

Converting Colors

YIQ(121.3650, 35.7610, 7.1930)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(121.3650, 35.7610, 7.1930)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(121.3650, 35.7610,
7.1930)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A06B5E
RGB	160, 107, 94
RGB Percent	63%, 42%, 37%
CMY	0.3724, 0.5805, 0.6312
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.41, 0.37
HSL	12°, 26%, 50%
HSV	12°, 41%, 63%
XYZ	21.7807, 18.7963, 13.0789
YIQ	121.3650, 35.7610, 7.1930

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

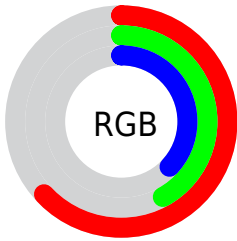
Format	Color
R _Y B	160, 110, 94
Decimal	10513246
CIE Lab	50.45, 19.56, 15.88
CIE LCh	50, 25.196, 39.083
Yxy	18.7963, 0.4059, 0.3503
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288703326 (0xFFA06B5E)
YUV	121.3650, -13.4909, 33.8829
Hunter-Lab	43.3547, 13.8050, 12.4622

Details

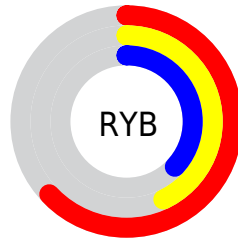
The YIQ color **121.3650, 35.7610, 7.1930** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **132.6350, -35.7610, -7.1930**, and the grayscale version is **121.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **174.3330, 38.7870, 7.4190**, and **71.7990, 31.5430, 6.5430** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **111.9100, 44.4720, 9.0160**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **130.8200, 27.0500, 5.3700**.

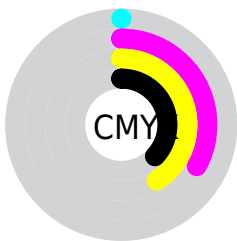
Distribution



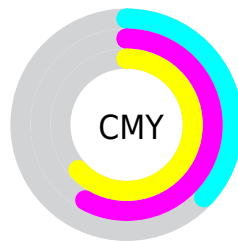
- Red (63%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (37%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (37%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (63%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 121.3650, 35.7610, 7.1930 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 121.3650, 35.7610, 7.1930 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

121.3650, 35.7610,
7.1930

121.3650, 35.7610,
7.1930

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

95.8810, 34.2480,
7.0800

174.3330, 38.7870,
7.4190

71.7990, 31.5430,
6.5430

202.2300, 40.5750,
8.0550

48.7170, 28.8380,
6.0060

224.4350, 29.5720,
3.7160

25.6630, 28.9300,
4.3380

244.0630, 12.8840,
-2.2200

10.2800, 19.9430,
7.5190

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

121.3650, 35.7610,
7.1930

121.3650, 35.7610,
7.1930

111.9100, 44.4720,
9.0160

130.8200, 27.0500,
5.3700

102.4550, 53.1830,
10.8390

140.2750, 18.3390,
3.5470

93.0000, 61.8940,
12.6620

149.7300, 9.6280,
1.7240

84.1320, 70.3300,
13.9620

158.5980, 1.1920,
0.4240

74.6770, 79.0410,
15.7850

168.0530, -7.5190,
-1.3990

66.0370, 86.8350,
17.7070

177.5080,
-16.2300, -3.2220

186.9630,
-24.9410, -5.0450

196.4180,

-33.6520, -6.8680

■ 205.8730,
-42.3630, -8.6910

Harmonies

Analogous

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



122.4820, 31.3580, 15.4060



121.3650, 35.7610, 7.1930



120.2900, 31.1780, -3.3660

Triad

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



121.3650, 35.7610, 7.1930



112.3740, -22.3250, -19.4210



119.1070, -24.8060, 9.0340

Complementary

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



121.3650, 35.7610, 7.1930



132.6350, -35.7610, -7.1930

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.



112.5340, -45.4820, -1.7220



121.3650, 35.7610, 7.1930



108.2930, -43.9660, -18.1900

Square

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



121.3650, 35.7610, 7.1930



115.7480, 0.0490, -17.4150



107.5940, -54.8790, -13.1430



122.3550, -1.8370, 16.7790

Rectangle

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



121.3650, 35.7610, 7.1930



118.4090, 23.2930, -9.1470



107.5940, -54.8790, -13.1430



117.1060, -32.2330, 5.9670

Sweetspot

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



121.3650, 35.7610, 7.1930



194.4100, 13.5250, 2.6850



119.8900, 22.0020, 30.7860



96.2460, 8.1150, 1.6110



232.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



121.3650, 35.7610, 7.1930



149.2380, 55.2920, 11.1640



140.1490, 26.9610, -9.5430



74.5660, 4.2180, 0.6500



59.1930, 77.5280, 15.6720



6.2460, 8.1150, 1.6110

Inverse Universe

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



132.6350, -35.7610, -7.1930



166.7620, -55.2920, -11.1640



113.8510, -26.9610, 9.5430



75.4340, -4.2180, -0.6500



83.8070, -77.5280, -15.6720



8.7540, -8.1150, -1.6110

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 121.3650, 35.7610, 7.1930 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

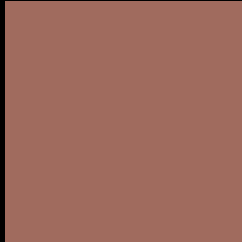
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 121.3650, 35.7610, 7.1930 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 121.3650, 35.7610, 7.1930

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 121.3650, 35.7610, 7.1930.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 121.3650, 35.7610,

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

121.3650, 35.7610, 7.1930

Protanopia

119.8130, 10.5920, -4.7360

Deuteranopia

120.7390, 22.6040, -2.1640



Tritanopia

122.2540, 32.0000, 14.7840

Trichromacy



Original Color

121.3650, 35.7610, 7.1930

Protanomaly

120.2380, 19.7610, -0.1990

Deuteranomaly

121.1850, 27.2800, 1.2000

Tritanomaly

121.7440, 33.3760, 11.8720

Monochromacy



Original Color

121.3650, 35.7610, 7.1930

Achromatopsia

121.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

121.1110, 12.9290, 2.4730

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 121.3650, 35.7610, 7.1930 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(160, 107, 94)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(160, 107, 94)  
}
```

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(160, 107, 94) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(160, 107, 94) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 121.3650, 35.7610, 7.1930 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(160, 107, 94) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(160, 107, 94) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(160, 107, 94) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(160, 107, 94); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 107, 94);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 107,  
94) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 121.3650, 35.7610, 7.1930 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(160, 107, 94) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(160,  
107, 94) }
```

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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