

Converting Colors

YIQ(119.7210, 40.2100, -1.8540)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(119.7210, 40.2100, -1.8540)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(119.7210, 40.2100,
-1.8540)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9D6E48
RGB	157, 110, 72
RGB Percent	62%, 43%, 28%
CMY	0.3842, 0.5687, 0.7175
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 0.54, 0.38
HSL	27°, 37%, 45%
HSV	27°, 54%, 62%
XYZ	20.6541, 18.7864, 8.6767
YIQ	119.7210, 40.2100, -1.8540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

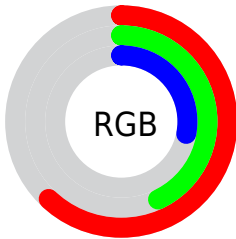
Format	Color
R_{YB}	157, 141, 72
Decimal	10317384
CIE _{Lab}	50.44, 14.24, 28.48
CIE _{LCh}	50, 31.841, 63.437
Yxy	18.7864, 0.4292, 0.3904
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288507464 (0xFF9D6E48)
YUV	119.7210, -23.5265, 32.6937
Hunter-Lab	43.3433, 9.2084, 18.4713

Details

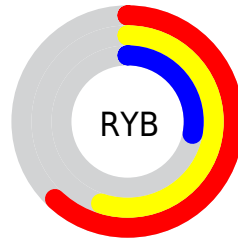
The YIQ color **119.7210, 40.2100, -1.8540** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996633**. A complement of this color would be **109.2790, -40.2100, 1.8540**, and the grayscale version is **120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **172.8740, 44.1530, -1.7270**, and **70.2690, 35.6710, -2.1930** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **112.6140, 47.8210, -2.1230**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **126.8280, 32.5990, -1.5850**.

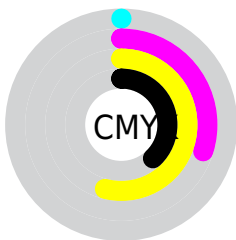
Distribution



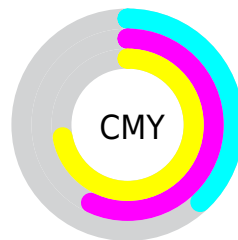
- Red (62%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (28%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (28%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (72%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 119.7210, 40.2100, -1.8540 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 119.7210, 40.2100, -1.8540 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 119.7210, 40.2100,
-1.8540

■ 119.7210, 40.2100,
-1.8540

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 94.9380, 38.1010,
-2.1790

■ 172.8740, 44.1530,
-1.7270

■ 70.2690, 35.6710,
-2.1930

■ 200.3580, 45.6660,
-1.6140

■ 46.8450, 33.9290,
-3.6630

■ 223.4600, 36.4510,
-5.3170

■ 26.4020, 25.1710,
0.8750

■ 243.0880, 19.7630,
-11.2530

■ 8.6710, 17.2840,
6.1480

■ 252.1500, 8.0250,
-7.7750

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 119.7210, 40.2100,
-1.8540

■ 119.7210, 40.2100,
-1.8540

■ 112.6140, 47.8210,
-2.1230

■ 126.8280, 32.5990,
-1.5850

■ 106.2080, 54.8360,
-2.6040

■ 133.2340, 25.5840,
-1.1040

■ 99.1010, 62.4470,
-2.8730

■ 140.3410, 17.9730,
-0.8350

■ 91.9940, 70.0580,
-3.1420

■ 147.4480, 10.3620,
-0.5660

■ 88.0330, 74.3220,
-3.3260

■ 153.9680, 3.0260,
0.2260

■ 160.9610, -4.2640,
0.1840

■ 168.0680,
-11.8750, 0.4530

■ 175.1750,

-19.4860, 0.7220

■ 181.5810,
-26.5010, 1.2030

Harmonies

Analogous

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



121.1920, 43.7380, 11.3060



119.7210, 40.2100, -1.8540



117.3290, 26.2740, -13.6140

Triad

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



119.7210, 40.2100, -1.8540



100.3400, -60.5160, -26.6280



122.5270, -8.0730, 19.6630

Complementary

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



119.7210, 40.2100, -1.8540



109.2790, -40.2100, 1.8540

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.



116.5660, -39.3400, 8.1160



119.7210, 40.2100, -1.8540



95.0570, -84.4040, -23.2200

Square

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



119.7210, 40.2100, -1.8540



109.8420, -23.8830, -24.2270



102.0510, -75.0990, -10.1310



123.9340, 18.7020, 24.5100

Rectangle

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



119.7210, 40.2100, -1.8540



115.9250, 12.6120, -19.3240



102.0510, -75.0990, -10.1310



120.9710, -18.2510, 16.8930

Sweetspot

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



119.7210, 40.2100, -1.8540



189.6720, 15.5430, -0.8490



102.8870, 35.2520, 32.9480



93.3770, 9.1240, -0.1560



230.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



119.7210, 40.2100, -1.8540



145.9870, 62.7680, -3.1840



143.7880, 28.9350, -23.2970



75.7400, 3.6680, -0.3960



80.3250, 67.6280, -3.1560



8.5940, 7.0150, -0.4810

Inverse Universe

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



109.2790, -40.2100, 1.8540



129.6000, -63.0430, 2.6610



85.2120, -28.9350, 23.2970



74.8470, -3.9430, -0.1270



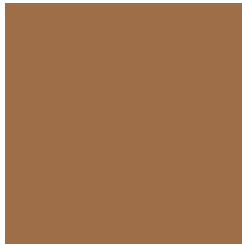
62.6750, -67.6280, 3.1560



6.4060, -7.0150, 0.4810

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 119.7210, 40.2100, -1.8540 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

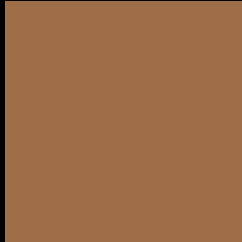
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 119.7210, 40.2100, -1.8540 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

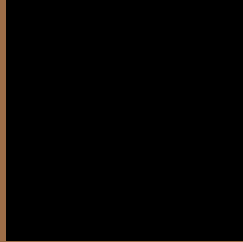
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 119.7210, 40.2100, -1.8540

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 119.7210, 40.2100, -1.8540.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 119.7210, 40.2100,

-1.8540.

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

119.7210, 40.2100, -1.8540

Protanopia

118.2730, 20.6800, -11.3520

Deuteranopia

119.2530, 32.6000, -7.1120



Tritanopia

122.3570, 30.2120, 14.1480

Trichromacy



Original Color

119.7210, 40.2100, -1.8540

Protanomaly

118.5020, 27.4650, -7.6630

Deuteranomaly

119.2750, 35.5340, -5.2180

Tritanomaly

121.5220, 33.8810, 8.2250

Monochromacy



Original Color

119.7210, 40.2100, -1.8540

Achromatopsia

120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

119.6010, 14.3050, -0.4390

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 119.7210, 40.2100, -1.8540 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(157, 110, 72)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(157, 110, 72)  
}
```

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(157, 110, 72) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(157, 110, 72) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 119.7210, 40.2100, -1.8540 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(157, 110, 72) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(157, 110, 72) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(157, 110, 72)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(157, 110, 72); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 110, 72);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 110,  
72) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 119.7210, 40.2100, -1.8540 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(157, 110, 72) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(157,  
110, 72) }
```

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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