

Converting Colors

YIQ(119.1850, 36.4480, 11.2640)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(119.1850, 36.4480, 11.2640)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(119.1850, 36.4480,
11.2640)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | A16662 |
| RGB | 161, 102, 98 |
| RGB Percent | 63%, 40%, 38% |
| CMY | 0.3685, 0.6001, 0.6155 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.37, 0.39, 0.37 |
| HSL | 4°, 25%, 51% |
| HSV | 4°, 39%, 63% |
| XYZ | 21.6603, 17.9611, 13.8898 |
| YIQ | 119.1850, 36.4480, 11.2640 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

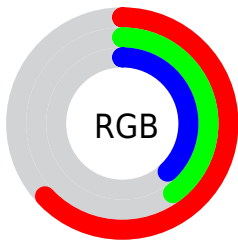
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 161, 102, 98 |
| Decimal | 10577506 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 49.45, 23.30, 12.16 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 49, 26.283, 27.566 |
| Yxy | 17.9611, 0.4048, 0.3357 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4288767586 (0xFFFA16662) |
| YUV | 119.1850, -10.4442, 36.6718 |
| Hunter-Lab | 42.3806, 17.0638, 10.2347 |

Details

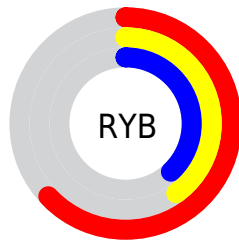
The YIQ color **119.1850, 36.4480, 11.2640** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **139.8150, -36.4480, -11.2640**, and the grayscale version is **119.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **172.5660, 39.7490, 12.0130**, and **69.6190, 32.2300, 10.6140** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **108.5560, 45.7090, 14.1330**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **129.8140, 27.1870, 8.3950**.

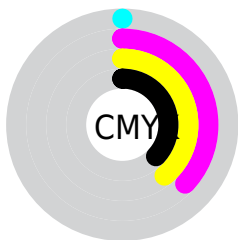
Distribution



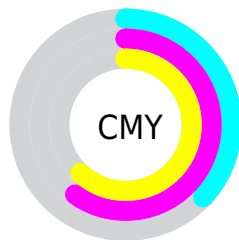
- Red (63%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 119.1850, 36.4480, 11.2640 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 119.1850, 36.4480, 11.2640 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 119.1850, 36.4480,
11.2640

■ 119.1850, 36.4480,
11.2640

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 94.2880, 34.6600,
10.6280

■ 172.5660, 39.7490,
12.0130

■ 69.6190, 32.2300,
10.6140

■ 200.0500, 41.2620,
12.1260

■ 45.9500, 29.8000,
10.6000

■ 221.4830, 29.6170,
8.4090

■ 23.0100, 29.5710,
9.2430

■ 241.6980, 12.6540,
1.9500

■ 10.5790, 20.5390,
7.7310

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 119.1850, 36.4480,
11.2640

■ 119.1850, 36.4480,
11.2640

■ 108.5560, 45.7090,
14.1330

■ 129.8140, 27.1870,
8.3950

■ 97.9270, 54.9700,
17.0020

■ 140.4430, 17.9260,
5.5260

■ 87.2980, 64.2310,
19.8710

■ 151.0720, 8.6650,
2.6570

■ 76.6690, 73.4920,
22.7400

■ 161.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 65.4530, 83.0280,
26.1320

■ 172.4440,
-10.1780, -2.7700

■ 54.7100, 92.6100,
28.6900


■ 183.6600,
-19.7140, -6.1620

■ 54.0090, 93.2060,
28.9020

■ 194.2890,
-28.9750, -9.0310

■ 204.9180,

-38.2360, -11.9000

 215.5470,
-47.4970, -14.7690

Harmonies

Analogous

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



120.5080, 28.4690, 18.2050



119.1850, 36.4480, 11.2640



118.0780, 34.8910, 0.9310

Triad

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



119.1850, 36.4480, 11.2640



110.5660, -14.1180, -19.4780



114.0240, -34.9380, 5.4300

Complementary

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



119.1850, 36.4480, 11.2640



139.8150, -36.4480, -11.2640

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.



106.2830, -55.2010, -7.3050



119.1850, 36.4480, 11.2640



106.7620, -38.0970, -19.9290

Square

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



119.1850, 36.4480, 11.2640



113.5810, 7.8890, -16.3270



102.4040, -57.4000, -17.0160



118.9240, -10.8690, 15.2670

Rectangle

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



119.1850, 36.4480, 11.2640



116.9260, 29.2070, -6.1930



102.4040, -57.4000, -17.0160



111.4960, -42.3190, 1.5290

Sweetspot

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



119.1850, 36.4480, 11.2640



192.6490, 14.3500, 4.2540



123.6770, 18.2880, 32.0160



95.0720, 8.6650, 2.6570



232.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



119.1850, 36.4480, 11.2640



143.8240, 56.7580, 17.6380



137.3820, 27.9230, -4.9490



76.2780, 5.0890, 1.3850



48.6380, 83.9450, 26.0330



5.9690, 10.4530, 3.2930

Inverse Universe

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



139.8150, -36.4480, -11.2640



176.1760, -56.7580, -17.6380



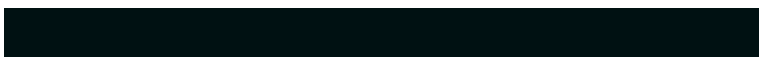
121.6180, -27.9230, 4.9490



78.7220, -5.0890, -1.3850



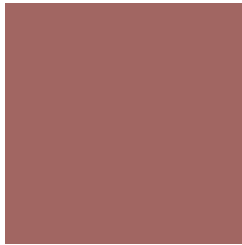
96.3620, -83.9450, -26.0330



12.0310, -10.4530, -3.2930

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 119.1850, 36.4480, 11.2640 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

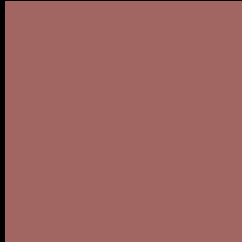
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 119.1850, 36.4480, 11.2640 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

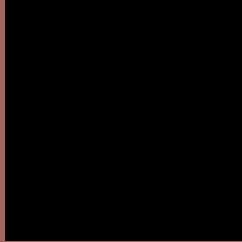
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 119.1850, 36.4480, 11.2640

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 119.1850, 36.4480, 11.2640.

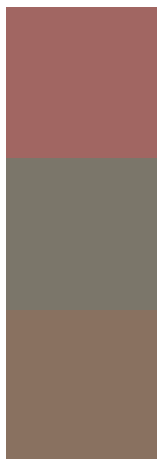


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 119.1850, 36.4480,

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

119.1850, 36.4480, 11.2640

Protanopia

118.1270, 6.8320, -2.6720

Deuteranopia

118.2380, 19.7610, -0.1990



Tritanopia

119.4500, 34.3840, 15.6320

Trichromacy



Original Color

119.1850, 36.4480, 11.2640

Protanomaly

118.4490, 17.7890, 2.5010

Deuteranomaly

118.6950, 25.9040, 4.1120

Tritanomaly

119.5810, 35.3930, 13.8650

Monochromacy



Original Color

119.1850, 36.4480, 11.2640

Achromatopsia

119.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

119.0510, 13.1580, 3.8300

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 119.1850, 36.4480, 11.2640 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(161, 102, 98)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 102, 98)  
}
```

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(161, 102, 98) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 102, 98) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 119.1850, 36.4480, 11.2640 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(161, 102, 98) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 102, 98) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(161, 102, 98)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 102, 98); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 102, 98);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 102,  
98) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 119.1850, 36.4480, 11.2640 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 102, 98) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161,  
102, 98) }
```

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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