

# Converting Colors

YIQ(119.7340, 39.3360, 13.9920)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(119.7340, 39.3360, 13.9920)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(119.7340, 39.3360, 13.9920)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(119.7340, 39.3360,  
13.9920)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A66464
RGB	166, 100, 100
RGB Percent	65%, 39%, 39%
CMY	0.3489, 0.6079, 0.6077
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.40, 0.35
HSL	360°, 27%, 52%
HSV	360°, 40%, 65%
XYZ	22.5910, 18.1412, 14.3776
YIQ	119.7340, 39.3360, 13.9920

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

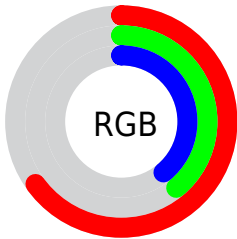
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	166, 100, 100
Decimal	10904676
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	49.67, 26.67, 11.37
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	50, 28.996, 23.095
Yxy	18.1412, 0.4099, 0.3292
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289094756 (0xFFA66464)
YUV	119.7340, -9.7289, 40.5753
Hunter-Lab	42.5925, 20.1391, 9.8007

# Details

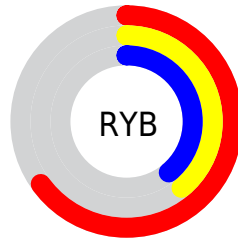
The YIQ color **119.7340, 39.3360, 13.9920** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **146.2660, -39.3360, -13.9920**, and the grayscale version is **120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **173.1150, 42.6370, 14.7410**, and **70.0540, 35.4390, 13.0310** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **107.8170, 49.4680, 17.5960**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **131.6510, 29.2040, 10.3880**.

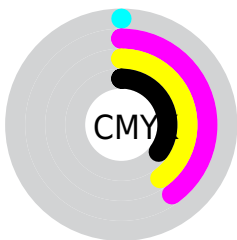
# Distribution



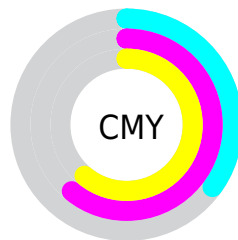
- Red (65%)
- Green (39%)
- Blue (39%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (39%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Black (35%)




- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (61%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 119.7340, 39.3360, 13.9920 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 119.7340, 39.3360, 13.9920 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 119.7340, 39.3360,  
13.9920


 119.7340, 39.3360,  
13.9920


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 93.9510, 37.2270,  
13.6670


 173.1150, 42.6370,  
14.7410


 70.1680, 35.1180,  
13.3420


 200.7130, 43.8290,  
15.1650

 46.0860, 32.4130,  
12.8050

 220.5370, 29.5250,  
10.0770

 21.9010, 31.4960,  
12.9040

 240.7520, 12.5620,  
3.6180

 11.7750, 22.9230,  
8.5790

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 119.7340, 39.3360,  
13.9920

■ 119.7340, 39.3360,  
13.9920

■ 107.8170, 49.4680,  
17.5960

■ 131.6510, 29.2040,  
10.3880

■ 96.6010, 59.0040,  
20.9880

■ 142.8670, 19.6680,  
6.9960

■ 84.6840, 69.1360,  
24.5920

■ 154.7840, 9.5360,  
3.3920

■ 73.4680, 78.6720,  
27.9840

■ 166.0000, -0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 61.5510, 88.8040,  
31.5880

■ 177.9170,  
-10.1320, -3.6040

■ 49.7480, 98.6150,  
35.5030


■ 189.8340,  
-20.2640, -7.2080

■ 49.6340, 98.9360,  
35.1920

■ 201.0500,  
-29.8000, -10.6000

■ 212.9670,

-39.9320, -14.2040

 224.1830,  
-49.4680, -17.5960

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



120.8010, 29.2020, 21.4420



119.7340, 39.3360, 13.9920



118.5840, 39.3380, 2.9380

# Triad

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



119.7340, 39.3360, 13.9920



110.8820, -12.1920, -21.3440



112.1800, -44.2450, 3.3950

# Complementary

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



119.7340, 39.3360, 13.9920



146.2660, -39.3360, -13.9920

# 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.



101.1070, -69.5050, -12.3930



119.7340, 39.3360, 13.9920



105.6970, -39.4720, -22.5440

# Square

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



119.7340, 39.3360, 13.9920



114.2070, 11.8780, -17.0340



97.2990, -70.4660, -22.5140



119.2870, -16.3250, 15.0270



# Rectangle

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



119.7340, 39.3360, 13.9920



117.4920, 33.4250, -5.5430



97.2990, -70.4660, -22.5140



109.2280, -53.3680, -1.9760

# Sweetspot

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



119.7340, 39.3360, 13.9920



198.7740, 15.4960, 5.5120



126.9590, 17.5540, 34.3060



98.7840, 9.5360, 3.3920



237.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



119.7340, 39.3360, 13.9920



144.0960, 61.9840, 22.0480



138.5180, 30.5360, -2.7440



78.3920, 4.7680, 1.6960



44.2520, 88.2080, 31.3760



5.9800, 11.9200, 4.2400



# Inverse Universe

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



119.7340, 39.3360, 13.9920



144.0960, 61.9840, 22.0480



127.4820, -30.5360, 2.7440



78.3920, 4.7680, 1.6960



44.2520, 88.2080, 31.3760

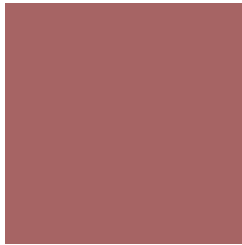


5.9800, 11.9200, 4.2400



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 119.7340, 39.3360, 13.9920 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

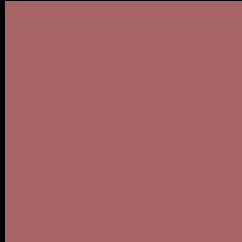
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 119.7340, 39.3360, 13.9920 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

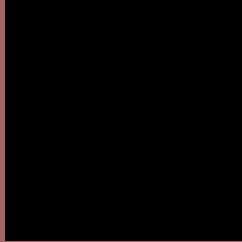
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 119.7340, 39.3360, 13.9920

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 119.7340, 39.3360, 13.9920.



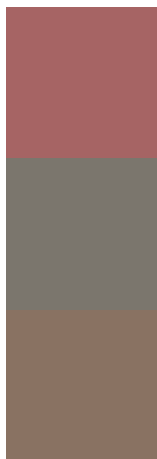
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 119.7340, 39.3360,



# 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

119.7340, 39.3360, 13.9920

### Protanopia

118.4690, 5.8690, -1.7390

### Deuteranopia

119.0530, 18.8440, -0.1000



## Tritanopia

120.1300, 38.2810, 16.5930

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

119.7340, 39.3360, 13.9920

## Protanomaly

118.8020, 18.2930, 4.3810

## Deuteranomaly

119.5210, 26.4540, 5.1580

## Tritanomaly

119.9020, 38.9230, 15.9710

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

119.7340, 39.3360, 13.9920

## Achromatopsia

120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

120.1760, 14.3040, 5.0880

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 119.7340, 39.3360, 13.9920 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(166, 100, 100)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 100, 100)  
}
```

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(166, 100, 100) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 100, 100) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 119.7340, 39.3360, 13.9920 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(166, 100, 100) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 100, 100) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(166, 100, 100) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 100, 100); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 100, 100);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 100,  
100) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 119.7340, 39.3360, 13.9920 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 100, 100) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
100, 100) }
```

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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