

Converting Colors

YIQ(121.4380, 16.3220, 1.5540)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(121.4380, 16.3220, 1.5540)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(121.4380, 16.3220,
1.5540)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8A746A
RGB	138, 116, 106
RGB Percent	54%, 45%, 42%
CMY	0.4588, 0.5451, 0.5842
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.23, 0.46
HSL	19°, 13%, 48%
HSV	19°, 23%, 54%
XYZ	19.3300, 18.9339, 16.2765
YIQ	121.4380, 16.3220, 1.5540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

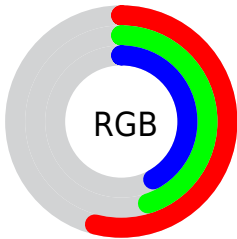
Format	Color
R_{YB}	138, 121, 106
Decimal	9073770
CIE _{Lab}	50.61, 6.93, 8.70
CIE _{LCh}	51, 11.120, 51.481
Yxy	18.9339, 0.3544, 0.3472
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287263850 (0xFF8A746A)
YUV	121.4380, -7.6109, 14.5249
Hunter-Lab	43.5131, 3.1477, 8.2812

Details

The YIQ color **121.4380, 16.3220, 1.5540** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666666**. A complement of this color would be **122.5620, -16.3220, -1.5540**, and the grayscale version is **122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **173.9220, 17.8350, 1.6670**, and **72.9540, 14.8090, 1.4410** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **113.9720, 23.5660, 2.4300**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **128.3170, 9.3530, 1.2010**.

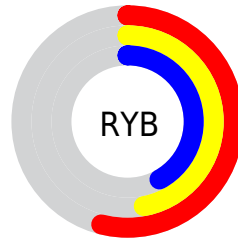
Distribution



Red (54%)

Green (45%)

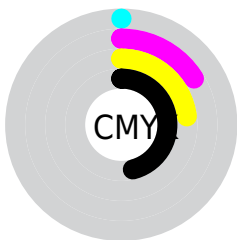
Blue (42%)



Red (54%)

Yellow (47%)

Blue (42%)

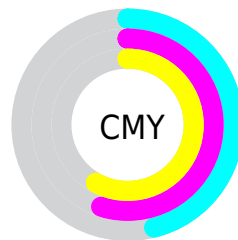


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (23%)

Black (46%)



Cyan (46%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 121.4380, 16.3220, 1.5540 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 121.4380, 16.3220, 1.5540 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 121.4380, 16.3220,
1.5540

■ 121.4380, 16.3220,
1.5540

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 96.2530, 15.4050,
1.6530

■ 173.9220, 17.8350,
1.6670

■ 72.9540, 14.8090,
1.4410

■ 201.2210, 18.4310,
1.8790

■ 50.3560, 13.6170,
1.0170

■ 229.5200, 19.0270,
2.0910

■ 28.7580, 12.4250,
0.5930

■ 251.5290, 5.6400,
-3.0960

■ 5.6810, 11.3240,
4.0280

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 121.4380, 16.3220,
1.5540

■ 121.4380, 16.3220,
1.5540

■ 113.9720, 23.5660,
2.4300

■ 128.3170, 9.3530,
1.2010

■ 107.0930, 30.5350,
2.7830

■ 135.7830, 2.1090,
0.3250

■ 99.7410, 37.4580,
3.9700

■ 142.5480, -4.5390,
-0.3390

■ 92.8620, 44.4270,
4.3230

■ 150.0140,
-11.7830, -1.2150

■ 85.9830, 51.3960,
4.6760

■ 156.8930,
-18.7520, -1.5680

■ 78.5170, 58.6400,
5.5520

■ 164.3590,
-25.9960, -2.4440

■ 71.6380, 65.6090,
5.9050

■ 171.2380,
-32.9650, -2.7970

■ 66.5030, 70.4230,

■ 178.5900,

6.7670

-39.8880, -3.9840

■ 185.4690,
-46.8570, -4.3370

Harmonies

Analogous

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



122.0730, 16.0920, 5.7240



121.4380, 16.3220, 1.5540



120.6500, 12.6090, -2.7430

Triad

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



121.4380, 16.3220, 1.5540



117.4990, -12.0110, -8.0990



121.1660, -6.0990, 5.9090

Complementary

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



121.4380, 16.3220, 1.5540



122.5620, -16.3220, -1.5540

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.



119.4530, -14.3970, 2.1070



121.4380, 16.3220, 1.5540



117.1440, -18.2010, -6.0490

Square

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



121.4380, 16.3220, 1.5540



117.9900, -3.2080, -7.9440



118.0670, -19.3020, -2.6140



122.0100, 3.2080, 7.9440

Rectangle

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



121.4380, 16.3220, 1.5540



119.7310, 7.8870, -5.2730



118.0670, -19.3020, -2.6140



120.6710, -9.0790, 4.8490

Sweetspot

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



121.4380, 16.3220, 1.5540



172.2350, 6.6480, 0.6640



118.0760, 12.0100, 13.6260



85.2670, 3.6220, 0.4380



217.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



121.4380, 16.3220, 1.5540



152.7550, 25.6750, 2.7550



130.8300, 11.9220, -6.8140



65.2670, 3.6220, 0.4380



63.8340, 67.9930, 6.7530



2.6690, 2.4300, 0.0140

Inverse Universe

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



122.5620, -16.3220, -1.5540



154.6580, -25.4000, -2.2320



113.1700, -11.9220, 6.8140



65.7330, -3.6220, -0.4380



68.5790, -67.7180, -6.2300



2.9180, -2.7050, -0.5370

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 121.4380, 16.3220, 1.5540 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

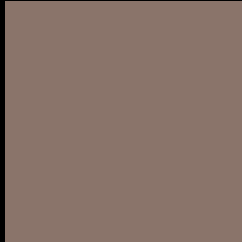
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 121.4380, 16.3220, 1.5540 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 121.4380, 16.3220, 1.5540

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 121.4380, 16.3220, 1.5540.

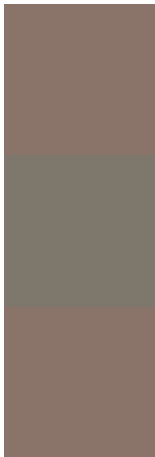


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 121.4380, 16.3220,

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

121.4380, 16.3220, 1.5540

Protanopia

120.4260, 7.4280, -2.4600

Deuteranopia

121.4380, 16.3220, 1.5540



Tritanopia

122.6860, 12.9280, 8.0000

Trichromacy



Original Color

121.4380, 16.3220, 1.5540

Protanomaly

120.9210, 10.4080, -1.4000

Deuteranomaly

121.4380, 16.3220, 1.5540

Tritanomaly

122.2900, 13.9830, 5.3990

Monochromacy



Original Color

121.4380, 16.3220, 1.5540

Achromatopsia

121.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

121.0500, 5.7310, 0.7630

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 121.4380, 16.3220, 1.5540 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(138, 116, 106)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(138, 116, 106)  
}
```

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(138, 116, 106) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(138, 116, 106) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 121.4380, 16.3220, 1.5540 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(138, 116, 106) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(138, 116, 106) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(138, 116, 106)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(138, 116, 106); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 116, 106);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 116,  
106) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 121.4380, 16.3220, 1.5540 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(138, 116, 106) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(138,  
116, 106) }
```

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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