

Converting Colors

YIQ(117.5200, 27.0540,
-16.7380)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(117.5200, 27.0540, -16.7380)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(117.5200, 27.0540,
-16.7380)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	85793B
RGB	133, 121, 59
RGB Percent	52%, 47%, 23%
CMY	0.4784, 0.5255, 0.7685
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.56, 0.48
HSL	50°, 39%, 38%
HSV	50°, 56%, 52%
XYZ	17.2996, 18.9760, 6.8940
YIQ	117.5200, 27.0540, -16.7380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

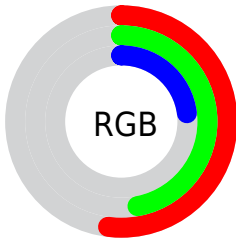
Format	Color
R_{YB}	73, 133, 59
Decimal	8747323
CIE Lab	50.66, -3.97, 35.22
CIE LCh	51, 35.438, 96.424
Yxy	18.9760, 0.4007, 0.4396
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286937403 (0xFF85793B)
YUV	117.5200, -28.8504, 13.5760
Hunter-Lab	43.5614, -5.3444, 21.1098

Details

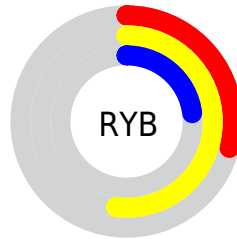
The YIQ color **117.5200, 27.0540, -16.7380** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **74.4800, -27.0540, 16.7380**, and the grayscale version is **118.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **170.0750, 29.8050, -17.0350**, and **68.3240, 24.6700, -17.5860** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **114.8640, 31.7770, -19.7350**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **120.1760, 22.3310, -13.7410**.

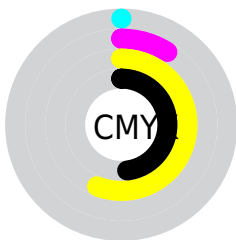
Distribution



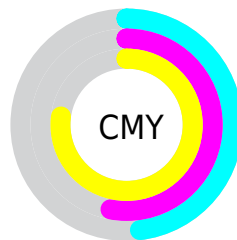
- Red (52%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (23%)



- Red (29%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (23%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Black (48%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (77%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 117.5200, 27.0540, -16.7380 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 117.5200, 27.0540, -16.7380 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 117.5200, 27.0540,
-16.7380

■ 117.5200, 27.0540,
-16.7380

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 92.3350, 26.1370,
-16.6390

■ 170.0750, 29.8050,
-17.0350

■ 68.3240, 24.6700,
-17.5860

■ 197.2600, 30.7220,
-17.1340

■ 46.3930, 20.2220,
-14.0660

■ 225.4450, 31.6390,
-17.2330

■ 27.4770, 11.4180,
-8.6940

■ 247.3620, 21.5070,
-20.8370

■ 2.9350, -1.3750,
-2.6150

■ 250.5540, 12.5190,
-12.1290

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 253.8600, 3.2100,

-3.1100

■ 117.5200, 27.0540,
-16.7380

■ 117.5200, 27.0540,
-16.7380

■ 114.8640, 31.7770,
-19.7350

■ 120.1760, 22.3310,
-13.7410

■ 112.0940, 36.8210,
-23.0430

■ 122.9460, 17.2870,
-10.4330

■ 109.4380, 41.5440,
-26.0400

■ 125.6020, 12.5640,
-7.4360

■ 106.1950, 46.5420,
-28.5140

■ 128.8450, 7.5660,
-4.9620

■ 104.9240, 48.7430,
-29.8570

■ 131.6150, 2.5220,
-1.6540

■ 134.2710, -2.2010,
1.3430

■ 136.9270, -6.9240,
4.3400

■ 139.5830,
-11.6470, 7.3370

■ 142.3530,
-16.6910, 10.6450

Harmonies

Analogous

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



119.5210, 43.6490, -3.6070



117.5200, 27.0540, -16.7380



113.9020, 2.2510, -24.2850

Triad

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



117.5200, 27.0540, -16.7380



97.0290, -87.2010, -22.0890



123.9670, 23.1030, 27.3510

Complementary

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



117.5200, 27.0540, -16.7380



74.4800, -27.0540, 16.7380

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.



123.3040, -5.8270, 23.0130



117.5200, 27.0540, -16.7380



96.2600, -91.9250, -13.5650

Square

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



117.5200, 27.0540, -16.7380



94.1960, -77.8460, -31.9420



117.2500, -41.2660, 9.9820



122.3850, 42.1770, 23.0810

Rectangle

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



117.5200, 27.0540, -16.7380



110.5990, -18.8850, -26.7010



117.2500, -41.2660, 9.9820



124.3620, 14.6210, 26.8850

Sweetspot

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



117.5200, 27.0540, -16.7380



167.3460, 10.4090, -6.9270



82.4940, 40.2520, 19.4200



83.1870, 6.6030, -4.0290



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.



117.5200, 27.0540, -16.7380



149.2100, 42.1860, -26.6620



117.0890, 8.8540, -28.3140



64.7290, 2.2010, -1.3430



102.8530, 47.5050, -29.4470



2.0710, 1.2380, -0.4100

Inverse Universe

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



74.4800, -27.0540, 16.7380



81.3770, -42.4610, 26.1390



74.9110, -8.8540, 28.3140



61.2710, -2.2010, 1.3430



27.1470, -47.5050, 29.4470



0.3420, -0.9630, 0.9330

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 117.5200, 27.0540, -16.7380 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 117.5200, 27.0540, -16.7380 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 117.5200, 27.0540, -16.7380

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 117.5200, 27.0540, -16.7380.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 117.5200, 27.0540,

-16.7380.

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

117.5200, 27.0540, -16.7380

Protanopia

117.8190, 27.6500, -16.5260

Deuteranopia

118.7110, 37.0020, -9.7980



Tritanopia

122.5010, 12.0110, 8.0990

Trichromacy



Original Color

117.5200, 27.0540, -16.7380

Protanomaly

117.8190, 27.6500, -16.5260

Deuteranomaly

118.2760, 33.7930, -12.2150

Tritanomaly

121.0420, 17.3770, -1.0470

Monochromacy



Original Color

117.5200, 27.0540, -16.7380

Achromatopsia

118.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

117.6880, 9.4460, -5.9940

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 117.5200, 27.0540, -16.7380 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, 121, 59)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(133, 121, 59)  
}
```

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, 121, 59) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(133, 121, 59) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 117.5200, 27.0540, -16.7380 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, 121, 59) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(133, 121, 59) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(133, 121, 59)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(133, 121, 59); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 121, 59);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(133, 121,  
59) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 117.5200, 27.0540, -16.7380 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(133, 121, 59) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(133,  
121, 59) }
```

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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