

Converting Colors

YIQ(121.1600, 20.4010, 10.2330)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(121.1600, 20.4010, 10.2330)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(121.1600, 20.4010,
10.2330)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	936D74
RGB	147, 109, 116
RGB Percent	58%, 43%, 45%
CMY	0.4234, 0.5726, 0.5450
CMYK	0.00, 0.26, 0.21, 0.42
HSL	349°, 15%, 50%
HSV	349°, 26%, 58%
XYZ	20.6574, 18.4006, 18.9918
YIQ	121.1600, 20.4010, 10.2330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

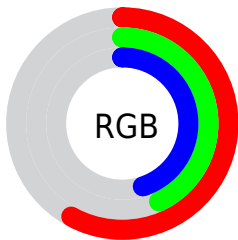
Format	Color
R_{YB}	147, 109, 116
Decimal	9661812
CIE Lab	49.98, 16.23, 2.01
CIE LCh	50, 16.353, 7.060
Yxy	18.4006, 0.3559, 0.3170
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287851892 (0xFF936D74)
YUV	121.1600, -2.5439, 22.6617
Hunter-Lab	42.8959, 10.8926, 3.7770

Details

The YIQ color $121.1600, 20.4010, 10.2330$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 996666 . A complement of this color would be $134.8400, -20.4010, -10.2330$, and the grayscale version is $121.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $174.0570, 22.1890, 10.8690$, and $72.2630, 18.6130, 9.5970$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $110.9870, 28.3780, 14.3460$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $131.3330, 12.4240, 6.1200$.

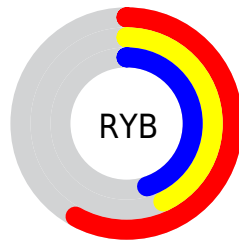
Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (43%)

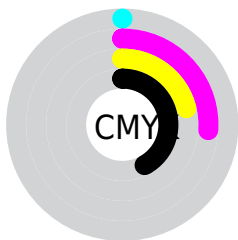
Blue (45%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (43%)

Blue (45%)

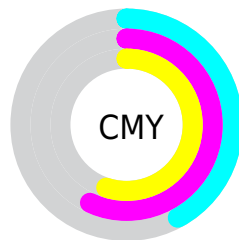


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (21%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (57%)

Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 121.1600, 20.4010, 10.2330 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 121.1600, 20.4010, 10.2330 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 121.1600, 20.4010,
10.2330

■ 121.1600, 20.4010,
10.2330

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 96.4480, 19.5300,
9.4980

■ 174.0570, 22.1890,
10.8690

■ 72.2630, 18.6130,
9.5970

■ 201.3560, 22.7850,
11.0810

■ 49.3660, 16.8250,
8.9610

■ 228.4590, 20.9970,
10.4450

■ 27.7680, 15.6330,
8.5370

■ 248.2010, 3.9880,
4.8200

■ 9.0840, 17.5590,
6.6710

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 121.1600, 20.4010,
10.2330

■ 121.1600, 20.4010,
10.2330

■ 110.9870, 28.3780,
14.3460

■ 131.3330, 12.4240,
6.1200

■ 101.4010, 36.0800,
17.9360

■ 140.9190, 4.7220,
2.5300

■ 91.2280, 44.0570,
22.0490

■ 151.0920, -3.2550,
-1.5830

■ 81.0550, 52.0340,
26.1620

■ 161.2650,
-11.2320, -5.6960

■ 70.8820, 60.0110,
30.2750

■ 171.4380,
-19.2090, -9.8090

■ 61.2960, 67.7130,
33.8650

■ 181.0240,
-26.9110, -13.3990

■ 51.1230, 75.6900,
37.9780


■ 191.1970,
-34.8880, -17.5120

■ 47.0310, 78.9450,

■ 201.3700,

39.5610

-42.8650, -21.6250

 210.9560,
-50.5670, -25.2150

Harmonies

Analogous

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



121.2500, 11.4600, 12.5800



121.1600, 20.4010, 10.2330



120.5530, 23.4280, 4.9320

Triad

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



121.1600, 20.4010, 10.2330



116.3340, 1.5150, -10.9410



115.5270, -26.4090, -0.4650

Complementary

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



121.1600, 20.4010, 10.2330



134.8400, -20.4010, -10.2330

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.



113.2720, -30.3050, -6.9530



121.1600, 20.4010, 10.2330



114.6790, -12.6980, -12.1700

Square

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



121.1600, 20.4010, 10.2330



117.9010, 13.1600, -7.2240



113.2740, -24.6190, -10.8830



118.4900, -15.8190, 5.8530

Rectangle

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



121.1600, 20.4010, 10.2330



119.7330, 22.7410, 0.8610



113.2740, -24.6190, -10.8830



114.3910, -29.0220, -2.6700

Sweetspot

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



121.1600, 20.4010, 10.2330



180.8270, 7.9770, 4.1130



122.3020, 5.6820, 18.1780



90.2180, 5.3180, 2.7420



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.



121.1600, 20.4010, 10.2330



150.8950, 31.6330, 15.9290



126.8190, 19.6230, 2.3030



69.2070, 3.8510, 1.7950



44.1120, 74.2230, 37.0310



3.2180, 5.3180, 2.7420

Inverse Universe

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



121.1600, 20.4010, 10.2330



150.8950, 31.6330, 15.9290



129.1810, -19.6230, -2.3030



69.2070, 3.8510, 1.7950



44.1120, 74.2230, 37.0310



3.2180, 5.3180, 2.7420

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 121.1600, 20.4010, 10.2330 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 121.1600, 20.4010, 10.2330 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 121.1600, 20.4010, 10.2330

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 121.1600, 20.4010, 10.2330.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 121.1600, 20.4010,

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

121.1600, 20.4010, 10.2330

Protanopia

119.8260, 0.5500, 1.0460

Deuteranopia

120.0830, 10.1320, 3.6040



Tritanopia

121.2740, 20.0800, 10.5440

Trichromacy



Original Color

121.1600, 20.4010, 10.2330

Protanomaly

119.9410, 7.6560, 4.4240

Deuteranomaly

120.4040, 13.6620, 5.7100

Tritanomaly

121.2740, 20.0800, 10.5440

Monochromacy



Original Color

121.1600, 20.4010, 10.2330

Achromatopsia

121.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

121.1150, 7.1060, 3.3780

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 121.1600, 20.4010, 10.2330 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, 109, 116)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(147, 109, 116)  
}
```

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, 109, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(147, 109, 116) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 121.1600, 20.4010, 10.2330 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, 109, 116) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(147, 109, 116) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(147, 109, 116)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(147, 109, 116); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 109, 116);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 109,  
116) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 121.1600, 20.4010, 10.2330 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(147, 109, 116) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(147,  
109, 116) }
```

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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