

Converting Colors

YIQ(120.2160, 51.2170,
-19.6230)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(120.2160, 51.2170, -19.6230)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(120.2160, 51.2170,
-19.6230)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex | 9D771E |
| RGB | 157, 119, 30 |
| RGB Percent | 62%, 47%, 12% |
| CMY | 0.3843, 0.5334, 0.8821 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.24, 0.81, 0.38 |
| HSL | 42°, 68%, 37% |
| HSV | 42°, 81%, 62% |
| XYZ | 20.7365, 20.4529, 4.0878 |
| YIQ | 120.2160, 51.2170, -19.6230 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

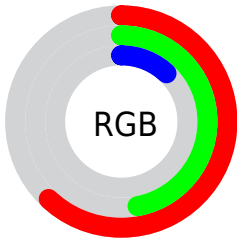
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 84, 157, 30 |
| Decimal | 10319646 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 52.35, 6.41, 50.87 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 52, 51.270, 82.819 |
| Yxy | 20.4529, 0.4580, 0.4517 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4288509726 (0xFF9D771E) |
| YUV | 120.2160, -44.4765, 32.2596 |
| Hunter-Lab | 45.2249, 2.7023, 26.2983 |

Details

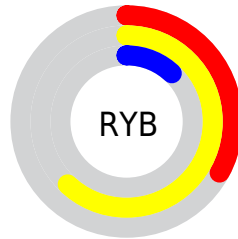
The YIQ color **120.2160, 51.2170, -19.6230** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996600**. A complement of this color would be **66.7840, -51.2170, 19.6230**, and the grayscale version is **121.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **174.0100, 54.7930, -18.3510**, and **71.8760, 40.6710, -15.7210** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **115.4570, 57.7280, -21.9840**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **124.9750, 44.7060, -17.2620**.

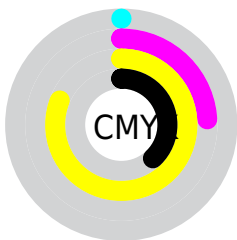
Distribution



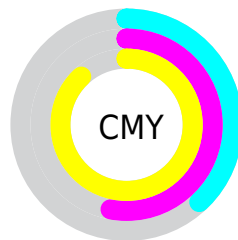
- Red (62%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (12%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (12%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (88%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 120.2160, 51.2170, -19.6230 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 120.2160, 51.2170, -19.6230 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 120.2160, 51.2170,
-19.6230

■ 120.2160, 51.2170,
-19.6230

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 93.7490, 51.0340,
-21.8140

■ 174.0100, 54.7930,
-18.3510

■ 71.8760, 40.6710,
-15.7210

■ 201.7930, 56.9020,
-18.0260

■ 50.8890, 30.6290,
-9.9390

■ 224.1830, 46.8160,
-22.4640

■ 30.7880, 20.9080,
-4.4680

■ 244.2840, 30.1740,
-29.2340

■ 8.9370, 13.4790,
3.5190

■ 247.4760, 21.1860,
-20.5260

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 250.6680, 12.1980,

-11.8180

■ 253.9740, 2.8890,
-2.7990

■ 120.2160, 51.2170,
-19.6230

■ 120.2160, 51.2170,
-19.6230

■ 115.4570, 57.7280,
-21.9840

■ 124.9750, 44.7060,
-17.2620

■ 111.5130, 63.3220,
-24.2460

■ 129.0330, 38.7910,
-14.6890

■ 133.7920, 32.2800,
-12.3280

■ 138.5510, 25.7690,
-9.9670

■ 143.3100, 19.2580,
-7.6060

■ 147.3680, 13.3430,
-5.0330

■ 152.1270, 6.8320,
-2.6720

■ 156.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 160.9440, -5.5940,
2.2620

Harmonies

Analogous

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



122.3560, 66.3430, 3.6150



120.2160, 51.2170, -19.6230



116.5600, 20.4090, -33.9830

Triad

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



120.2160, 51.2170, -19.6230



103.7140, -90.8680, -27.2200



128.7510, 15.4440, 39.5080

Complementary

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



120.2160, 51.2170, -19.6230



66.7840, -51.2170, 19.6230

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.



124.7430, -34.8040, 25.0360



120.2160, 51.2170, -19.6230



105.4700, -101.3240, -13.9320

Square

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



120.2160, 51.2170, -19.6230



97.8830, -75.8270, -41.0030



102.2390, -104.6270, -3.6270



125.0140, 51.2520, 40.3400

Rectangle

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



120.2160, 51.2170, -19.6230



112.1960, -7.9250, -38.1090



102.2390, -104.6270, -3.6270



128.4440, 0.1310, 36.1870

Sweetspot

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



120.2160, 51.2170, -19.6230



189.6090, 19.8540, -7.3940



72.3050, 63.4940, 38.7420



93.2970, 12.1050, -4.6230



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.



120.2160, 51.2170, -19.6230



146.7950, 79.7830, -30.7210



135.0470, 25.8670, -44.7970



76.9140, 3.1180, -1.4420



101.4570, 57.7280, -21.9840



10.9420, 5.9150, -2.5730

Inverse Universe

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



66.7840, -51.2170, 19.6230



63.2050, -79.7830, 30.7210



51.9530, -25.8670, 44.7970



73.6730, -3.3930, 0.9190



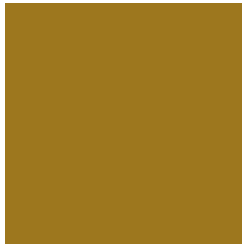
41.5430, -57.7280, 21.9840



4.6450, -6.1900, 2.0500

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 120.2160, 51.2170, -19.6230 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 120.2160, 51.2170, -19.6230 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 120.2160, 51.2170, -19.6230

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 120.2160, 51.2170, -19.6230.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 120.2160, 51.2170, -19.6230.

-19.6230.

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

120.2160, 51.2170, -19.6230

Protanopia

119.1820, 39.3890, -25.5310

Deuteranopia

120.2160, 51.2170, -19.6230



Tritanopia

127.4600, 28.4240, 13.5120

Trichromacy



Original Color

120.2160, 51.2170, -19.6230

Protanomaly

119.6880, 43.8360, -23.5240

Deuteranomaly

120.2160, 51.2170, -19.6230

Tritanomaly

124.9750, 36.6790, 1.5670

Monochromacy



Original Color

120.2160, 51.2170, -19.6230

Achromatopsia

120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

120.1250, 18.3410, -7.5070

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 120.2160, 51.2170, -19.6230 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, 119, 30)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(157, 119, 30)  
}
```

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, 119, 30) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(157, 119, 30) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 120.2160, 51.2170, -19.6230 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, 119, 30) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(157, 119, 30) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(157, 119, 30)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(157, 119, 30); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 119, 30);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 119,  
30) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 120.2160, 51.2170, -19.6230 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(157, 119, 30) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(157,  
119, 30) }
```

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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