

Converting Colors

YIQ(120.2250, 56.1660, -4.6820)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(120.2250, 56.1660, -4.6820)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(120.2250, 56.1660,
-4.6820)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AB6C32
RGB	171, 108, 50
RGB Percent	67%, 42%, 20%
CMY	0.3293, 0.5766, 0.8036
CMYK	0.00, 0.37, 0.71, 0.33
HSL	29°, 55%, 43%
HSV	29°, 71%, 67%
XYZ	22.7379, 19.6116, 5.6123
YIQ	120.2250, 56.1660, -4.6820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

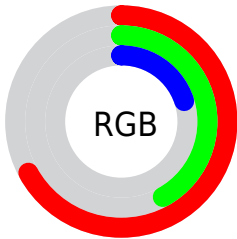
Format	Color
R _{YB}	171, 161, 50
Decimal	11234354
CIE Lab	51.40, 19.89, 41.77
CIE LCh	51, 46.262, 64.532
Yxy	19.6116, 0.4741, 0.4089
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289424434 (0xFFAB6C32)
YUV	120.2250, -34.6209, 44.5297
Hunter-Lab	44.2850, 14.1512, 23.4855

Details

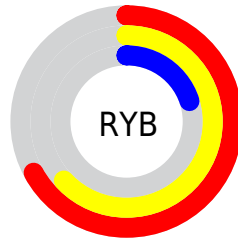
The YIQ color **120.2250, 56.1660, -4.6820** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996633**. A complement of this color would be **100.7750, -56.1660, 4.6820**, and the grayscale version is **121.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **173.9760, 61.3010, -4.1310**, and **69.3060, 51.4440, -7.2120** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **113.0040, 64.0980, -5.2620**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **127.4460, 48.2340, -4.1020**.

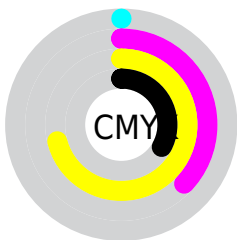
Distribution



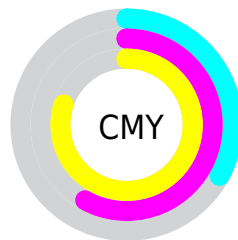
- Red (67%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 120.2250, 56.1660, -4.6820 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 120.2250, 56.1660, -4.6820 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

120.2250, 56.1660,
-4.6820

120.2250, 56.1660,
-4.6820

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

94.7300, 53.1860,
-5.7420

173.9760, 61.3010,
-4.1310

69.3060, 51.4440,
-7.2120

200.2640, 60.4300,
-4.8660

48.3190, 41.4020,
-1.4300

219.6640, 44.3840,
-11.4240

27.3320, 31.3600,
4.3520

239.1780, 28.0170,
-17.6710

11.0630, 22.0520,
7.8440

249.4140, 15.7290,
-15.2390

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

252.7200, 6.4200,

-6.2200

■ 120.2250, 56.1660,
-4.6820

■ 120.2250, 56.1660,
-4.6820

■ 113.0040, 64.0980,
-5.2620

■ 127.4460, 48.2340,
-4.1020

■ 105.7830, 72.0300,
-5.8420

■ 134.6670, 40.3020,
-3.5220

■ 99.2630, 79.3660,
-6.6340

■ 141.8880, 32.3700,
-2.9420

■ 149.1090, 24.4380,
-2.3620

■ 156.4440, 16.1850,
-1.4710

■ 163.0780, 8.5280,
-0.3680

■ 170.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 177.5200, -7.3360,
0.7920

■ 184.7410,
-15.2680, 1.3720

Harmonies

Analogous

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



120.8200, 62.5810, 16.7330



120.2250, 56.1660, -4.6820



117.5070, 37.0960, -22.5200

Triad

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



120.2250, 56.1660, -4.6820



97.8320, -79.8170, -34.7690



125.4700, -11.9260, 28.9220

Complementary

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



120.2250, 56.1660, -4.6820



100.7750, -56.1660, 4.6820

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.



112.1360, -67.3080, 8.3720



120.2250, 56.1660, -4.6820



101.6910, -92.0610, -22.1170

Square

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



120.2250, 56.1660, -4.6820



101.9760, -45.2920, -38.2200



101.2470, -99.0780, -10.5820



125.4010, 28.0530, 36.7650

Rectangle

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



120.2250, 56.1660, -4.6820



115.0420, 16.2360, -29.9400



101.2470, -99.0780, -10.5820



123.2230, -27.4680, 24.2440

Sweetspot

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



120.2250, 56.1660, -4.6820



202.5540, 21.6870, -2.0650



93.5890, 51.2510, 45.8670



100.5900, 12.8380, -1.3860



240.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



120.2250, 56.1660, -4.6820



142.9280, 87.6190, -7.5250



154.8580, 39.9410, -35.5390



83.0390, 4.2640, -0.1840



87.1140, 69.6000, -5.8560



13.3340, 10.6830, -0.8770

Inverse Universe

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



100.7750, -56.1660, 4.6820



112.6590, -87.8940, 7.0020



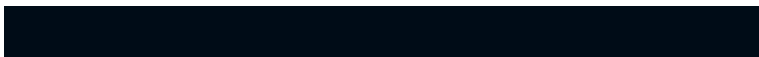
66.1420, -39.9410, 35.5390



81.9610, -4.2640, 0.1840



62.8860, -69.6000, 5.8560



9.6660, -10.6830, 0.8770

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 120.2250, 56.1660, -4.6820 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

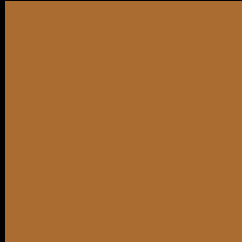
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 120.2250, 56.1660, -4.6820 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

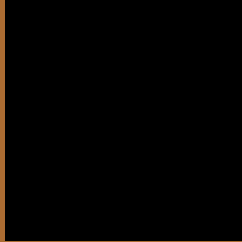
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 120.2250, 56.1660, -4.6820

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 120.2250, 56.1660, -4.6820.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 120.2250, 56.1660,

-4.6820.

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

120.2250, 56.1660, -4.6820

Protanopia

119.4340, 30.1720, -18.1800

Deuteranopia

119.8980, 43.6050, -13.8270



Tritanopia

124.6250, 41.2610, 17.6530

Trichromacy



Original Color

120.2250, 56.1660, -4.6820

Protanomaly

119.8590, 39.3410, -13.6430

Deuteranomaly

120.3440, 48.2810, -10.4630

Tritanomaly

123.1060, 46.8560, 9.8640

Monochromacy



Original Color

120.2250, 56.1660, -4.6820

Achromatopsia

120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

120.4830, 20.4490, -1.6550

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 120.2250, 56.1660, -4.6820 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(171, 108, 50)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(171, 108, 50)  
}
```

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(171, 108, 50) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(171, 108, 50) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 120.2250, 56.1660, -4.6820 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(171, 108, 50) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(171, 108, 50) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(171, 108, 50)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(171, 108, 50); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 108, 50);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 108,  
50) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 120.2250, 56.1660, -4.6820 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(171, 108, 50) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(171,  
108, 50) }
```

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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