

Converting Colors

YIQ(119.6450, 28.2000,
-15.4800)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(119.6450, 28.2000, -15.4800)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(119.6450, 28.2000,
-15.4800)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	897A3E
RGB	137, 122, 62
RGB Percent	54%, 48%, 24%
CMY	0.4627, 0.5216, 0.7567
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.55, 0.46
HSL	48°, 38%, 39%
HSV	48°, 55%, 54%
XYZ	18.1458, 19.5841, 7.3870
YIQ	119.6450, 28.2000, -15.4800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

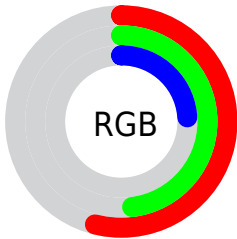
Format	Color
R_{YB}	81, 137, 62
Decimal	9009726
CIE _{Lab}	51.36, -2.46, 34.57
CIE _{LCh}	51, 34.661, 94.062
Yxy	19.5841, 0.4022, 0.4341
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287199806 (0xFF897A3E)
YUV	119.6450, -28.4190, 15.2203
Hunter-Lab	44.2539, -4.2523, 21.0809

Details

The YIQ color **119.6450, 28.2000, -15.4800** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **79.3550, -28.2000, 15.4800**, and the grayscale version is **120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **172.2000, 30.9510, -15.7770**, and **70.5630, 25.4950, -16.0170** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **116.2880, 33.5190, -18.2650**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **123.0020, 22.8810, -12.6950**.

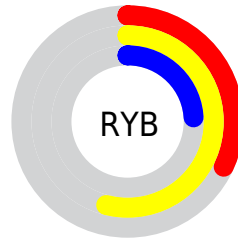
Distribution



Red (54%)

Green (48%)

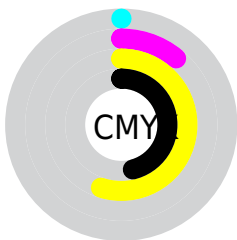
Blue (24%)



Red (32%)

Yellow (54%)

Blue (24%)

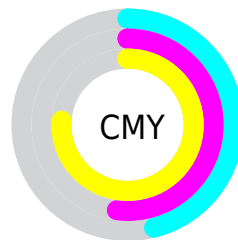


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (55%)

Black (46%)



Cyan (46%)

Magenta (52%)

Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 119.6450, 28.2000, -15.4800 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 119.6450, 28.2000, -15.4800 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 119.6450, 28.2000,
-15.4800

■ 119.6450, 28.2000,
-15.4800

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 94.5740, 26.9620,
-15.0700

■ 172.2000, 30.9510,
-15.7770

■ 70.5630, 25.4950,
-16.0170

■ 200.2710, 32.1890,
-16.1870

■ 48.1760, 22.3310,
-13.7410

■ 228.4560, 33.1060,
-16.2860

■ 28.3740, 13.2060,
-8.0580

■ 247.7040, 20.5440,
-19.9040

■ 4.4080, -1.3290,
-3.4490

■ 250.8960, 11.5560,
-11.1960

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 254.2020, 2.2470,

-2.1770

■ 119.6450, 28.2000,
-15.4800

■ 119.6450, 28.2000,
-15.4800

■ 116.2880, 33.5190,
-18.2650

■ 123.0020, 22.8810,
-12.6950

■ 113.6320, 38.2420,
-21.2620

■ 125.6580, 18.1580,
-9.6980

■ 110.2750, 43.5610,
-24.0470

■ 129.0150, 12.8390,
-6.9130

■ 106.9180, 48.8800,
-26.8320

■ 132.3720, 7.5200,
-4.1280

■ 105.5330, 51.4020,
-28.4860

■ 135.7290, 2.2010,
-1.3430

■ 138.3850, -2.5220,
1.6540

■ 141.7420, -7.8410,
4.4390

■ 145.0990,
-13.1600, 7.2240

■ 148.3420,
-18.1580, 9.6980

Harmonies

Analogous

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



122.1620, 43.2820, -2.4620



119.6450, 28.2000, -15.4800



116.2120, 4.3140, -23.1260

Triad

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



119.6450, 28.2000, -15.4800



98.0890, -87.4300, -23.4460



126.1840, 20.9940, 27.0260

Complementary

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



119.6450, 28.2000, -15.4800



79.3550, -28.2000, 15.4800

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.



125.1080, -8.2110, 22.1650



119.6450, 28.2000, -15.4800



97.4340, -92.4750, -14.6110

Square

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



119.6450, 28.2000, -15.4800



95.3700, -78.3960, -32.9880



117.9400, -43.3290, 8.8230



124.3140, 40.9390, 23.4910

Rectangle

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



119.6450, 28.2000, -15.4800



113.0940, -15.9050, -25.6410



117.9400, -43.3290, 8.8230



126.1660, 12.2370, 26.0370

Sweetspot

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



119.6450, 28.2000, -15.4800



172.1720, 10.9590, -5.8810



86.2490, 39.5640, 20.8760



85.3010, 6.2820, -3.7180



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.



119.6450, 28.2000, -15.4800



151.4600, 44.4780, -24.1460



122.1710, 11.5590, -27.7770



67.0280, 2.7970, -1.1310



101.9890, 50.1180, -27.2420



3.8430, 1.8800, -1.0320

Inverse Universe

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



79.3550, -28.2000, 15.4800



87.9530, -44.2030, 24.6690



76.8290, -11.5590, 27.7770



63.3850, -2.5220, 1.6540



31.0110, -50.1180, 27.2420



1.1570, -1.8800, 1.0320

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 119.6450, 28.2000, -15.4800 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 119.6450, 28.2000, -15.4800 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

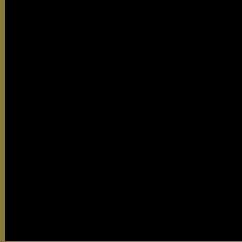
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 119.6450, 28.2000, -15.4800

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 119.6450, 28.2000, -15.4800.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 119.6450, 28.2000,

-15.4800.

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

119.6450, 28.2000, -15.4800

Protanopia

119.6340, 26.7330, -16.4270

Deuteranopia

120.7110, 37.0020, -9.7980



Tritanopia

124.3980, 13.7990, 8.7350

Trichromacy



Original Color

119.6450, 28.2000, -15.4800

Protanomaly

119.9330, 27.3290, -16.2150

Deuteranomaly

120.3900, 33.4720, -11.9040

Tritanomaly

122.9390, 19.1650, -0.4110

Monochromacy



Original Color

119.6450, 28.2000, -15.4800

Achromatopsia

120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

119.9870, 10.0420, -5.7820

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 119.6450, 28.2000, -15.4800 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(137, 122, 62)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(137, 122, 62)  
}
```

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(137, 122, 62) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(137, 122, 62) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 119.6450, 28.2000, -15.4800 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(137, 122, 62) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(137, 122, 62) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(137, 122, 62)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(137, 122, 62); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 122, 62);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(137, 122,  
62) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 119.6450, 28.2000, -15.4800 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(137, 122, 62) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(137,  
122, 62) }
```

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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