

Converting Colors

YIQ(119.9110, 16.3680, 0.7200)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(119.9110, 16.3680, 0.7200)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(119.9110, 16.3680,
0.7200)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	887367
RGB	136, 115, 103
RGB Percent	53%, 45%, 40%
CMY	0.4666, 0.5490, 0.5960
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.24, 0.47
HSL	22°, 14%, 47%
HSV	22°, 24%, 53%
XYZ	18.7340, 18.4742, 15.4154
YIQ	119.9110, 16.3680, 0.7200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

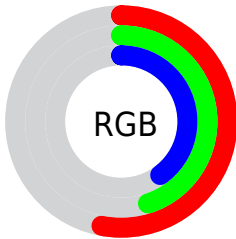
Format	Color
R_{YB}	136, 122, 103
Decimal	8942439
CIE Lab	50.07, 6.21, 9.67
CIE LCh	50, 11.493, 57.272
Yxy	18.4742, 0.3560, 0.3511
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287132519 (0xFF887367)
YUV	119.9110, -8.3371, 14.1101
Hunter-Lab	42.9817, 2.5829, 8.8227

Details

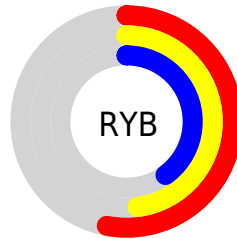
The YIQ color **119.9110, 16.3680, 0.7200** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **119.0890, -16.3680, -0.7200**, and the grayscale version is **120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **172.3950, 17.8810, 0.8330**, and **71.4270, 14.8550, 0.6070** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **113.0320, 23.3370, 1.0730**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **126.7900, 9.3990, 0.3670**.

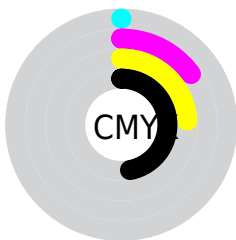
Distribution



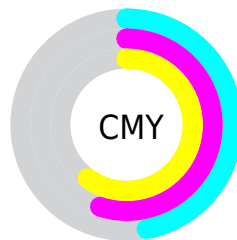
- Red (53%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (47%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 119.9110, 16.3680, 0.7200 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 119.9110, 16.3680, 0.7200 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 119.9110, 16.3680,
0.7200

■ 119.9110, 16.3680,
0.7200

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 94.7260, 15.4510,
0.8190

■ 172.3950, 17.8810,
0.8330

■ 71.4270, 14.8550,
0.6070

■ 199.6940, 18.4770,
1.0450

■ 48.9430, 13.3420,
0.4940

■ 227.5800, 18.7980,
0.7340

■ 27.5300, 13.0670,
-0.0290

■ 250.6000, 6.8780,
-3.5060

■ 4.7840, 9.5360,
3.3920

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 119.9110, 16.3680,
0.7200

■ 119.9110, 16.3680,
0.7200

■ 113.0320, 23.3370,
1.0730

■ 126.7900, 9.3990,
0.3670

■ 106.8540, 29.7100,
1.2140

■ 132.9680, 3.0260,
0.2260

■ 99.9750, 36.6790,
1.5670

■ 139.8470, -3.9430,
-0.1270

■ 93.2100, 43.3270,
2.2310

■ 146.6120,
-10.5910, -0.7910

■ 86.9180, 50.0210,
2.0610

■ 152.9040,
-17.2850, -0.6210

■ 80.0390, 56.9900,
2.4140

■ 159.7830,
-24.2540, -0.9740

■ 73.2740, 63.6380,
3.0780

■ 166.5480,
-30.9020, -1.6380

■ 69.4270, 67.5810,

■ 172.8400,

3.2050

-37.5960, -1.4680

■ 179.6050,
-44.2440, -2.1320

Harmonies

Analogous

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



120.8450, 16.7340, 5.1020



119.9110, 16.3680, 0.7200



118.9380, 11.7380, -3.4780

Triad

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



119.9110, 16.3680, 0.7200



115.8300, -14.4410, -8.1130



120.0630, -4.3110, 6.5450

Complementary

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



119.9110, 16.3680, 0.7200



119.0890, -16.3680, -0.7200

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.



118.1650, -13.5260, 2.8420



119.9110, 16.3680, 0.7200



116.0730, -19.4390, -5.6390

Square

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



119.9110, 16.3680, 0.7200



116.7940, -5.5920, -8.7920



116.5940, -19.3480, -1.7800



120.9070, 4.9960, 8.5800

Rectangle

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



119.9110, 16.3680, 0.7200



118.0190, 7.0160, -6.0080



116.5940, -19.3480, -1.7800



119.6820, -7.6120, 5.7960

Sweetspot

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



119.9110, 16.3680, 0.7200



169.9360, 6.0520, 0.4520



115.2610, 12.9270, 13.5270



85.8540, 3.3470, -0.0850



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.



119.9110, 16.3680, 0.7200



150.8150, 25.4460, 1.3980



129.3030, 11.9680, -7.6480



65.2670, 3.6220, 0.4380



67.9430, 66.0680, 3.0920



2.6690, 2.4300, 0.0140

Inverse Universe

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



119.0890, -16.3680, -0.7200



149.5980, -25.1710, -0.8750



109.6970, -11.9680, 7.6480



65.1460, -3.3470, 0.0850



64.4700, -65.7930, -2.5690



2.3310, -2.4300, -0.0140

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 119.9110, 16.3680, 0.7200 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

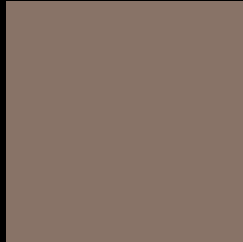
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 119.9110, 16.3680, 0.7200 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 119.9110, 16.3680, 0.7200

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 119.9110, 16.3680, 0.7200.



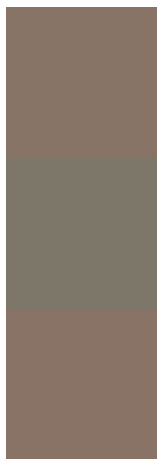
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 119.9110, 16.3680,

0.7200.

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

119.9110, 16.3680, 0.7200

Protanopia

119.1980, 8.0700, -3.0820

Deuteranopia

120.2100, 16.9640, 0.9320



Tritanopia

120.8000, 12.6070, 8.3110

Trichromacy



Original Color

119.9110, 16.3680, 0.7200

Protanomaly

119.6930, 11.0500, -2.0220

Deuteranomaly

120.2100, 16.9640, 0.9320

Tritanomaly

120.2900, 13.9830, 5.3990

Monochromacy



Original Color

119.9110, 16.3680, 0.7200

Achromatopsia

120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

119.9360, 6.0520, 0.4520

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 119.9110, 16.3680, 0.7200 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(136, 115, 103)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(136, 115, 103)  
}
```

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(136, 115, 103) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(136, 115, 103) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 119.9110, 16.3680, 0.7200 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(136, 115, 103) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(136, 115, 103) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(136, 115, 103)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(136, 115, 103); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 115, 103);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 115,  
103) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 119.9110, 16.3680, 0.7200 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(136, 115, 103) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(136,  
115, 103) }
```

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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