

# Converting Colors

YIQ(120.3820, 63.4540, 6.4140)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(120.3820, 63.4540, 6.4140)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(120.3820, 63.4540,  
6.4140)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	B9633D
RGB	185, 99, 61
RGB Percent	73%, 39%, 24%
CMY	0.2743, 0.6119, 0.7605
CMYK	0.00, 0.47, 0.67, 0.27
HSL	18°, 50%, 48%
HSV	18°, 67%, 73%
XYZ	25.3214, 19.5745, 6.8687
YIQ	120.3820, 63.4540, 6.4140

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

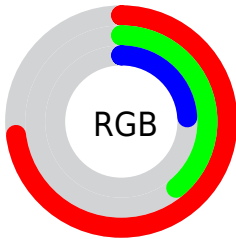
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	185, 116, 61
Decimal	12149565
CIE Lab	51.35, 31.41, 36.51
CIE LCh	51, 48.163, 49.291
Yxy	19.5745, 0.4892, 0.3781
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290339645 (0xFFB9633D)
YUV	120.3820, -29.2753, 56.6700
Hunter-Lab	44.2431, 24.7342, 21.7655

# Details

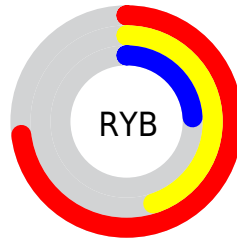
The YIQ color **120.3820, 63.4540, 6.4140** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6633**. A complement of this color would be **125.6180, -63.4540, -6.4140**, and the grayscale version is **121.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **174.4320, 69.1850, 7.1770**, and **69.0330, 57.1270, 5.4390** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **110.6990, 72.8070, 7.6150**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **130.1790, 53.7800, 5.5240**.

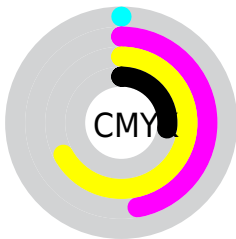
# Distribution



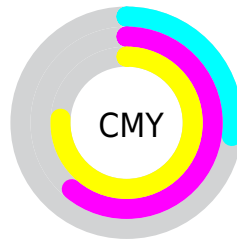
- Red (73%)
- Green (39%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Black (27%)




- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (76%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 120.3820, 63.4540, 6.4140 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 120.3820, 63.4540, 6.4140 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 120.3820, 63.4540,  
6.4140


 120.3820, 63.4540,  
6.4140


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 94.4140, 60.4280,  
6.1880


 174.4320, 69.1850,  
7.1770


 69.0330, 57.1270,  
5.4390


 196.1210, 59.6950,  
2.9510


 44.8630, 51.8540,  
7.3900

 215.6350, 43.3280,  
-3.2960

 20.9300, 41.7200,  
14.8400

 235.1490, 26.9610,  
-9.5430

 13.8680, 27.0950,  
10.0630

 250.6680, 12.1980,  
-11.8180

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 253.9740, 2.8890,

-2.7990

■ 120.3820, 63.4540,  
6.4140

■ 120.3820, 63.4540,  
6.4140

■ 110.6990, 72.8070,  
7.6150

■ 130.1790, 53.7800,  
5.5240

■ 100.9020, 82.4810,  
8.5050

■ 139.8620, 44.4270,  
4.3230

■ 91.2190, 91.8340,  
9.7060

■ 149.6590, 34.7530,  
3.4330

■ 88.7740, 94.5850,  
9.4090

■ 158.7550, 25.6750,  
2.7550

■ 168.5520, 16.0010,  
1.8650

■ 178.2350, 6.6480,  
0.6640

■ 188.0320, -3.0260,  
-0.2260

■ 197.7150,  
-12.3790, -1.4270

■ 207.5120,  
-22.0530, -2.3170

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



120.8560, 62.9000, 27.4760



120.3820, 63.4540, 6.4140



118.6660, 50.0700, -15.3540

# Triad

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



120.3820, 63.4540, 6.4140



95.4380, -73.0760, -41.3000



120.4820, -38.5630, 21.5730

# Complementary

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



120.3820, 63.4540, 6.4140



125.6180, -63.4540, -6.4140

# 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.



100.0390, -101.1880, -5.3800



120.3820, 63.4540, 6.4140



100.2260, -86.5580, -28.2380

# Square

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



120.3820, 63.4540, 6.4140



108.8730, -17.1410, -36.2850



102.5690, -97.2890, -15.4730



126.0060, 10.1720, 35.9320



# Rectangle

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



120.3820, 63.4540, 6.4140



116.4310, 34.2540, -26.0820



102.5690, -97.2890, -15.4730



115.1910, -59.9730, 13.1070

# Sweetspot

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



120.3820, 63.4540, 6.4140



214.5700, 24.7580, 2.8540



107.9940, 45.9770, 53.3450



104.9540, 14.8090, 1.4410



247.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



120.3820, 63.4540, 6.4140



140.0410, 98.2070, 9.8470



156.1890, 46.6790, -25.4890



86.8650, 4.8140, 0.8620



74.8200, 79.7760, 7.9680



13.6550, 14.2130, 1.2290



# Inverse Universe

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



125.6180, -63.4540, -6.4140



147.9590, -98.2070, -9.8470



89.8110, -46.6790, 25.4890



87.5480, -4.5390, -0.3390



81.1800, -79.7760, -7.9680

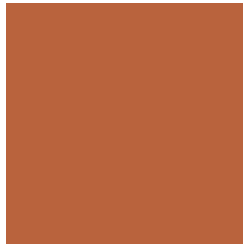


14.3450, -14.2130, -1.2290



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 120.3820, 63.4540, 6.4140 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 120.3820, 63.4540, 6.4140 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

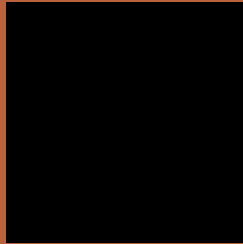
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 120.3820, 63.4540, 6.4140

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 120.3820, 63.4540, 6.4140.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 120.3820, 63.4540,



# 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

120.3820, 63.4540, 6.4140

### Protanopia

120.4320, 24.4860, -14.2500

### Deuteranopia

120.6250, 40.1200, -11.2400



## Tritanopia

122.6050, 53.1810, 21.8930

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

120.3820, 63.4540, 6.4140

## Protanomaly

120.1890, 38.6520, -6.6600

## Deuteranomaly

120.2180, 48.8760, -4.7240

## Tritanomaly

121.7700, 56.8500, 15.9700

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

120.3820, 63.4540, 6.4140

## Achromatopsia

120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

120.0860, 23.2450, 2.7410

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 120.3820, 63.4540, 6.4140 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(185, 99, 61)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(185, 99, 61)  
}
```

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(185, 99, 61) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(185, 99, 61) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 120.3820, 63.4540, 6.4140 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(185, 99, 61) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(185, 99, 61) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(185, 99, 61)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(185, 99, 61); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 99, 61);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 99,  
61) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 120.3820, 63.4540, 6.4140 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(185, 99, 61) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(185, 99,  
61) }
```

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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