

Converting Colors

YIQ(119.4440, 16.1850, -1.4710)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(119.4440, 16.1850, -1.4710)
contains.

YIQ(119.4440, 16.1850, -1.4710)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(119.4440, 16.1850,
-1.4710)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	867463
RGB	134, 116, 99
RGB Percent	53%, 45%, 39%
CMY	0.4745, 0.5451, 0.6117
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.26, 0.47
HSL	29°, 15%, 46%
HSV	29°, 26%, 53%
XYZ	18.3304, 18.4593, 14.4062
YIQ	119.4440, 16.1850, -1.4710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

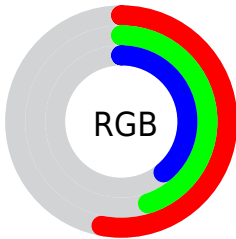
Format	Color
R_{YB}	134, 132, 99
Decimal	8811619
CIE _{Lab}	50.05, 4.19, 11.96
CIE _{LCh}	50, 12.676, 70.715
Yxy	18.4593, 0.3580, 0.3606
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287001699 (0xFF867463)
YUV	119.4440, -10.0789, 12.7656
Hunter-Lab	42.9642, 0.9684, 10.1946

Details

The YIQ color **119.4440, 16.1850, -1.4710** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **113.5560, -16.1850, 1.4710**, and the grayscale version is **120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **171.9280, 17.6980, -1.3580**, and **70.9600, 14.6720, -1.5840** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **113.8530, 22.2830, -1.8530**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **125.0350, 10.0870, -1.0890**.

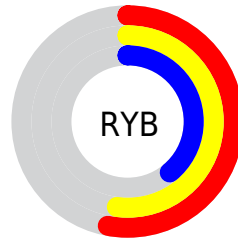
Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (45%)

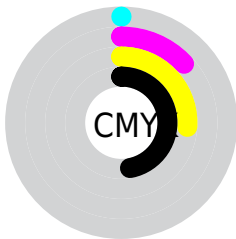
Blue (39%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (52%)

Blue (39%)

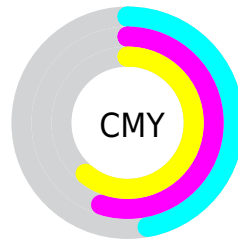


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (26%)

Black (47%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (61%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 119.4440, 16.1850, -1.4710 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 119.4440, 16.1850, -1.4710 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 119.4440, 16.1850,
-1.4710

■ 119.4440, 16.1850,
-1.4710

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 94.2590, 15.2680,
-1.3720

■ 171.9280, 17.6980,
-1.3580

■ 70.9600, 14.6720,
-1.5840

■ 199.1130, 18.6150,
-1.4570

■ 48.4760, 13.1590,
-1.6970

■ 227.1130, 18.6150,
-1.4570

■ 26.9490, 13.2050,
-2.5310

■ 250.6170, 8.2080,
-5.5840

■ 3.2890, 6.5560,
2.3320

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 119.4440, 16.1850,
-1.4710

■ 119.4440, 16.1850,
-1.4710

■ 113.8530, 22.2830,
-1.8530

■ 125.0350, 10.0870,
-1.0890

■ 108.1480, 28.7020,
-2.5460

■ 130.7400, 3.6680,
-0.3960

■ 102.5570, 34.8000,
-2.9280

■ 136.3310, -2.4300,
-0.0140

■ 96.8520, 41.2190,
-3.6210

■ 142.0360, -8.8490,
0.6790

■ 91.8480, 47.0420,
-4.5260

■ 147.0400,
-14.6720, 1.5840

■ 86.2570, 53.1400,
-4.9080

■ 152.6310,
-20.7700, 1.9660

■ 80.5520, 59.5590,
-5.6010

■ 158.3360,
-27.1890, 2.6590

■ 78.2210, 61.9890,

■ 163.9270,

-5.5870

-33.2870, 3.0410

■ 169.6320,
-39.7060, 3.7340

Harmonies

Analogous

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



120.4600, 19.2560, 3.4480



119.4440, 16.1850, -1.4710



118.6880, 9.4460, -5.9940

Triad

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



119.4440, 16.1850, -1.4710



114.9050, -19.0260, -7.6180



120.5690, 0.1360, 8.5520

Complementary

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



119.4440, 16.1850, -1.4710



113.5560, -16.1850, 1.4710

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.



119.3010, -10.9130, 5.0470



119.4440, 16.1850, -1.4710



115.1590, -22.5570, -4.1970

Square

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



119.4440, 16.1850, -1.4710



116.0430, -10.7270, -9.3430



117.0610, -19.1650, 0.4110



120.7720, 9.8100, 9.4420

Rectangle

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



119.4440, 16.1850, -1.4710



117.3990, 2.8900, -8.3260



117.0610, -19.1650, 0.4110



120.0030, -4.0820, 7.9020

Sweetspot

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



119.4440, 16.1850, -1.4710



167.4090, 6.0980, -0.3820



111.5170, 15.0820, 13.0180



83.0390, 4.2640, -0.1840



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.



119.4440, 16.1850, -1.4710



151.1090, 24.4380, -2.3620



129.4230, 11.5100, -10.3620



63.5550, 2.7510, -0.2970



75.8510, 60.1550, -5.3890



1.4840, 1.5130, 0.1130

Inverse Universe

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



113.5560, -16.1850, 1.4710



141.8910, -24.4380, 2.3620



103.5770, -11.5100, 10.3620



62.4450, -2.7510, 0.2970



54.1490, -60.1550, 5.3890



0.9290, -1.2380, 0.4100

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 119.4440, 16.1850, -1.4710 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 119.4440, 16.1850, -1.4710 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

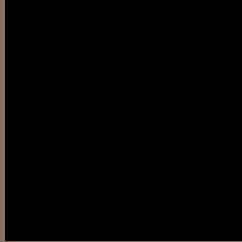
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 119.4440, 16.1850, -1.4710

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 119.4440, 16.1850, -1.4710.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 119.4440, 16.1850,

-1.4710.

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

119.4440, 16.1850, -1.4710

Protanopia

118.9270, 10.2710, -4.4250

Deuteranopia

120.0530, 18.8440, -0.1000



Tritanopia

121.2020, 11.4150, 7.8870

Trichromacy



Original Color

119.4440, 16.1850, -1.4710

Protanomaly

119.2370, 12.3340, -3.2660

Deuteranomaly

119.7540, 18.2480, -0.3120

Tritanomaly

120.5780, 13.1120, 4.6640

Monochromacy



Original Color

119.4440, 16.1850, -1.4710

Achromatopsia

119.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

119.1100, 5.5020, -0.5940

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 119.4440, 16.1850, -1.4710 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(134, 116, 99)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(134, 116, 99)  
}
```

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(134, 116, 99) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(134, 116, 99) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 119.4440, 16.1850, -1.4710 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(134, 116, 99) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(134, 116, 99) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(134, 116, 99)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(134, 116, 99); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 116, 99);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 116,  
99) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 119.4440, 16.1850, -1.4710 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(134, 116, 99) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(134,  
116, 99) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor