

Converting Colors

YIQ(120.9830, 34.2010, 13.4410)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(120.9830, 34.2010, 13.4410)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(120.9830, 34.2010,
13.4410)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A2676A
RGB	162, 103, 106
RGB Percent	64%, 40%, 42%
CMY	0.3646, 0.5962, 0.5842
CMYK	0.00, 0.36, 0.35, 0.36
HSL	357°, 24%, 52%
HSV	357°, 36%, 64%
XYZ	22.3587, 18.4221, 16.0223
YIQ	120.9830, 34.2010, 13.4410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

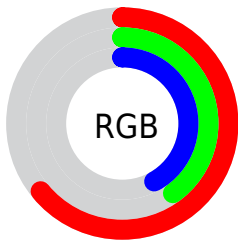
Format	Color
R_{YB}	162, 103, 106
Decimal	10643306
CIE _{Lab}	50.00, 24.15, 8.21
CIE _{LCh}	50, 25.512, 18.775
Yxy	18.4221, 0.3936, 0.3243
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288833386 (0xFFA2676A)
YUV	120.9830, -7.3866, 35.9719
Hunter-Lab	42.9209, 17.8741, 7.9118

Details

The YIQ color **120.9830, 34.2010, 13.4410** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **144.0170, -34.2010, -13.4410**, and the grayscale version is **121.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **174.0650, 36.9060, 13.9780**, and **71.3030, 30.3040, 12.4800** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **109.8810, 43.4160, 17.1440**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **132.0850, 24.9860, 9.7380**.

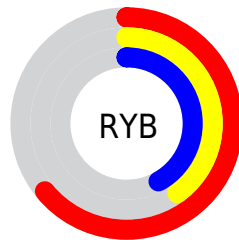
Distribution



Red (64%)

Green (40%)

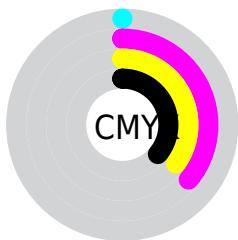
Blue (42%)



Red (64%)

Yellow (40%)

Blue (42%)

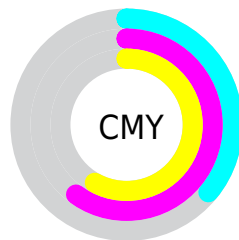


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (35%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (36%)

Magenta (60%)

Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 120.9830, 34.2010, 13.4410 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 120.9830, 34.2010, 13.4410 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 120.9830, 34.2010,
13.4410

■ 120.9830, 34.2010,
13.4410

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 95.4990, 32.6880,
13.3280

■ 174.0650, 36.9060,
13.9780

■ 71.3030, 30.3040,
12.4800

■ 201.9620, 38.6940,
14.6140

■ 47.8190, 28.7910,
12.3670

■ 223.6830, 26.1780,
10.1620

■ 24.5630, 26.6360,
12.8760

■ 243.3110, 9.4900,
4.2260

■ 11.4760, 22.3270,
8.3670

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

120.9830, 34.2010,
13.4410

120.9830, 34.2010,
13.4410

109.8810, 43.4160,
17.1440

132.0850, 24.9860,
9.7380

98.6650, 52.9520,
20.5360

143.3010, 15.4500,
6.3460

86.9760, 62.4420,
24.7620

154.9900, 5.9600,
2.1200

75.8740, 71.6570,
28.4650

166.0920, -3.2550,
-1.5830

64.6580, 81.1930,
31.8570

177.3080,
-12.7910, -4.9750

53.5560, 90.4080,
35.5600


188.4100,
-22.0060, -8.6780

49.3500, 93.9840,
36.8320

199.6260,
-31.5420, -12.0700

211.3150,

-41.0320, -16.2960

 222.4170,
-50.2470, -19.9990

Harmonies

Analogous

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



121.6970, 23.5630, 19.0110



120.9830, 34.2010, 13.4410



119.9580, 35.3490, 3.6450

Triad

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



120.9830, 34.2010, 13.4410



113.2140, -7.1950, -18.2910



113.5780, -39.6140, 2.0660

Complementary

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



120.9830, 34.2010, 13.4410



144.0170, -34.2010, -13.4410

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.



106.7020, -55.0630, -9.8070



120.9830, 34.2010, 13.4410



109.4810, -29.9360, -19.1520

Square

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



120.9830, 34.2010, 13.4410



116.2720, 13.2530, -14.4190



105.9980, -50.3850, -17.4970



119.2220, -17.7000, 12.4120

Rectangle

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



120.9830, 34.2010, 13.4410



118.7030, 31.4530, -2.8430



105.9980, -50.3850, -17.4970



111.2350, -46.0780, -1.9340

Sweetspot

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



120.9830, 34.2010, 13.4410



195.4040, 13.6620, 5.7100



126.1710, 13.8410, 30.0090



97.3000, 8.0230, 3.2790



235.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



120.9830, 34.2010, 13.4410



147.2630, 54.1440, 20.9600



135.9030, 28.0140, -1.0900



75.8050, 5.0430, 2.2190



44.2670, 83.8520, 33.2280



5.4960, 10.4070, 4.1270

Inverse Universe

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



120.9830, 34.2010, 13.4410



147.2630, 54.1440, 20.9600



129.0970, -28.0140, 1.0900



75.8050, 5.0430, 2.2190



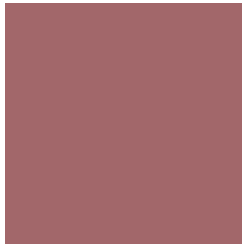
44.2670, 83.8520, 33.2280



5.4960, 10.4070, 4.1270

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 120.9830, 34.2010, 13.4410 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

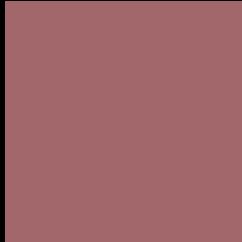
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 120.9830, 34.2010, 13.4410 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 120.9830, 34.2010, 13.4410

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 120.9830, 34.2010, 13.4410.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 120.9830, 34.2010,

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

120.9830, 34.2010, 13.4410

Protanopia

119.6260, 3.9890, -0.7070

Deuteranopia

120.0250, 16.0470, 1.0310



Tritanopia

120.8520, 33.1920, 15.2080

Trichromacy



Original Color

120.9830, 34.2010, 13.4410

Protanomaly

119.9480, 14.9460, 4.4660

Deuteranomaly

120.4820, 22.1900, 5.3420

Tritanomaly

120.7380, 33.5130, 14.8970

Monochromacy



Original Color

120.9830, 34.2010, 13.4410

Achromatopsia

121.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

120.8060, 12.4700, 5.2860

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 120.9830, 34.2010, 13.4410 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(162, 103, 106)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(162, 103, 106)  
}
```

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(162, 103, 106) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(162, 103, 106) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 120.9830, 34.2010, 13.4410 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(162, 103, 106) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(162, 103, 106) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(162, 103, 106)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(162, 103, 106); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 103, 106);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 103,  
106) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 120.9830, 34.2010, 13.4410 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(162, 103, 106) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(162,  
103, 106) }
```

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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