

Converting Colors

YIQ(120.9370, 30.6740, -5.2460)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(120.9370, 30.6740, -5.2460)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(120.9370, 30.6740,
-5.2460)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	93744E
RGB	147, 116, 78
RGB Percent	58%, 45%, 31%
CMY	0.4235, 0.5451, 0.6940
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.47, 0.42
HSL	33°, 31%, 44%
HSV	33°, 47%, 58%
XYZ	19.6553, 19.2426, 9.8932
YIQ	120.9370, 30.6740, -5.2460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

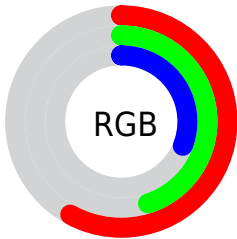
Format	Color
RYB	134, 147, 78
Decimal	9663566
CIELab	50.97, 7.01, 25.55
CIELCh	51, 26.497, 74.651
Yxy	19.2426, 0.4028, 0.3944
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287853646 (0xFF93744E)
YUV	120.9370, -21.1679, 22.8573
Hunter-Lab	43.8664, 3.2148, 17.3347

Details

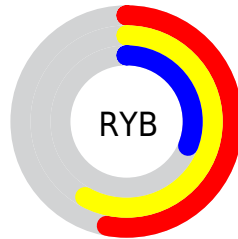
The YIQ color **120.9370, 30.6740, -5.2460** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996633**. A complement of this color would be **104.0630, -30.6740, 5.2460**, and the grayscale version is **121.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **173.6060, 33.1040, -5.2320**, and **71.6700, 27.0520, -5.6840** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **115.1180, 37.4140, -6.2500**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **126.7560, 23.9340, -4.2420**.

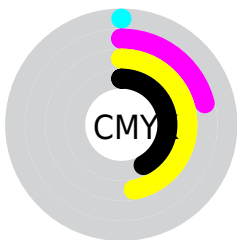
Distribution



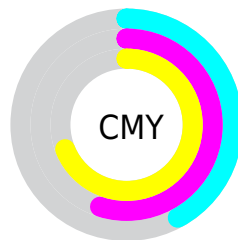
- Red (58%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 120.9370, 30.6740, -5.2460 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 120.9370, 30.6740, -5.2460 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 120.9370, 30.6740,
-5.2460

■ 120.9370, 30.6740,
-5.2460

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 95.5670, 28.8400,
-5.0480

■ 173.6060, 33.1040,
-5.2320

■ 71.7840, 26.7310,
-5.3730

■ 201.0900, 34.6170,
-5.1190

■ 48.7730, 25.2640,
-6.3200

■ 227.7800, 32.5540,
-6.2780

■ 28.4290, 20.5410,
-3.3230

■ 247.8810, 15.9120,
-13.0480

■ 5.9800, 11.9200,
4.2400

■ 252.9480, 5.7780,
-5.5980

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 120.9370, 30.6740,
-5.2460

■ 120.9370, 30.6740,
-5.2460

■ 115.1180, 37.4140,
-6.2500

■ 126.7560, 23.9340,
-4.2420

■ 110.0000, 43.5580,
-7.4660

■ 131.8740, 17.7900,
-3.0260

■ 104.1810, 50.2980,
-8.4700

■ 137.6930, 11.0500,
-2.0220

■ 98.9490, 56.7630,
-9.9970

■ 142.9250, 4.5850,
-0.4950

■ 93.2440, 63.1820,
-10.6900

■ 148.7440, -2.1550,
0.5090

■ 91.5000, 65.3370,
-11.1990

■ 154.4490, -8.5740,
1.2020

■ 159.6810,
-15.0390, 2.7290

■ 165.5000,

-21.7790, 3.7330

■ 171.2050,
-28.1980, 4.4260

Harmonies

Analogous

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



122.7950, 37.3660, 5.6380



120.9370, 30.6740, -5.2460



119.2400, 16.2790, -14.1930

Triad

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



120.9370, 30.6740, -5.2460



107.7590, -51.2100, -19.0660



124.5620, 2.0140, 18.5740

Complementary

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



120.9370, 30.6740, -5.2460



104.0630, -30.6740, 5.2460

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.



121.5420, -21.5970, 11.4510



120.9370, 30.6740, -5.2460



107.6690, -59.4640, -12.6480

Square

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



120.9370, 30.6740, -5.2460



112.3240, -28.0560, -20.1840



114.7730, -44.6570, -0.1530



124.7400, 22.0040, 19.7320

Rectangle

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



120.9370, 30.6740, -5.2460



117.3030, 2.8000, -17.7120



114.7730, -44.6570, -0.1530



123.6150, -5.5050, 17.1750

Sweetspot

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



120.9370, 30.6740, -5.2460



180.8780, 11.9670, -2.1210



102.1650, 31.1730, 24.2690



90.3660, 7.6570, -1.1030



224.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



120.9370, 30.6740, -5.2460



150.6260, 47.5470, -8.1730



138.2370, 20.3610, -22.0950



71.4410, 3.0720, -0.6080



85.8740, 61.3480, -10.4920



6.5120, 4.3100, -1.0180

Inverse Universe

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



104.0630, -30.6740, 5.2460



124.3740, -47.5470, 8.1730



86.7630, -20.3610, 22.0950



69.5590, -3.0720, 0.6080



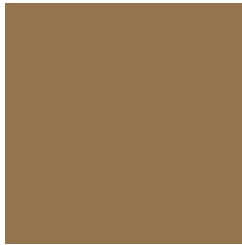
52.1260, -61.3480, 10.4920



4.0750, -4.5850, 0.4950

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 120.9370, 30.6740, -5.2460 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 120.9370, 30.6740, -5.2460 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

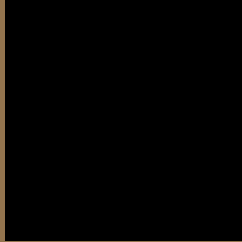
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 120.9370, 30.6740, -5.2460

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 120.9370, 30.6740, -5.2460.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 120.9370, 30.6740, -5.2460.

-5.2460.

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

120.9370, 30.6740, -5.2460

Protanopia

120.2020, 19.4420, -10.9420

Deuteranopia

120.6380, 30.0780, -5.4580



Tritanopia

123.8720, 21.2720, 10.9680

Trichromacy



Original Color

120.9370, 30.6740, -5.2460

Protanomaly

120.4090, 23.2930, -9.1470

Deuteranomaly

120.6380, 30.0780, -5.4580

Tritanomaly

123.0370, 24.9410, 5.0450

Monochromacy



Original Color

120.9370, 30.6740, -5.2460

Achromatopsia

121.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

120.6930, 11.0500, -2.0220

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 120.9370, 30.6740, -5.2460 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(147, 116, 78)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(147, 116, 78)  
}
```

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(147, 116, 78) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(147, 116, 78) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 120.9370, 30.6740, -5.2460 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(147, 116, 78) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(147, 116, 78) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(147, 116, 78)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(147, 116, 78); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 116, 78);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 116,  
78) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 120.9370, 30.6740, -5.2460 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(147, 116, 78) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(147,  
116, 78) }
```

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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