

Converting Colors

YIQ(120.4540, 70.9780,
-19.8220)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(120.4540, 70.9780, -19.8220)
contains.

YIQ(120.4540, 70.9780, -19.8220)	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(120.4540, 70.9780,
-19.8220)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B07208
RGB	176, 114, 8
RGB Percent	69%, 45%, 3%
CMY	0.3097, 0.5530, 0.9682
CMYK	0.00, 0.35, 0.95, 0.31
HSL	38°, 91%, 36%
HSV	38°, 95%, 69%
XYZ	23.9679, 21.2789, 3.0764
YIQ	120.4540, 70.9780, -19.8220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

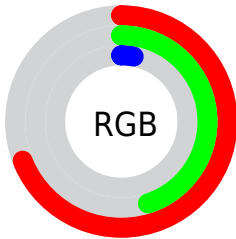
Format	Color
R_{YB}	106, 176, 8
Decimal	11563528
CIE _{Lab}	53.25, 17.38, 58.49
CIE _{LCh}	53, 61.016, 73.448
Yxy	21.2789, 0.4960, 0.4403
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289753608 (0xFFB07208)
YUV	120.4540, -55.4398, 48.7138
Hunter-Lab	46.1291, 12.0195, 28.3363

Details

The YIQ color **120.4540, 70.9780, -19.8220** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996600**. A complement of this color would be **63.5460, -70.9780, 19.8220**, and the grayscale version is **121.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **175.8720, 72.8570, -15.3270**, and **74.0240, 52.1780, -9.5020** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **117.7810, 74.3710, -20.7410**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **126.0280, 63.5500, -17.3620**.

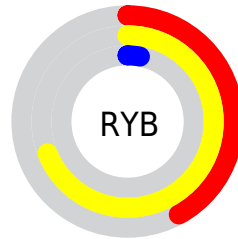
Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (45%)

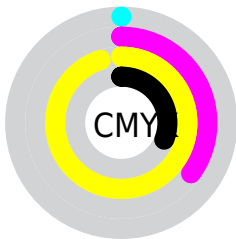
Blue (3%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (3%)

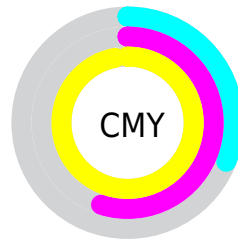


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (95%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (97%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 120.4540, 70.9780, -19.8220 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 120.4540, 70.9780, -19.8220 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

120.4540, 70.9780,
-19.8220

120.4540, 70.9780,
-19.8220

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

96.1960, 63.1370,
-15.3830

175.8720, 72.8570,
-15.3270

74.0240, 52.1780,
-9.5020

200.3660, 68.4100,
-17.3340

52.4390, 40.9440,
-4.1440

219.8800, 52.0430,
-23.5810

32.0390, 30.6270,
1.1150

239.3940, 35.6760,
-29.8280

11.3620, 22.6480,
8.0560

245.9940, 25.3590,
-24.5690

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

249.3000, 16.0500,

-15.5500

■ 252.4920, 7.0620,
-6.8420

■ 120.4540, 70.9780,
-19.8220

■ 120.4540, 70.9780,
-19.8220

■ 117.7810, 74.3710,
-20.7410

■ 126.0280, 63.5500,
-17.3620

■ 132.0750, 56.1680,
-15.7360

■ 137.6490, 48.7400,
-13.2760

■ 143.8100, 41.0370,
-11.3390

■ 149.2700, 33.9300,
-9.1900

■ 155.4310, 26.2270,
-7.2530

■ 161.4780, 18.8450,
-5.6270

■ 167.0520, 11.4170,
-3.1670

■ 173.2130, 3.7140,
-1.2300

Harmonies

Analogous

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



122.1070, 80.6460, 14.2300



120.4540, 70.9780, -19.8220



116.3540, 41.1800, -41.4760

Triad

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



120.4540, 70.9780, -19.8220



106.3240, -89.9500, -32.8460



130.6710, 1.2300, 43.8060

Complementary

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



120.4540, 70.9780, -19.8220



63.5460, -70.9780, 19.8220

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.



116.0400, -75.4250, 17.8150



120.4540, 70.9780, -19.8220



110.1490, -104.8540, -16.0380

Square

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



120.4540, 70.9780, -19.8220



98.8800, -71.7450, -48.9050



108.7590, -111.9630, -2.8350



125.9790, 50.3330, 51.4930

Rectangle

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



120.4540, 70.9780, -19.8220



113.0650, 8.2610, -45.1070



108.7590, -111.9630, -2.8350



129.4450, -18.8050, 37.9550

Sweetspot

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



120.4540, 70.9780, -19.8220



207.6870, 28.3820, -7.7620



65.5280, 79.5840, 55.5200



101.6350, 16.9650, -4.5950



242.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



120.4540, 70.9780, -19.8220



153.8850, 97.2050, -27.0750



150.8680, 42.0080, -56.4880



86.2130, 3.7140, -1.2300



102.0990, 64.7880, -17.7720



17.1660, 11.0960, -2.8560

Inverse Universe

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



63.5460, -70.9780, 19.8220



76.1150, -97.2050, 27.0750



33.1320, -42.0080, 56.4880



83.3740, -3.9890, 0.7070



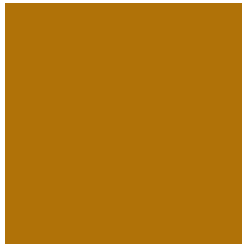
50.9010, -64.7880, 17.7720



8.2470, -10.8210, 3.3790

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 120.4540, 70.9780, -19.8220 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 120.4540, 70.9780, -19.8220 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 120.4540, 70.9780, -19.8220

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 120.4540, 70.9780, -19.8220.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 120.4540, 70.9780, -19.8220.

-19.8220.

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

120.4540, 70.9780, -19.8220

Protanopia

119.9020, 45.8090, -31.7510

Deuteranopia

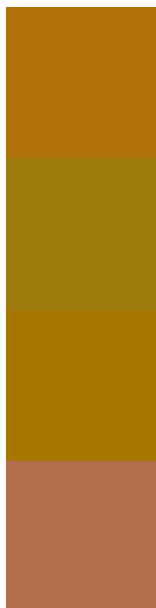
119.1660, 62.6810, -29.1510



Tritanopia

129.3370, 42.1320, 18.3880

Trichromacy



Original Color

120.4540, 70.9780, -19.8220

Protanomaly

120.2130, 55.2990, -27.5250

Deuteranomaly

119.2420, 65.5230, -25.5890

Tritanomaly

126.0540, 52.6340, 4.2660

Monochromacy



Original Color

120.4540, 70.9780, -19.8220

Achromatopsia

120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

120.1320, 25.6310, -7.4650

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 120.4540, 70.9780, -19.8220 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(176, 114, 8)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 114, 8)  
}
```

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(176, 114, 8) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 114, 8) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 120.4540, 70.9780, -19.8220 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(176, 114, 8) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 114, 8) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(176, 114, 8) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(176, 114, 8); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 114, 8);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 114,  
8) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 120.4540, 70.9780, -19.8220 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(176, 114, 8) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176,  
114, 8) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor