

Converting Colors

YIQ(120.1330, 51.3940, 15.7300)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(120.1330, 51.3940, 15.7300)
contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| YIQ(120.1330, 51.3940, 15.7300) | 3 |
| <i>Conversions</i> | 4 |
| <i>Details</i> | 6 |
| <i>Harmonies</i> | 12 |
| <i>Previews</i> | 24 |
| <i>Color Blindness Simulation</i> | 28 |
| <i>CSS Examples</i> | 31 |

Color

**YIQ(120.1330, 51.3940,
15.7300)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | B3605A |
| RGB | 179, 96, 90 |
| RGB Percent | 70%, 38%, 35% |
| CMY | 0.2978, 0.6236, 0.6468 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.46, 0.50, 0.30 |
| HSL | 4°, 37%, 53% |
| HSV | 4°, 50%, 70% |
| XYZ | 24.6292, 18.6881, 11.9938 |
| YIQ | 120.1330, 51.3940, 15.7300 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

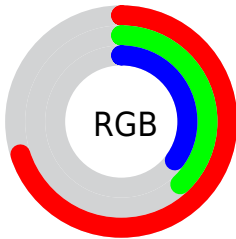
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 179, 96, 90 |
| Decimal | 11755610 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 50.32, 32.90, 18.47 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 50, 37.735, 29.310 |
| Yxy | 18.6881, 0.4453, 0.3379 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4289945690 (0xFFB3605A) |
| YUV | 120.1330, -14.8556, 51.6264 |
| Hunter-Lab | 43.2297, 26.0448, 13.8112 |

Details

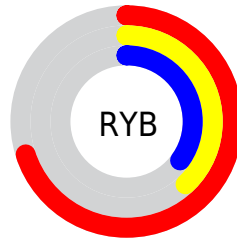
The YIQ color **120.1330, 51.3940, 15.7300** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. A complement of this color would be **148.8670, -51.3940, -15.7300**, and the grayscale version is **120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **173.9980, 56.2080, 16.5920**, and **69.0830, 45.6630, 14.9670** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **108.1020, 61.8470, 19.0230**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **132.1640, 40.9410, 12.4370**.

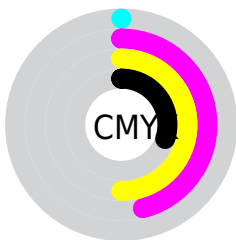
Distribution



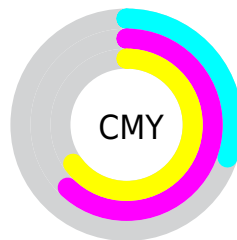
- Red (70%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Black (30%)





- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (65%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 120.1330, 51.3940, 15.7300 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 120.1330, 51.3940, 15.7300 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 120.1330, 51.3940,
15.7300


 120.1330, 51.3940,
15.7300


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 94.4640, 48.9640,
15.7160


 173.9980, 56.2080,
16.5920


 69.3820, 46.2590,
15.1790


 198.0080, 50.2480,
14.4720


 44.0550, 42.8660,
16.0980

 217.5220, 33.8810,
8.2250

 20.6310, 41.1240,
14.6280

 237.1500, 17.1930,
2.2890

 13.5690, 26.4990,
9.8510

 254.4300, 1.6050,
-1.5550

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

120.1330, 51.3940,
15.7300

120.1330, 51.3940,
15.7300

108.1020, 61.8470,
19.0230

132.1640, 40.9410,
12.4370

96.6580, 72.0250,
21.7930

143.6080, 30.7630,
9.6670

84.6270, 82.4780,
25.0860

155.6390, 20.3100,
6.3740

72.5960, 92.9310,
28.3790

167.6700, 9.8570,
3.0810

60.6790, 103.0630,
31.9830

179.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120


60.5650, 103.3840,
31.6720

191.0310,
-10.4530, -3.2930

203.0620,
-20.9060, -6.5860

215.0930,

-31.3590, -9.8790

 226.5370,
-41.5370, -12.6490

Harmonies

Analogous

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



121.7210, 41.3510, 27.0390



120.1330, 51.3940, 15.7300



118.9670, 48.3250, -0.2430

Triad

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



120.1330, 51.3940, 15.7300



107.9080, -24.2490, -28.6090



111.4160, -56.5330, 5.8270

Complementary

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



120.1330, 51.3940, 15.7300



148.8670, -51.3940, -15.7300

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.



96.7330, -91.8790, -14.3990



120.1330, 51.3940, 15.7300



93.2840, -75.2780, -34.4300

Square

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



120.1330, 51.3940, 15.7300



113.6100, 8.9450, -24.4550



96.9320, -85.5500, -24.4780



121.9870, -15.1800, 21.8120

Rectangle

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



120.1330, 51.3940, 15.7300



117.8530, 39.4780, -10.6180



96.9320, -85.5500, -24.4780



103.0820, -76.3840, -3.3600

Sweetspot

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



120.1330, 51.3940, 15.7300



209.2260, 20.0350, 5.8510



126.3010, 25.7590, 45.3030



103.4530, 11.9660, 3.4060



245.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



120.1330, 51.3940, 15.7300



139.8440, 80.3690, 24.7610



145.3740, 39.5690, -6.7590



83.2780, 5.0890, 1.3850



51.6170, 88.4380, 27.2060



8.9480, 14.9460, 4.4660

Inverse Universe

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



148.8670, -51.3940, -15.7300



185.1560, -80.3690, -24.7610



123.6260, -39.5690, 6.7590



86.3090, -5.3640, -1.9080



101.3830, -88.4380, -27.2060



17.0520, -14.9460, -4.4660

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 120.1330, 51.3940, 15.7300 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 120.1330, 51.3940, 15.7300 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 120.1330, 51.3940, 15.7300

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 120.1330, 51.3940, 15.7300.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 120.1330, 51.3940,

15.7300.

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

120.1330, 51.3940, 15.7300

Protanopia

119.9270, 10.2710, -4.4250

Deuteranopia

120.1800, 25.6760, -2.7720



Tritanopia

120.5120, 49.0090, 20.4090

Trichromacy



Original Color

120.1330, 51.3940, 15.7300

Protanomaly

119.8690, 25.3540, 3.0660

Deuteranomaly

120.0720, 35.0280, 3.9560

Tritanomaly

120.6430, 50.0180, 18.6420

Monochromacy



Original Color

120.1330, 51.3940, 15.7300

Achromatopsia

120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

119.7420, 18.5220, 5.7380

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 120.1330, 51.3940, 15.7300 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(179, 96, 90)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(179, 96, 90)  
}
```

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(179, 96, 90) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(179, 96, 90) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 120.1330, 51.3940, 15.7300 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(179, 96, 90) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(179, 96, 90) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(179, 96, 90) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(179, 96, 90); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 96, 90);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 96,  
90) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 120.1330, 51.3940, 15.7300 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(179, 96, 90) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(179, 96,  
90) }
```

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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