

Converting Colors

YIQ(117.6600, 23.8440,
-13.6280)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(117.6600, 23.8440, -13.6280)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(117.6600, 23.8440,
-13.6280)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	847844
RGB	132, 120, 68
RGB Percent	52%, 47%, 27%
CMY	0.4824, 0.5294, 0.7332
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.48, 0.48
HSL	49°, 32%, 39%
HSV	49°, 48%, 52%
XYZ	17.2759, 18.7549, 8.1839
YIQ	117.6600, 23.8440, -13.6280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

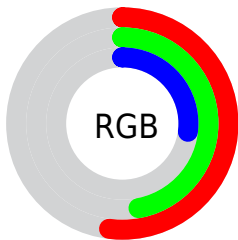
Format	Color
R_{YB}	83, 132, 68
Decimal	8681540
CIE _{Lab}	50.40, -2.98, 30.08
CIE _{LCh}	50, 30.224, 95.649
Yxy	18.7549, 0.3907, 0.4242
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286871620 (0xFF847844)
YUV	117.6600, -24.4824, 12.5762
Hunter-Lab	43.3070, -4.5806, 19.1106

Details

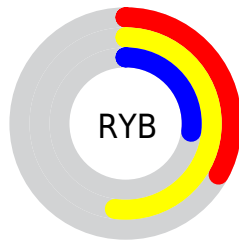
The YIQ color **117.6600, 23.8440, -13.6280** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **82.3400, -23.8440, 13.6280**, and the grayscale version is **118.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **169.9160, 25.9990, -14.1370**, and **68.9910, 21.4140, -13.6420** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **115.0040, 28.5670, -16.6250**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **120.3160, 19.1210, -10.6310**.

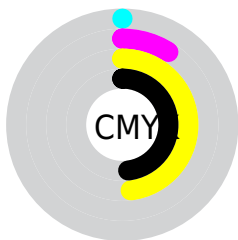
Distribution



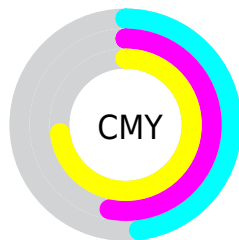
- Red (52%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (27%)



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



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 117.6600, 23.8440, -13.6280 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 117.6600, 23.8440, -13.6280 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 117.6600, 23.8440,
-13.6280

■ 117.6600, 23.8440,
-13.6280

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 92.5890, 22.6060,
-13.2180

■ 169.9160, 25.9990,
-14.1370

■ 68.9910, 21.4140,
-13.6420

■ 197.4000, 27.5120,
-14.0240

■ 45.8060, 20.4970,
-13.5430

■ 225.2860, 27.8330,
-14.3350

■ 26.8900, 11.6930,
-8.1710

■ 248.3880, 18.6180,
-18.0380

■ 1.7610, -0.8250,
-1.5690

■ 251.6940, 9.3090,
-9.0190

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

254.8860, 0.3210,

-0.3110

■ 117.6600, 23.8440,
-13.6280

■ 117.6600, 23.8440,
-13.6280

■ 115.0040, 28.5670,
-16.6250

■ 120.3160, 19.1210,
-10.6310

■ 111.7610, 33.5650,
-19.0990

■ 123.5590, 14.1230,
-8.1570

■ 108.9910, 38.6090,
-22.4070

■ 126.3290, 9.0790,
-4.8490

■ 105.7480, 43.6070,
-24.8810

■ 129.5720, 4.0810,
-2.3750

■ 103.0920, 48.3300,
-27.8780

■ 132.2280, -0.6420,
0.6220

■ 102.2770, 49.2470,
-27.9770

■ 135.4710, -5.6400,
3.0960

■ 138.1270,
-10.3630, 6.0930

■ 141.4840,
-15.6820, 8.8780

■ 144.1400,
-20.4050, 11.8750

Harmonies

Analogous

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



119.6390, 37.5050, -2.3910



117.6600, 23.8440, -13.6280



114.4230, 2.3420, -20.4260

Triad

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



117.6600, 23.8440, -13.6280



95.0570, -84.4040, -23.2200



123.2930, 19.0690, 23.3650

Complementary

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



117.6600, 23.8440, -13.6280



82.3400, -23.8440, 13.6280

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.



122.1960, -5.6430, 19.6770



117.6600, 23.8440, -13.6280



106.6180, -63.4540, -6.4140

Square

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



117.6600, 23.8440, -13.6280



102.9600, -56.3900, -24.3100



117.4310, -34.5260, 8.9780



122.4550, 35.9880, 19.6040

Rectangle

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



117.6600, 23.8440, -13.6280



112.2730, -14.8510, -22.7150



117.4310, -34.5260, 8.9780



123.7590, 11.8250, 22.4890

Sweetspot

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



117.6600, 23.8440, -13.6280



165.1010, 9.7210, -5.4710



88.6180, 33.9710, 17.6110



83.4150, 5.9610, -3.4070



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.



117.6600, 23.8440, -13.6280



148.5610, 37.0040, -20.8520



119.0230, 9.2200, -23.9320



64.7290, 2.2010, -1.3430



101.0920, 48.3300, -27.8780



2.0710, 1.2380, -0.4100

Inverse Universe

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



82.3400, -23.8440, 13.6280



93.8520, -36.7290, 21.3750



80.9770, -9.2200, 23.9320



61.2710, -2.2010, 1.3430



28.9080, -48.3300, 27.8780



0.3420, -0.9630, 0.9330

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 117.6600, 23.8440, -13.6280 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 117.6600, 23.8440, -13.6280 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

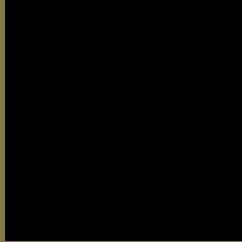
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 117.6600, 23.8440, -13.6280

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 117.6600, 23.8440, -13.6280.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 117.6600, 23.8440,

-13.6280.

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

117.6600, 23.8440, -13.6280

Protanopia

117.6600, 23.8440, -13.6280

Deuteranopia

118.4380, 33.5170, -7.2110



Tritanopia

121.9030, 10.8190, 7.6750

Trichromacy



Original Color

117.6600, 23.8440, -13.6280

Protanomaly

117.6600, 23.8440, -13.6280

Deuteranomaly

118.1170, 29.9870, -9.3170

Tritanomaly

120.1990, 15.4970, -0.0150

Monochromacy



Original Color

117.6600, 23.8440, -13.6280

Achromatopsia

118.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

118.0300, 8.4830, -5.0610

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 117.6600, 23.8440, -13.6280 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(132, 120, 68)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(132, 120, 68)  
}
```

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(132, 120, 68) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(132, 120, 68) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 117.6600, 23.8440, -13.6280 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(132, 120, 68) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(132, 120, 68) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(132, 120, 68)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(132, 120, 68); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 120, 68);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 120,  
68) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 117.6600, 23.8440, -13.6280 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(132, 120, 68) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(132,  
120, 68) }
```

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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