

# Converting Colors

YIQ(117.8800, 26.8210, 4.0130)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(117.8800, 26.8210, 4.0130)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(117.8800, 26.8210,  
4.0130)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	926C5F
RGB	146, 108, 95
RGB Percent	57%, 42%, 37%
CMY	0.4274, 0.5765, 0.6273
CMYK	0.00, 0.26, 0.35, 0.43
HSL	15°, 21%, 47%
HSV	15°, 35%, 57%
XYZ	19.2856, 17.6614, 13.2261
YIQ	117.8800, 26.8210, 4.0130

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

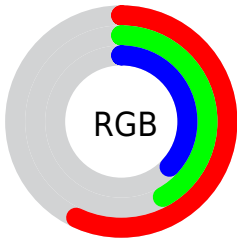
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	146, 112, 95
Decimal	9595999
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	49.08, 13.28, 13.16
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	49, 18.699, 44.741
Yxy	17.6614, 0.3844, 0.3520
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287786079 (0xFF926C5F)
YUV	117.8800, -11.2798, 24.6612
Hunter-Lab	42.0255, 8.3693, 10.7583

# Details

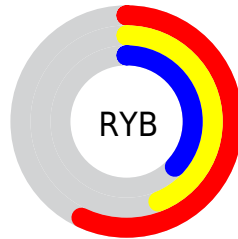
The YIQ color **117.8800, 26.8210, 4.0130** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **123.1200, -26.8210, -4.0130**, and the grayscale version is **118.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **170.5490, 29.2510, 4.0270**, and **68.9120, 23.7950, 3.7870** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **109.7130, 34.6610, 5.1010**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **126.0470, 18.9810, 2.9250**.

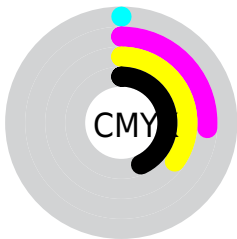
# Distribution



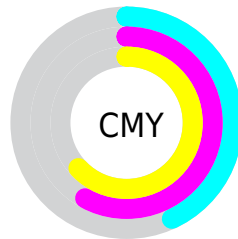
- Red (57%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (37%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (37%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (43%)




- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (63%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 117.8800, 26.8210, 4.0130 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 117.8800, 26.8210, 4.0130 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 117.8800, 26.8210,  
4.0130


 117.8800, 26.8210,  
4.0130


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 93.2820, 25.6290,  
3.5890


 170.5490, 29.2510,  
4.0270


 68.9120, 23.7950,  
3.7870


 198.1470, 30.4430,  
4.4510


 46.1290, 21.6860,  
3.4620

 224.5490, 29.2510,  
4.0270

 24.5480, 21.8240,  
0.9600

 244.7640, 12.2880,  
-2.4320

 6.2790, 12.5160,  
4.4520

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 117.8800, 26.8210,  
4.0130

■ 117.8800, 26.8210,  
4.0130

■ 109.7130, 34.6610,  
5.1010

■ 126.0470, 18.9810,  
2.9250

■ 101.6600, 42.1800,  
6.5000

■ 134.1000, 11.4620,  
1.5260

■ 93.4930, 50.0200,  
7.5880

■ 142.2670, 3.6220,  
0.4380

■ 85.4400, 57.5390,  
8.9870

■ 150.3200, -3.8970,  
-0.9610

■ 77.8600, 65.1040,  
9.5520

■ 157.9000,  
-11.4620, -1.5260

■ 69.6930, 72.9440,  
10.6400

■ 166.0670,  
-19.3020, -2.6140

■ 65.3730, 76.8410,  
11.6010

■ 174.1200,  
-26.8210, -4.0130

■ 182.2870,

-34.6610, -5.1010

■ 190.3400,  
-42.1800, -6.5000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



118.6120, 24.9400, 10.5720



117.8800, 26.8210, 4.0130



116.7990, 22.3750, -3.5210

# Triad

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



117.8800, 26.8210, 4.0130



111.1020, -18.3830, -13.7670



116.5550, -14.4440, 8.4680

# Complementary

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



117.8800, 26.8210, 4.0130



123.1200, -26.8210, -4.0130

# 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.



113.7980, -28.6100, 0.8780



117.8800, 26.8210, 4.0130



109.6260, -31.5420, -12.0700

# Square

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



117.8800, 26.8210, 4.0130



112.8280, -2.9320, -12.9480



110.0480, -35.4860, -6.6700



118.9870, 2.0150, 13.0470



# Rectangle

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



117.8800, 26.8210, 4.0130



115.4560, 15.9110, -7.5210



110.0480, -35.4860, -6.6700



115.7500, -19.4870, 6.2490

# Sweetspot

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



117.8800, 26.8210, 4.0130



178.6160, 9.9490, 1.4130



114.5810, 18.1980, 22.6300



88.0500, 5.7310, 0.7630



222.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



117.8800, 26.8210, 4.0130



145.2470, 41.9050, 5.9770



132.5550, 19.9460, -9.0620



69.6800, 3.8970, 0.9610



61.8070, 72.6230, 10.9510



4.7510, 5.1350, 0.5510



# Inverse Universe

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



123.1200, -26.8210, -4.0130



153.3400, -42.1800, -6.5000



108.4450, -19.9460, 9.0620



70.7330, -3.6220, -0.4380



76.1930, -72.6230, -10.9510



5.8360, -5.4100, -1.0740



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 117.8800, 26.8210, 4.0130 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 117.8800, 26.8210, 4.0130 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 117.8800, 26.8210, 4.0130

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 117.8800, 26.8210, 4.0130.



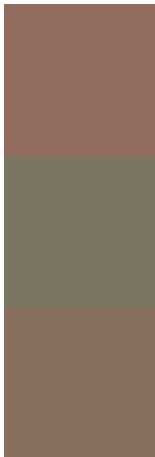
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 117.8800, 26.8210,



# 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

117.8800, 26.8210, 4.0130

### Protanopia

116.7420, 9.3540, -4.3260

### Deuteranopia

117.1240, 20.0820, -0.5100



## Tritanopia

118.7690, 23.0600, 11.6040

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

117.8800, 26.8210, 4.0130

## Protanomaly

117.2590, 15.2680, -1.3720

## Deuteranomaly

117.7330, 22.7410, 0.8610

## Tritanomaly

118.2590, 24.4360, 8.6920

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

117.8800, 26.8210, 4.0130

## Achromatopsia

118.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

117.7300, 9.6280, 1.7240

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 117.8800, 26.8210, 4.0130 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(146, 108, 95)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(146, 108, 95)  
}
```

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(146, 108, 95) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(146, 108, 95) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 117.8800, 26.8210, 4.0130 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(146, 108, 95) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(146, 108, 95) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(146, 108, 95)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(146, 108, 95); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 108, 95);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 108,  
95) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 117.8800, 26.8210, 4.0130 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(146, 108, 95) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(146,  
108, 95) }
```

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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