, 18.7100,
-19.7060

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 92.2630, 17.4720,
-19.2960

■ 169.5900, 20.8650,
-20.2150

■ 67.9640, 16.8760,
-19.5080

■ 197.3620, 21.5070,
-20.8370

■ 46.3490, 14.3540,
-17.8540

■ 225.2480, 21.8280,
-21.1480

■ 26.2590, 6.1000,
-11.4360

■ 247.8180, 20.2230,
-19.5930

■ 4.1090, -1.9250,
-3.6610

■ 251.0100, 11.2350,
-10.8850

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 254.3160, 1.9260,

-1.8660

■ 117.3340, 18.7100,
-19.7060

■ 117.3340, 18.7100,
-19.7060

■ 115.9660, 22.5620,
-23.4380

■ 118.8160, 14.5370,
-15.6630

■ 114.1850, 26.1390,
-27.6930

■ 120.4830, 11.2810,
-11.7190

■ 112.8170, 29.9910,
-31.4250

■ 121.9650, 7.1080,
-7.6760

■ 111.0360, 33.5680,
-35.6800

■ 123.6320, 3.8520,
-3.7320

■ 109.6680, 37.4200,
-39.4120

■ 125.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 109.5540, 37.7410,
-39.7230

■ 126.4820, -4.1730,
4.0430

■ 128.2630, -7.7500,
8.2980

■ 129.6310,
-11.6020, 12.0300

■ 131.4120,
-15.1790, 16.2850

Harmonies

Analogous

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



119.8360, 38.1480, -8.5400



117.3340, 18.7100, -19.7060



113.2150, -8.9360, -25.2880

Triad

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



117.3340, 18.7100, -19.7060



97.3540, -89.4940, -19.0780



124.3330, 30.7600, 26.2480

Complementary

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



117.3340, 18.7100, -19.7060



70.6660, -18.7100, 19.7060

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.



124.9310, 5.5890, 25.3730



117.3340, 18.7100, -19.7060



108.3990, -67.0310, -2.1590

Square

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



117.3340, 18.7100, -19.7060



96.1510, -81.9730, -28.7330



120.6540, -27.6040, 15.6920



122.7180, 45.4330, 19.1370

Rectangle

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



117.3340, 18.7100, -19.7060



108.8410, -31.3100, -27.2940



120.6540, -27.6040, 15.6920



124.8530, 23.4240, 27.0400

Sweetspot

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



117.3340, 18.7100, -19.7060



159.9650, 7.1080, -7.6760



82.1250, 36.6770, 12.6210



79.9910, 4.2190, -4.8770



209.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



82.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



117.3340, 18.7100, -19.7060



151.1590, 29.0280, -30.4920



108.3640, 0.8300, -26.0660



63.2020, 2.2470, -2.1770



111.9130, 38.1080, -40.8680



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



70.6660, -18.7100, 19.7060



78.8410, -29.0280, 30.4920



79.6360, -0.8300, 26.0660



58.0970, -1.6510, 2.3890



15.7880, -38.7040, 40.6560



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 117.3340, 18.7100, -19.7060 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 117.3340, 18.7100, -19.7060 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

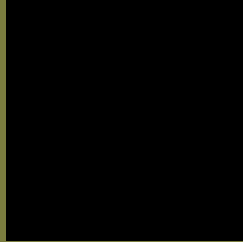
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 117.3340, 18.7100, -19.7060

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 117.3340, 18.7100, -19.7060.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 117.3340, 18.7100,

-19.7060.

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

117.3340, 18.7100, -19.7060

Protanopia

118.1610, 26.6870, -15.5930

Deuteranopia

119.7540, 35.4430, -9.0770



Tritanopia

122.6140, 4.2630, 5.3430

Trichromacy



Original Color

117.3340, 18.7100, -19.7060

Protanomaly

117.5520, 24.0280, -16.9640

Deuteranomaly

118.7100, 29.5750, -12.8650

Tritanomaly

120.8560, 9.0330, -4.0150

Monochromacy



Original Color

117.3340, 18.7100, -19.7060

Achromatopsia

117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

117.0790, 6.7870, -7.3650

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 117.3340, 18.7100, -19.7060 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(123, 125, 63)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(123, 125, 63)  
}
```

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(123, 125, 63) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(123, 125, 63) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 117.3340, 18.7100, -19.7060 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(123, 125, 63) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(123, 125, 63) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(123, 125, 63)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(123, 125, 63); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 125, 63);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 125,  
63) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 117.3340, 18.7100, -19.7060 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(123, 125, 63) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(123,  
125, 63) }
```

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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