

Converting Colors

YIQ(119.2980, 36.7270,
-10.3210)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(119.2980, 36.7270, -10.3210)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(119.2980, 36.7270,
-10.3210)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	94743D
RGB	148, 116, 61
RGB Percent	58%, 45%, 24%
CMY	0.4196, 0.5451, 0.7606
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.59, 0.42
HSL	38°, 42%, 41%
HSV	38°, 59%, 58%
XYZ	19.3021, 19.1220, 7.0952
YIQ	119.2980, 36.7270, -10.3210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

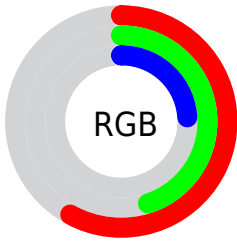
Format	Color
R_{YB}	112, 148, 61
Decimal	9729085
CIE _{Lab}	50.83, 5.84, 34.74
CIE _{LCh}	51, 35.228, 80.464
Yxy	19.1220, 0.4240, 0.4201
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287919165 (0xFF94743D)
YUV	119.2980, -28.7409, 25.1717
Hunter-Lab	43.7287, 2.2657, 20.9899

Details

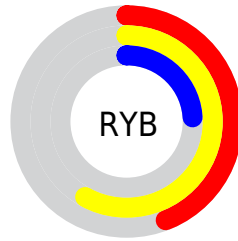
The YIQ color **119.2980, 36.7270, -10.3210** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996633**. A complement of this color would be **89.7020, -36.7270, 10.3210**, and the grayscale version is **120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **172.1520, 40.0740, -10.4060**, and **69.6180, 32.8300, -11.2820** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **114.6530, 42.9170, -12.3710**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **123.9430, 30.5370, -8.2710**.

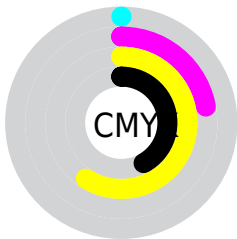
Distribution



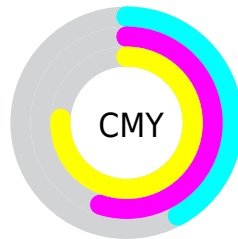
- Red (58%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 119.2980, 36.7270, -10.3210 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 119.2980, 36.7270, -10.3210 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 119.2980, 36.7270,
-10.3210

■ 119.2980, 36.7270,
-10.3210

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 93.9280, 34.8930,
-10.1230

■ 172.1520, 40.0740,
-10.4060

■ 69.6180, 32.8300,
-11.2820

■ 199.6360, 41.5870,
-10.2930

■ 47.6330, 28.4740,
-9.4300

■ 225.7280, 38.3320,
-11.8760

■ 27.8310, 19.3490,
-3.7470

■ 245.2420, 21.9650,
-18.1230

■ 5.3820, 10.7280,
3.8160

■ 250.7820, 11.8770,
-11.5070

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 254.0880, 2.5680,

-2.4880

■ 119.2980, 36.7270,
-10.3210

■ 119.2980, 36.7270,
-10.3210

■ 114.6530, 42.9170,
-12.3710

■ 123.9430, 30.5370,
-8.2710

■ 109.4210, 49.3820,
-13.8980

■ 129.1750, 24.0720,
-6.7440

■ 104.8900, 55.2510,
-15.6370

■ 133.7060, 18.2030,
-5.0050

■ 99.6580, 61.7160,
-17.1640

■ 138.9380, 11.7380,
-3.4780

■ 99.4300, 62.3580,
-17.7860

■ 143.5830, 5.5480,
-1.4280

■ 148.8150, -0.9170,
0.0990

■ 153.4600, -7.1070,
2.1490

■ 158.5780,
-13.2510, 3.3650

■ 163.2230,
-19.4410, 5.4150

Harmonies

Analogous

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



120.8300, 47.4530, 4.5490



119.2980, 36.7270, -10.3210



116.7250, 16.0510, -21.0770

Triad

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



119.2980, 36.7270, -10.3210



95.9060, -82.6610, -27.2770



124.4260, 8.5690, 26.4330

Complementary

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



119.2980, 36.7270, -10.3210



89.7020, -36.7270, 10.3210

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.



121.4480, -24.0280, 16.9640



119.2980, 36.7270, -10.3210



97.6960, -90.4570, -18.1450

Square

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



119.2980, 36.7270, -10.3210



103.1360, -51.2540, -29.2860



109.7200, -63.5010, -0.0530



124.0020, 33.1900, 26.2620

Rectangle

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



119.2980, 36.7270, -10.3210



114.3360, -1.9670, -24.9350



109.7200, -63.5010, -0.0530



124.2830, -1.3340, 24.1860

Sweetspot

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



119.2980, 36.7270, -10.3210



180.0800, 14.2140, -4.2980



90.7750, 41.2590, 28.7070



89.9100, 8.9410, -2.3470



224.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



119.2980, 36.7270, -10.3210



146.1460, 57.4060, -16.1460



135.0920, 21.9670, -29.1770



71.4410, 3.0720, -0.6080



92.3310, 58.3230, -16.2450



6.5120, 4.3100, -1.0180

Inverse Universe

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



89.7020, -36.7270, 10.3210



99.8540, -57.4060, 16.1460



73.9080, -21.9670, 29.1770



68.9720, -2.7970, 1.1310



45.6690, -58.3230, 16.2450



3.4880, -4.3100, 1.0180

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 119.2980, 36.7270, -10.3210 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 119.2980, 36.7270, -10.3210 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 119.2980, 36.7270, -10.3210

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 119.2980, 36.7270, -10.3210.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 119.2980, 36.7270, -10.3210.

-10.3210.

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

119.2980, 36.7270, -10.3210

Protanopia

118.2750, 26.3660, -15.2820

Deuteranopia

119.5970, 37.3230, -10.1090



Tritanopia

123.7690, 23.0600, 11.6040

Trichromacy



Original Color

119.2980, 36.7270, -10.3210

Protanomaly

118.4820, 30.2170, -13.4870

Deuteranomaly

119.5970, 37.3230, -10.1090

Tritanomaly

121.9510, 28.0590, 3.6030

Monochromacy



Original Color

119.2980, 36.7270, -10.3210

Achromatopsia

119.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

119.3080, 13.5720, -3.6760

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 119.2980, 36.7270, -10.3210 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(148, 116, 61)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(148, 116, 61)  
}
```

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(148, 116, 61) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(148, 116, 61) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 119.2980, 36.7270, -10.3210 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(148, 116, 61) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(148, 116, 61) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(148, 116, 61)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(148, 116, 61); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 116, 61);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 116,  
61) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 119.2980, 36.7270, -10.3210 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(148, 116, 61) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(148,  
116, 61) }
```

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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