

Converting Colors

YIQ(121.3980, 65.3840,
-17.5600)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(121.3980, 65.3840, -17.5600)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(121.3980, 65.3840,
-17.5600)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AD7313
RGB	173, 115, 19
RGB Percent	68%, 45%, 7%
CMY	0.3215, 0.5491, 0.9251
CMYK	0.00, 0.34, 0.89, 0.32
HSL	37°, 80%, 38%
HSV	37°, 89%, 68%
XYZ	23.4842, 21.1897, 3.4722
YIQ	121.3980, 65.3840, -17.5600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

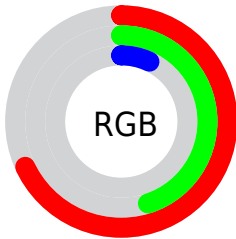
Format	Color
R _Y B	112, 173, 19
Decimal	11367187
CIE Lab	53.16, 15.66, 55.81
CIE LCh	53, 57.968, 74.326
Yxy	21.1897, 0.4878, 0.4401
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289557267 (0xFFAD7313)
YUV	121.3980, -50.4822, 45.2550
Hunter-Lab	46.0322, 10.5086, 27.7504

Details

The YIQ color **121.3980, 65.3840, -17.5600** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996600**. A complement of this color would be **70.6020, -65.3840, 17.5600**, and the grayscale version is **122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **176.1320, 69.1890, -14.9310**, and **73.7140, 50.1150, -10.6610** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **115.3510, 72.7660, -19.1860**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **127.4450, 58.0020, -15.9340**.

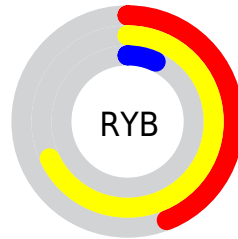
Distribution



Red (68%)

Green (45%)

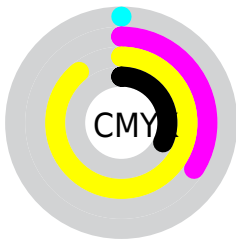
Blue (7%)



Red (44%)

Yellow (68%)

Blue (7%)

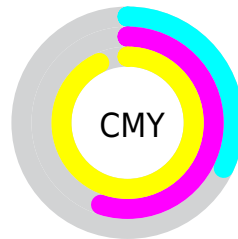


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (89%)

Black (32%)



Cyan (32%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (93%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 121.3980, 65.3840, -17.5600 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 121.3980, 65.3840, -17.5600 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 121.3980, 65.3840,
-17.5600

■ 121.3980, 65.3840,
-17.5600

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 95.8860, 61.0740,
-16.5420

■ 176.2460, 68.8680,
-14.6200

■ 73.7140, 50.1150,
-10.6610

■ 201.6370, 66.2090,
-15.9910

■ 52.4280, 39.4770,
-5.0910

■ 221.0370, 50.1630,
-22.5490

■ 32.0280, 29.1600,
0.1680

■ 240.5510, 33.7960,
-28.7960

■ 10.7640, 21.4560,
7.6320

■ 246.6780, 23.4330,
-22.7030

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 249.8700, 14.4450,

-13.9950

■ 253.1760, 5.1360,
-4.9760

■ 121.3980, 65.3840,
-17.5600

■ 121.3980, 65.3840,
-17.5600

■ 115.3510, 72.7660,
-19.1860

■ 127.4450, 58.0020,
-15.9340

■ 115.1230, 73.4080,
-19.8080

■ 133.0190, 50.5740,
-13.4740

■ 139.0660, 43.1920,
-11.8480

■ 144.5260, 36.0850,
-9.6990

■ 150.6870, 28.3820,
-7.7620

■ 156.1470, 21.2750,
-5.6130

■ 162.1940, 13.8930,
-3.9870

■ 167.7680, 6.4650,
-1.5270

■ 173.8150, -0.9170,
0.0990

Harmonies

Analogous

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



122.9000, 76.7950, 12.4350



121.3980, 65.3840, -17.5600



116.9670, 38.0160, -39.2000

Triad

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



121.3980, 65.3840, -17.5600



105.1500, -89.4000, -31.8000



130.9870, 3.1560, 41.9400

Complementary

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



121.3980, 65.3840, -17.5600



70.6020, -65.3840, 17.5600

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.



118.9550, -64.8800, 19.4400



121.3980, 65.3840, -17.5600



109.2200, -103.6160, -16.4480

Square

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



121.3980, 65.3840, -17.5600



98.6350, -72.4330, -47.4490



107.6020, -110.0830, -3.8670



126.5010, 48.6830, 48.3550

Rectangle

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



121.3980, 65.3840, -17.5600



113.9770, 5.6930, -42.6190



107.6020, -110.0830, -3.8670



129.4730, -16.0080, 36.8240

Sweetspot

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



121.3980, 65.3840, -17.5600



204.2460, 25.3100, -7.1540



71.7720, 72.8450, 50.9970



100.2650, 15.1310, -4.3970



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.



121.3980, 65.3840, -17.5600



149.1560, 95.0040, -25.7320



150.0620, 38.7060, -51.7100



83.6260, 3.9890, -0.7070



100.0280, 63.5500, -17.3620



15.0950, 9.8580, -2.4460

Inverse Universe

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



70.6020, -65.3840, 17.5600



75.4310, -95.2790, 25.2090



41.9380, -38.7060, 51.7100



80.7870, -3.7140, 1.2300



50.5590, -63.8250, 16.8390



7.9050, -9.8580, 2.4460

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 121.3980, 65.3840, -17.5600 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

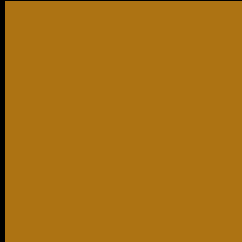
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 121.3980, 65.3840, -17.5600 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 121.3980, 65.3840, -17.5600

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 121.3980, 65.3840, -17.5600.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 121.3980, 65.3840, -17.5600.

-17.5600.

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

121.3980, 65.3840, -17.5600

Protanopia

120.5150, 42.6450, -29.4750

Deuteranopia

120.7620, 58.1870, -24.7970



Tritanopia

129.1410, 39.7480, 17.5400

Trichromacy



Original Color

121.3980, 65.3840, -17.5600

Protanomaly

120.7550, 50.8970, -24.8390

Deuteranomaly

121.0120, 60.4790, -22.2810

Tritanomaly

126.3140, 48.9660, 4.6620

Monochromacy



Original Color

121.3980, 65.3840, -17.5600

Achromatopsia

121.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

121.2890, 23.7510, -6.4330

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 121.3980, 65.3840, -17.5600 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(173, 115, 19)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(173, 115, 19)  
}
```

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(173, 115, 19) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(173, 115, 19) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 121.3980, 65.3840, -17.5600 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(173, 115, 19) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(173, 115, 19) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(173, 115, 19)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(173, 115, 19); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 115, 19);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 115,  
19) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 121.3980, 65.3840, -17.5600 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(173, 115, 19) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(173,  
115, 19) }
```

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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