

Converting Colors

YIQ(121.4090, 41.6290, 10.9810)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(121.4090, 41.6290, 10.9810)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(121.4090, 41.6290,
10.9810)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A8675E
RGB	168, 103, 94
RGB Percent	66%, 40%, 37%
CMY	0.3410, 0.5962, 0.6312
CMYK	0.00, 0.39, 0.44, 0.34
HSL	7°, 30%, 51%
HSV	7°, 44%, 66%
XYZ	23.0264, 18.8330, 13.0215
YIQ	121.4090, 41.6290, 10.9810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

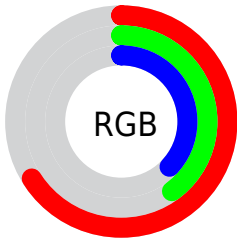
Format	Color
RYB	168, 104, 94
Decimal	11036510
CIELab	50.49, 25.10, 16.10
CIElCh	50, 29.819, 32.687
Yxy	18.8330, 0.4196, 0.3432
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289226590 (0xFFA8675E)
YUV	121.4090, -13.5126, 40.8603
Hunter-Lab	43.3970, 18.7672, 12.5876

Details

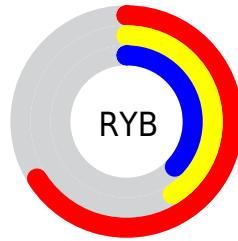
The YIQ color **121.4090, 41.6290, 10.9810** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **140.5910, -41.6290, -10.9810**, and the grayscale version is **122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **174.6760, 45.2510, 11.4190**, and **71.5440, 36.8150, 10.1190** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **110.6660, 51.2110, 13.5390**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **132.1520, 32.0470, 8.4230**.

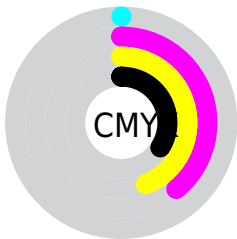
Distribution



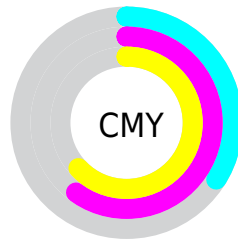
- Red (66%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (37%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (37%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (63%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 121.4090, 41.6290, 10.9810 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 121.4090, 41.6290, 10.9810 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 121.4090, 41.6290,
10.9810

■ 121.4090, 41.6290,
10.9810

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 95.6260, 39.5200,
10.6560

■ 174.6760, 45.2510,
11.4190

■ 71.5440, 36.8150,
10.1190

■ 202.5730, 47.0390,
12.0550

■ 47.8750, 34.3850,
10.1050

■ 222.0870, 30.6720,
5.8080

■ 23.3480, 34.4310,
9.2710

■ 241.7150, 13.9840,
-0.1280

■ 11.7750, 22.9230,
8.5790

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

121.4090, 41.6290,
10.9810

121.4090, 41.6290,
10.9810

110.6660, 51.2110,
13.5390

132.1520, 32.0470,
8.4230

99.9230, 60.7930,
16.0970

142.8950, 22.4650,
5.8650

89.8810, 69.7790,
18.4430

152.9370, 13.4790,
3.5190

79.1380, 79.3610,
21.0010

163.6800, 3.8970,
0.9610

68.3950, 88.9430,
23.5590

174.4230, -5.6850,
-1.5970

61.9720, 94.6280,
25.1560

185.1660,
-15.2670, -4.1550

195.3220,
-24.5740, -6.1900

205.9510,

-33.8350, -9.0590

■ 216.6940,
-43.4170, -11.6170

Harmonies

Analogous

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



122.4980, 34.4290, 20.3250



121.4090, 41.6290, 10.9810



120.4650, 38.0550, -1.3450

Triad

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



121.4090, 41.6290, 10.9810



111.4510, -21.2240, -22.8560



117.1210, -36.5890, 7.8190

Complementary

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



121.4090, 41.6290, 10.9810



140.5910, -41.6290, -10.9810

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.



106.1940, -65.1960, -7.8840



121.4090, 41.6290, 10.9810



104.8250, -51.5760, -23.4480

Square

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



121.4090, 41.6290, 10.9810



115.6190, 4.7260, -19.5780



94.8290, -83.7620, -23.8420



122.5870, -8.3020, 18.3060

Rectangle

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



121.4090, 41.6290, 10.9810



119.1170, 29.9870, -9.3170



94.8290, -83.7620, -23.8420



114.2830, -46.0330, 2.7590

Sweetspot

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



121.4090, 41.6290, 10.9810



201.1330, 15.8630, 4.3670



123.5360, 23.2390, 35.9030



98.5560, 10.1780, 2.7700



237.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



121.4090, 41.6290, 10.9810



145.9020, 65.2860, 17.2700



143.1280, 31.4540, -8.3700



78.9790, 4.4930, 1.1730



54.8180, 83.2580, 21.9620



7.1540, 11.3700, 3.1940

Inverse Universe

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



140.5910, -41.6290, -10.9810



176.0980, -65.2860, -17.2700



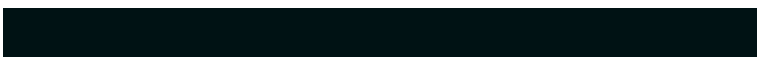
118.8720, -31.4540, 8.3700



81.0210, -4.4930, -1.1730



93.1820, -83.2580, -21.9620



12.8460, -11.3700, -3.1940

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 121.4090, 41.6290, 10.9810 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

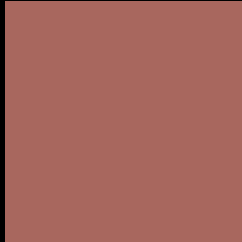
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 121.4090, 41.6290, 10.9810 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

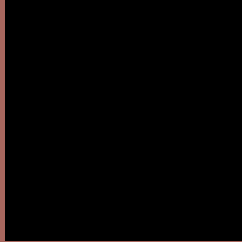
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 121.4090, 41.6290, 10.9810

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 121.4090, 41.6290, 10.9810.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 121.4090, 41.6290,

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

121.4090, 41.6290, 10.9810

Protanopia

120.0410, 9.9500, -4.1140

Deuteranopia

121.0380, 23.2000, -1.9520



Tritanopia

122.1300, 38.2810, 16.5930

Trichromacy



Original Color

121.4090, 41.6290, 10.9810

Protanomaly

120.6620, 21.5030, 1.2710

Deuteranomaly

120.9080, 29.6180, 2.8820

Tritanomaly

122.1470, 39.6110, 14.5150

Monochromacy



Original Color

121.4090, 41.6290, 10.9810

Achromatopsia

121.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

120.8340, 15.2670, 4.1550

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 121.4090, 41.6290, 10.9810 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(168, 103, 94)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 103, 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(168, 103, 94) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 103, 94) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 121.4090, 41.6290, 10.9810 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(168, 103, 94) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 103, 94) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 103, 94)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 103, 94); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 103, 94);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 103,  
94) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 121.4090, 41.6290, 10.9810 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 103, 94) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
103, 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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