

# Converting Colors

YIQ(118.4960, 35.6290,  
-23.4670)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(118.4960, 35.6290, -23.4670)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(118.4960, 35.6290,  
-23.4670)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8A7C27
RGB	138, 124, 39
RGB Percent	54%, 49%, 15%
CMY	0.4588, 0.5137, 0.8468
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.72, 0.46
HSL	52°, 56%, 35%
HSV	52°, 72%, 54%
XYZ	18.0544, 19.9635, 4.8258
YIQ	118.4960, 35.6290, -23.4670

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

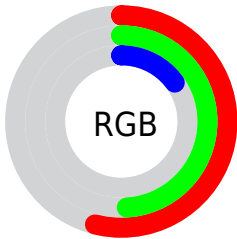
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	55, 138, 39
Decimal	9075751
CIE Lab	51.80, -4.80, 46.11
CIE LCh	52, 46.361, 95.946
Yxy	19.9635, 0.4214, 0.4660
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287265831 (0xFF8A7C27)
YUV	118.4960, -39.1915, 17.1050
Hunter-Lab	44.6805, -6.0630, 24.8726

# Details

The YIQ color **118.4960, 35.6290, -23.4670** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666600**. A complement of this color would be **58.5040, -35.6290, 23.4670**, and the grayscale version is **119.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **171.5780, 38.3340, -22.9300**, and **70.0270, 29.7600, -21.7280** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **115.7260, 40.6730, -26.7750**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **121.2660, 30.5850, -20.1590**.

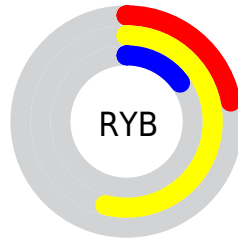
# Distribution



Red (54%)

Green (49%)

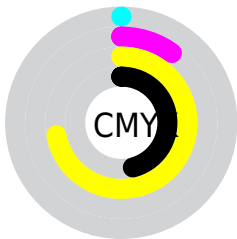
Blue (15%)



Red (22%)

Yellow (54%)

Blue (15%)

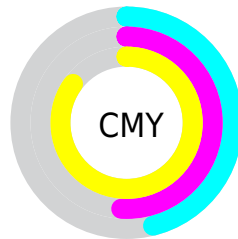


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (72%)

Black (46%)



Cyan (46%)

Magenta (51%)

Yellow (85%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 118.4960, 35.6290, -23.4670 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 118.4960, 35.6290, -23.4670 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 118.4960, 35.6290,  
-23.4670

■ 118.4960, 35.6290,  
-23.4670

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 92.4420, 35.7210,  
-25.1350

■ 171.5780, 38.3340,  
-22.9300

■ 70.0270, 29.7600,  
-21.7280

■ 199.5350, 39.8930,  
-23.6510

■ 48.7520, 20.5890,  
-15.2110

■ 227.7200, 40.8100,  
-23.7500

■ 28.9500, 11.4640,  
-9.5280

■ 245.1960, 27.6060,  
-26.7460

■ 5.8700, -2.7500,  
-5.2300

■ 248.3880, 18.6180,  
-18.0380

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 251.5800, 9.6300,

-9.3300

254.8860, 0.3210,  
-0.3110

■ 118.4960, 35.6290,  
-23.4670

■ 118.4960, 35.6290,  
-23.4670

■ 115.7260, 40.6730,  
-26.7750

■ 121.2660, 30.5850,  
-20.1590

■ 112.9560, 45.7170,  
-30.0830

■ 124.0360, 25.5410,  
-16.8510

■ 110.5280, 49.7980,  
-32.4580

■ 126.6920, 20.8180,  
-13.8540

■ 129.4620, 15.7740,  
-10.5460

■ 132.2320, 10.7300,  
-7.2380

■ 135.0020, 5.6860,  
-3.9300

■ 137.7720, 0.6420,  
-0.6220

■ 140.4280, -4.0810,  
2.3750

■ 143.1980, -9.1250,  
5.6830

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



121.3990, 55.6160, -5.7280



118.4960, 35.6290, -23.4670



113.7460, 2.3900, -32.3140

# Triad

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



118.4960, 35.6290, -23.4670



102.6200, -93.2990, -21.7070



126.2980, 29.8410, 37.4010

# Complementary

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



118.4960, 35.6290, -23.4670



58.5040, -35.6290, 23.4670

# 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.



126.6660, -9.5420, 29.7700



118.4960, 35.6290, -23.4670



102.0620, -99.9950, -10.4830

# Square

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



118.4960, 35.6290, -23.4670



98.7610, -81.0550, -34.3590



114.3430, -63.4570, 10.1670



123.5980, 55.0590, 31.9150



# Rectangle

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



118.4960, 35.6290, -23.4670



108.3110, -27.1820, -36.0300



114.3430, -63.4570, 10.1670



127.1980, 18.3790, 35.8750

# Sweetspot

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



118.4960, 35.6290, -23.4670



170.9180, 14.4900, -9.3020



70.3110, 54.1890, 25.6530



84.6170, 8.2080, -5.5840



217.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



118.4960, 35.6290, -23.4670



148.5300, 55.4840, -36.3880



116.2490, 10.9190, -38.2090



67.6150, 2.5220, -1.6540



106.6850, 47.9180, -31.4260



3.8430, 1.8800, -1.0320



# Inverse Universe

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



58.5040, -35.6290, 23.4670



55.4700, -55.4840, 36.3880



60.7510, -10.9190, 38.2090



63.3850, -2.5220, 1.6540



26.3150, -47.9180, 31.4260



1.1570, -1.8800, 1.0320



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 118.4960, 35.6290, -23.4670 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 118.4960, 35.6290, -23.4670 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

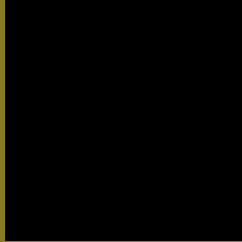
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 118.4960, 35.6290, -23.4670

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 118.4960, 35.6290, -23.4670.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 118.4960, 35.6290,

-23.4670.

# 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

118.4960, 35.6290, -23.4670

### Protanopia

118.4960, 35.6290, -23.4670

### Deuteranopia

119.6980, 47.0440, -15.5800



## Tritanopia

125.6970, 14.3950, 8.9470

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

118.4960, 35.6290, -23.4670

## Protanomaly

118.4960, 35.6290, -23.4670

## Deuteranomaly

119.5510, 42.9640, -18.7320

## Tritanomaly

123.0270, 21.7330, -2.8990

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

118.4960, 35.6290, -23.4670

## Achromatopsia

118.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

117.9610, 12.9310, -8.5810

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 118.4960, 35.6290, -23.4670 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(138, 124, 39)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(138, 124, 39)  
}
```

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(138, 124, 39) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(138, 124, 39) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 118.4960, 35.6290, -23.4670 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(138, 124, 39) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(138, 124, 39) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(138, 124, 39)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(138, 124, 39); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 124, 39);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 124,  
39) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 118.4960, 35.6290, -23.4670 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(138, 124, 39) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(138,  
124, 39) }
```

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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