

Converting Colors

YIQ(119.6660, 50.0700,
-15.3540)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(119.6660, 50.0700, -15.3540)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(119.6660, 50.0700,
-15.3540)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9E7426
RGB	158, 116, 38
RGB Percent	62%, 45%, 15%
CMY	0.3803, 0.5452, 0.8507
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.76, 0.38
HSL	39°, 61%, 38%
HSV	39°, 76%, 62%
XYZ	20.6974, 19.8975, 4.5890
YIQ	119.6660, 50.0700, -15.3540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

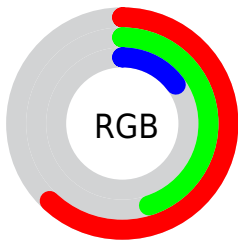
Format	Color
R_{YB}	103, 158, 38
Decimal	10384422
CIE Lab	51.72, 8.91, 47.16
CIE LCh	52, 47.994, 79.300
Yxy	19.8975, 0.4581, 0.4404
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288574502 (0xFF9E7426)
YUV	119.6660, -40.2613, 33.6189
Hunter-Lab	44.6066, 4.7622, 25.1250

Details

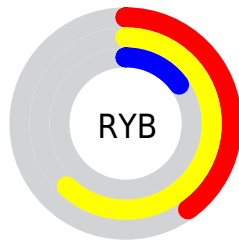
The YIQ color **119.6660, 50.0700, -15.3540** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996600**. A complement of this color would be **76.3340, -50.0700, 15.3540**, and the grayscale version is **120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **173.2320, 54.2880, -14.7040**, and **70.4140, 42.0920, -13.9400** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **114.3200, 56.8560, -17.1920**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **125.0120, 43.2840, -13.5160**.

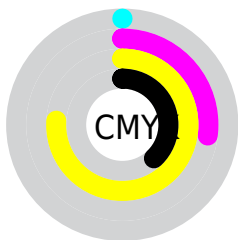
Distribution



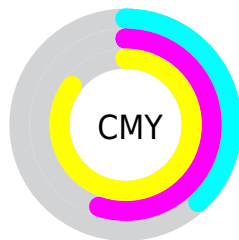
- Red (62%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (15%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (15%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (85%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 119.6660, 50.0700, -15.3540 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 119.6660, 50.0700, -15.3540 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 119.6660, 50.0700,
-15.3540

■ 119.6660, 50.0700,
-15.3540

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 93.9000, 49.2910,
-17.7570

■ 173.2320, 54.2880,
-14.7040

■ 70.4140, 42.0920,
-13.9400

■ 201.0150, 56.3970,
-14.3790

■ 49.7260, 32.6460,
-7.9460

■ 223.1060, 45.7150,
-19.0290

■ 29.3260, 22.3290,
-2.6870

■ 242.7340, 29.0270,
-24.9650

■ 7.4750, 14.9000,
5.3000

■ 248.1600, 19.2600,
-18.6600

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 251.4660, 9.9510,

-9.6410

254.7720, 0.6420,
-0.6220

■ 119.6660, 50.0700,
-15.3540

■ 119.6660, 50.0700,
-15.3540

■ 114.3200, 56.8560,
-17.1920

■ 125.0120, 43.2840,
-13.5160

■ 109.5610, 63.3670,
-19.5530

■ 129.7710, 36.7730,
-11.1550

■ 107.7030, 65.8430,
-20.3730

■ 135.0030, 30.3080,
-9.6280

■ 139.7620, 23.7970,
-7.2670

■ 145.1080, 17.0110,
-5.4290

■ 149.8670, 10.5000,
-3.0680

■ 155.2130, 3.7140,
-1.2300

■ 159.8580, -2.4760,
0.8200

■ 165.2040, -9.2620,
2.6580

Harmonies

Analogous

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



121.3820, 63.4540, 6.4140



119.6660, 50.0700, -15.3540



116.1630, 23.2050, -29.5870

Triad

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



119.6660, 50.0700, -15.3540



100.9270, -87.1540, -28.4500



127.0060, 10.1720, 35.9320

Complementary

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



119.6660, 50.0700, -15.3540



76.3340, -50.0700, 15.3540

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.



121.7810, -37.9670, 21.7850



119.6660, 50.0700, -15.3540



103.2700, -97.8850, -15.6850

Square

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



119.6660, 50.0700, -15.3540



95.5520, -73.3970, -40.9890



100.7400, -101.7840, -5.5920



124.7250, 44.6960, 38.0080

Rectangle

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



119.6660, 50.0700, -15.3540



112.8270, -2.3320, -34.8440



100.7400, -101.7840, -5.5920



126.5850, -4.8200, 32.3000

Sweetspot

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



119.6660, 50.0700, -15.3540



191.5490, 20.0830, -6.0370



78.8960, 57.3960, 39.1240



95.1230, 12.6550, -3.5770



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.



119.6660, 50.0700, -15.3540



146.8260, 78.4980, -23.9500



139.5360, 28.9840, -40.7120



76.3270, 3.3930, -0.9190



97.3480, 59.6530, -18.3230



10.3550, 6.1900, -2.0500

Inverse Universe

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



76.3340, -50.0700, 15.3540



78.5870, -78.2230, 24.4730



56.4640, -28.9840, 40.7120



73.6730, -3.3930, 0.9190



45.6520, -59.6530, 18.3230



4.6450, -6.1900, 2.0500

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 119.6660, 50.0700, -15.3540 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 119.6660, 50.0700, -15.3540 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 119.6660, 50.0700, -15.3540

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 119.6660, 50.0700, -15.3540.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 119.6660, 50.0700,

-15.3540.

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

119.6660, 50.0700, -15.3540

Protanopia

118.6100, 35.3080, -23.1560

Deuteranopia

119.3560, 48.0070, -16.5130



Tritanopia

125.4710, 29.8910, 14.4590

Trichromacy



Original Color

119.6660, 50.0700, -15.3540

Protanomaly

118.8280, 40.6260, -20.4140

Deuteranomaly

119.6550, 48.6030, -16.3010

Tritanomaly

123.3280, 37.1830, 3.4470

Monochromacy



Original Color

119.6660, 50.0700, -15.3540

Achromatopsia

120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

120.1790, 18.2490, -5.8390

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 119.6660, 50.0700, -15.3540 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(158, 116, 38)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(158, 116, 38)  
}
```

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(158, 116, 38) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(158, 116, 38) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 119.6660, 50.0700, -15.3540 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(158, 116, 38) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(158, 116, 38) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(158, 116, 38)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(158, 116, 38); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 116, 38);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(158, 116,  
38) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 119.6660, 50.0700, -15.3540 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(158, 116, 38) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(158,  
116, 38) }
```

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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