

Converting Colors

YIQ(117.9510, 18.8910, -6.4610)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(117.9510, 18.8910, -6.4610)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(117.9510, 18.8910,
-6.4610)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	847556
RGB	132, 117, 86
RGB Percent	52%, 46%, 34%
CMY	0.4823, 0.5412, 0.6626
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.35, 0.48
HSL	40°, 21%, 43%
HSV	40°, 35%, 52%
XYZ	17.5577, 18.2993, 11.4162
YIQ	117.9510, 18.8910, -6.4610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

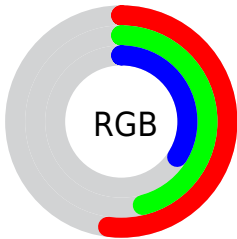
Format	Color
R_{YB}	108, 132, 86
Decimal	8680790
CIE _{Lab}	49.86, 0.89, 19.24
CIE _{LCh}	50, 19.259, 87.341
Yxy	18.2993, 0.3714, 0.3871
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286870870 (0xFF847556)
YUV	117.9510, -15.7518, 12.3210
Hunter-Lab	42.7776, -1.5973, 14.1215

Details

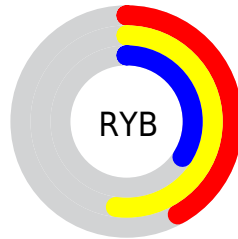
The YIQ color **117.9510, 18.8910, -6.4610** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **100.0490, -18.8910, 6.4610**, and the grayscale version is **118.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **170.3210, 20.7250, -6.6590**, and **69.5810, 17.0570, -6.2630** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **114.1210, 24.1640, -8.4120**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **121.7810, 13.6180, -4.5100**.

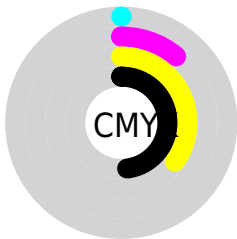
Distribution



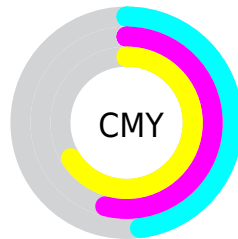
- Red (52%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (34%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (34%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (48%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (66%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 117.9510, 18.8910, -6.4610 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 117.9510, 18.8910, -6.4610 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 117.9510, 18.8910,
-6.4610

■ 117.9510, 18.8910,
-6.4610

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 92.8800, 17.6530,
-6.0510

■ 170.3210, 20.7250,
-6.6590

■ 69.5810, 17.0570,
-6.2630

■ 197.5060, 21.6420,
-6.7580

■ 47.0970, 15.5440,
-6.3760

■ 225.3920, 21.9630,
-7.0690

■ 26.0260, 14.3060,
-5.9660

■ 249.4940, 12.7480,
-10.7720

■ 0.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 253.9740, 2.8890,
-2.7990

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 117.9510, 18.8910,
-6.4610

■ 117.9510, 18.8910,
-6.4610

■ 114.1210, 24.1640,
-8.4120

■ 121.7810, 13.6180,
-4.5100

■ 109.7040, 29.7120,
-9.8400

■ 126.1980, 8.0700,
-3.0820

■ 105.7600, 35.3060,
-12.1020

■ 130.1420, 2.4760,
-0.8200

■ 101.9300, 40.5790,
-14.0530

■ 133.9720, -2.7970,
1.1310

■ 97.5130, 46.1270,
-15.4810

■ 138.3890, -8.3450,
2.5590

■ 93.6830, 51.4000,
-17.4320

■ 142.2190,
-13.6180, 4.5100

■ 91.7110, 54.1970,
-18.5630

■ 146.0490,
-18.8910, 6.4610

■ 149.9930,

-24.4850, 8.7230

■ 154.4100,
-30.0330, 10.1510

Harmonies

Analogous

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



119.5870, 26.0880, 0.7760



117.9510, 18.8910, -6.4610



116.1450, 6.4210, -11.7470

Triad

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



117.9510, 18.8910, -6.4610



110.6410, -35.8980, -10.2180



121.3360, 8.3420, 14.0220

Complementary

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



117.9510, 18.8910, -6.4610



100.0490, -18.8910, 6.4610

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.



119.9580, -8.2090, 11.1110



117.9510, 18.8910, -6.4610



113.0420, -35.3490, -3.6450

Square

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



117.9510, 18.8910, -6.4610



111.9810, -25.3520, -14.1200



116.9450, -24.5300, 4.0300



121.4530, 21.1340, 13.4700

Rectangle

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



117.9510, 18.8910, -6.4610



114.8170, -4.3990, -13.8950



116.9450, -24.5300, 4.0300



120.9980, 3.4820, 13.9940

Sweetspot

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



117.9510, 18.8910, -6.4610



165.5400, 7.1070, -2.1490



101.4640, 22.6010, 14.4170



83.3980, 4.6310, -1.3290



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.



117.9510, 18.8910, -6.4610



148.7040, 29.7120, -9.8400



124.3640, 9.9980, -16.0020



64.1420, 2.4760, -0.8200



90.5260, 53.2800, -18.4640



2.0710, 1.2380, -0.4100

Inverse Universe

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



100.0490, -18.8910, 6.4610



121.2960, -29.7120, 9.8400



93.6360, -9.9980, 16.0020



61.8580, -2.4760, 0.8200



39.4740, -53.2800, 18.4640



0.9290, -1.2380, 0.4100

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 117.9510, 18.8910, -6.4610 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 117.9510, 18.8910, -6.4610 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

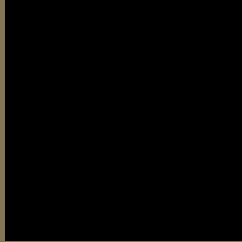
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 117.9510, 18.8910, -6.4610

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 117.9510, 18.8910, -6.4610.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 117.9510, 18.8910,

-6.4610.

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

117.9510, 18.8910, -6.4610

Protanopia

117.7440, 15.0400, -8.2560

Deuteranopia

118.6960, 24.1630, -2.8850



Tritanopia

120.2020, 11.4150, 7.8870

Trichromacy



Original Color

117.9510, 18.8910, -6.4610

Protanomaly

117.7550, 16.5070, -7.3090

Deuteranomaly

118.3860, 22.1000, -4.0440

Tritanomaly

119.5950, 14.4420, 2.5860

Monochromacy



Original Color

117.9510, 18.8910, -6.4610

Achromatopsia

118.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

118.1270, 6.8320, -2.6720

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 117.9510, 18.8910, -6.4610 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, 117, 86)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(132, 117, 86)  
}
```

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, 117, 86) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(132, 117, 86) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 117.9510, 18.8910, -6.4610 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, 117, 86) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(132, 117, 86) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(132, 117, 86)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(132, 117, 86); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 117, 86);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(132, 117,  
86) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 117.9510, 18.8910, -6.4610 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(132, 117, 86) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(132,  
117, 86) }
```

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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