

Converting Colors

YIQ(120.0140, 48.9700,
-17.4460)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(120.0140, 48.9700, -17.4460)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(120.0140, 48.9700,
-17.4460)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9C7624
RGB	156, 118, 36
RGB Percent	61%, 46%, 14%
CMY	0.3882, 0.5373, 0.8586
CMYK	0.00, 0.24, 0.77, 0.39
HSL	41°, 62%, 38%
HSV	41°, 77%, 61%
XYZ	20.5082, 20.1498, 4.4827
YIQ	120.0140, 48.9700, -17.4460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

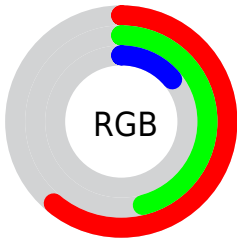
Format	Color
R_{YB}	92, 156, 36
Decimal	10253860
CIE _{Lab}	52.01, 6.76, 48.19
CIE _{LCh}	52, 48.665, 82.011
Yxy	20.1498, 0.4543, 0.4464
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288443940 (0xFF9C7624)
YUV	120.0140, -41.4189, 31.5597
Hunter-Lab	44.8885, 2.9965, 25.5010

Details

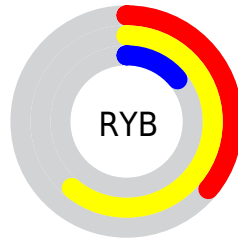
The YIQ color **120.0140, 48.9700, -17.4460** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996600**. A complement of this color would be **71.9860, -48.9700, 17.4460**, and the grayscale version is **120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **173.6940, 52.8670, -16.4850**, and **71.2890, 40.9460, -15.1980** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **115.2550, 55.4810, -19.8070**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **124.7730, 42.4590, -15.0850**.

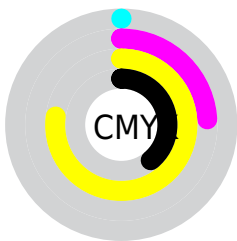
Distribution



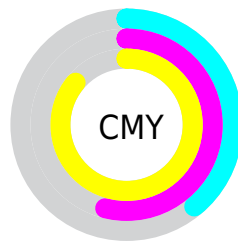
- Red (61%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (14%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (14%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (86%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 120.0140, 48.9700, -17.4460 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 120.0140, 48.9700, -17.4460 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 120.0140, 48.9700,
-17.4460

■ 120.0140, 48.9700,
-17.4460

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 93.5470, 48.7870,
-19.6370

■ 173.6940, 52.8670,
-16.4850

■ 71.2890, 40.9460,
-15.1980

■ 201.4770, 54.9760,
-16.1600

■ 50.3020, 30.9040,
-9.4160

■ 224.1660, 45.4860,
-20.3860

■ 30.2010, 21.1830,
-3.9450

■ 244.2670, 28.8440,
-27.1560

■ 8.0510, 13.1580,
3.8300

■ 248.0460, 19.5810,
-18.9710

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 251.2380, 10.5930,

-10.2630

254.5440, 1.2840,
-1.2440

■ 120.0140, 48.9700,
-17.4460

■ 120.0140, 48.9700,
-17.4460

■ 115.2550, 55.4810,
-19.8070

■ 124.7730, 42.4590,
-15.0850

■ 110.6100, 61.6710,
-21.8570

■ 129.4180, 36.2690,
-13.0350

■ 109.4530, 63.5510,
-22.8890

■ 134.1770, 29.7580,
-10.6740

■ 138.8220, 23.5680,
-8.6240

■ 143.5810, 17.0570,
-6.2630

■ 148.3400, 10.5460,
-3.9020

■ 152.9850, 4.3560,
-1.8520

■ 157.7440, -2.1550,
0.5090

■ 161.8020, -8.0700,
3.0820

Harmonies

Analogous

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



121.9150, 63.2710, 4.2230



120.0140, 48.9700, -17.4460



116.4400, 20.8670, -31.2690

Triad

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



120.0140, 48.9700, -17.4460



102.0840, -89.0340, -27.4180



127.8000, 13.7480, 37.2040

Complementary

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



120.0140, 48.9700, -17.4460



71.9860, -48.9700, 17.4460

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.



123.9880, -34.1160, 23.5800



120.0140, 48.9700, -17.4460



104.3130, -99.4440, -14.9640

Square

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



120.0140, 48.9700, -17.4460



97.1820, -75.2310, -40.7910



100.9680, -102.4260, -4.9700



124.6930, 47.7220, 38.2340

Rectangle

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



120.0140, 48.9700, -17.4460



112.5600, -5.9540, -35.2820



100.9680, -102.4260, -4.9700



127.6780, -0.6480, 33.7840

Sweetspot

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



120.0140, 48.9700, -17.4460



189.8370, 19.2120, -6.7720



76.4400, 58.6800, 37.8800



93.4110, 11.7840, -4.3120



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.



120.0140, 48.9700, -17.4460



147.9350, 76.5730, -27.6110



136.3400, 26.6000, -41.5600



76.9140, 3.1180, -1.4420



100.2830, 58.2780, -20.9380



10.3550, 6.1900, -2.0500

Inverse Universe

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



71.9860, -48.9700, 17.4460



72.6520, -76.8480, 27.0880



55.6600, -26.6000, 41.5600



73.6730, -3.3930, 0.9190



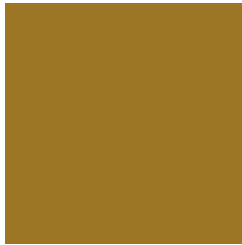
42.7170, -58.2780, 20.9380



4.6450, -6.1900, 2.0500

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 120.0140, 48.9700, -17.4460 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 120.0140, 48.9700, -17.4460 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 120.0140, 48.9700, -17.4460

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 120.0140, 48.9700, -17.4460.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 120.0140, 48.9700, -17.4460.

-17.4460.

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

120.0140, 48.9700, -17.4460

Protanopia

119.2680, 36.2710, -24.0890

Deuteranopia

120.0140, 48.9700, -17.4460



Tritanopia

126.2750, 27.5070, 13.6110

Trichromacy



Original Color

120.0140, 48.9700, -17.4460

Protanomaly

119.1870, 40.9930, -21.5590

Deuteranomaly

120.0140, 48.9700, -17.4460

Tritanomaly

124.0180, 35.1200, 2.2880

Monochromacy



Original Color

120.0140, 48.9700, -17.4460

Achromatopsia

120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

119.7660, 17.9740, -6.3620

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 120.0140, 48.9700, -17.4460 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(156, 118, 36)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(156, 118, 36)  
}
```

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(156, 118, 36) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(156, 118, 36) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 120.0140, 48.9700, -17.4460 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(156, 118, 36) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(156, 118, 36) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(156, 118, 36) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(156, 118, 36); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 118, 36);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(156, 118,  
36) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 120.0140, 48.9700, -17.4460 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(156, 118, 36) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(156,  
118, 36) }
```

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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