

Converting Colors

YIQ(121.0190, 67.7690,
-22.2390)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(121.0190, 67.7690, -22.2390)
contains.

YIQ(121.0190, 67.7690, -22.2390)	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(121.0190, 67.7690,
-22.2390)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AC7508
RGB	172, 117, 8
RGB Percent	67%, 46%, 3%
CMY	0.3254, 0.5412, 0.9682
CMYK	0.00, 0.32, 0.95, 0.33
HSL	40°, 91%, 35%
HSV	40°, 95%, 67%
XYZ	23.4197, 21.5073, 3.1493
YIQ	121.0190, 67.7690, -22.2390

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

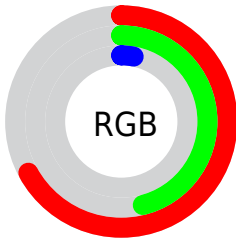
Format	Color
RYB	91, 172, 8
Decimal	11302152
CIELab	53.50, 13.89, 58.44
CIELCh	54, 60.064, 76.628
Yxy	21.5073, 0.4871, 0.4474
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289492232 (0xFFAC7508)
YUV	121.0190, -55.7184, 44.7103
Hunter-Lab	46.3760, 8.9837, 28.4369

Details

The YIQ color **121.0190, 67.7690, -22.2390** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996600**. A complement of this color would be **58.9810, -67.7690, 22.2390**, and the grayscale version is **122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **176.4370, 69.6480, -17.7440**, and **74.5890, 48.9690, -11.9190** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **118.3460, 71.1620, -23.1580**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **126.4790, 60.6620, -20.0900**.

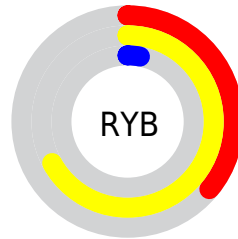
Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (46%)

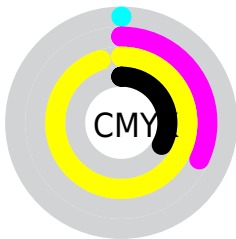
Blue (3%)



Red (36%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (3%)

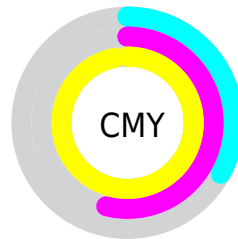


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (95%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (33%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (97%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 121.0190, 67.7690, -22.2390 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 121.0190, 67.7690, -22.2390 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

121.0190, 67.7690,
-22.2390

121.0190, 67.7690,
-22.2390

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

96.7610, 59.9280,
-17.8000

176.4370, 69.6480,
-17.7440

74.5890, 48.9690,
-11.9190

202.2410, 67.2640,
-18.5920

53.3030, 38.3310,
-6.3490

221.6410, 51.2180,
-25.1500

32.9030, 28.0140,
-1.0900

241.7420, 34.5760,
-31.9200

11.0520, 20.5850,
6.8970

246.1080, 25.0380,
-24.2580

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

249.3000, 16.0500,

-15.5500

■ 252.6060, 6.7410,
-6.5310

■ 121.0190, 67.7690,
-22.2390

■ 121.0190, 67.7690,
-22.2390

■ 118.3460, 71.1620,
-23.1580

■ 126.4790, 60.6620,
-20.0900

■ 132.0530, 53.2340,
-17.6300

■ 136.9260, 46.4020,
-14.9580

■ 142.3860, 39.2950,
-12.8090

■ 147.8460, 32.1880,
-10.6600

■ 153.3060, 25.0810,
-8.5110

■ 158.2930, 17.9280,
-5.5280

■ 163.7530, 10.8210,
-3.3790

■ 169.2130, 3.7140,
-1.2300

Harmonies

Analogous

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



123.5150, 79.3170, 10.7810



121.0190, 67.7690, -22.2390



116.4460, 37.9250, -43.0590

Triad

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



121.0190, 67.7690, -22.2390



107.0080, -91.8760, -30.9800



131.7210, 6.9610, 44.5690

Complementary

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



121.0190, 67.7690, -22.2390



58.9810, -67.7690, 22.2390

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.



121.8030, -61.3960, 22.3800



121.0190, 67.7690, -22.2390



110.4910, -105.8170, -15.1050

Square

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



121.0190, 67.7690, -22.2390



99.6780, -73.9920, -46.7280



108.2860, -112.0090, -2.0010



126.3060, 53.7260, 50.5740

Rectangle

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



121.0190, 67.7690, -22.2390



113.6560, 2.1630, -44.7250



108.2860, -112.0090, -2.0010



131.0930, -11.8820, 39.1420

Sweetspot

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



121.0190, 67.7690, -22.2390



204.2630, 26.6400, -9.2320



63.5340, 79.4470, 52.4950



99.9230, 16.0940, -5.3300



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.



121.0190, 67.7690, -22.2390



154.4390, 92.5290, -30.4390



145.8290, 37.7440, -56.3040



84.2130, 3.7140, -1.2300



103.5500, 61.9000, -20.5000



15.6820, 9.5830, -2.9690

Inverse Universe

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



58.9810, -67.7690, 22.2390



69.5610, -92.5290, 30.4390



34.1710, -37.7440, 56.3040



80.7870, -3.7140, 1.2300



47.0370, -62.1750, 19.9770



7.3180, -9.5830, 2.9690

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 121.0190, 67.7690, -22.2390 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 121.0190, 67.7690, -22.2390 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 121.0190, 67.7690, -22.2390

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 121.0190, 67.7690, -22.2390.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 121.0190, 67.7690,

-22.2390.

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

121.0190, 67.7690, -22.2390

Protanopia

120.6740, 46.4510, -32.3730

Deuteranopia

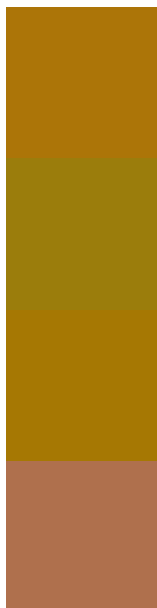
120.0520, 63.0020, -29.4620



Tritanopia

130.2440, 37.9600, 16.9040

Trichromacy



Original Color

121.0190, 67.7690, -22.2390

Protanomaly

121.0880, 54.1530, -28.7830

Deuteranomaly

120.4160, 64.9730, -26.6350

Tritanomaly

126.8470, 48.7830, 2.4710

Monochromacy



Original Color

121.0190, 67.7690, -22.2390

Achromatopsia

121.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

121.4200, 24.7600, -8.2000

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 121.0190, 67.7690, -22.2390 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(172, 117, 8)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(172, 117, 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(172, 117, 8) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(172, 117, 8) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 121.0190, 67.7690, -22.2390 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(172, 117, 8) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(172, 117, 8) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(172, 117, 8)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(172, 117, 8); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 117, 8);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 117,  
8) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 121.0190, 67.7690, -22.2390 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(172, 117, 8) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(172,  
117, 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