

Converting Colors

YIQ(121.5750, 69.9200, -0.6400)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(121.5750, 69.9200, -0.6400)
contains.

YIQ(121.5750, 69.9200, -0.6400)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(121.5750, 69.9200,
-0.6400)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BC672B
RGB	188, 103, 43
RGB Percent	74%, 40%, 17%
CMY	0.2626, 0.5962, 0.8310
CMYK	0.00, 0.45, 0.77, 0.26
HSL	25°, 63%, 45%
HSV	25°, 77%, 74%
XYZ	26.0336, 20.5651, 4.8908
YIQ	121.5750, 69.9200, -0.6400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

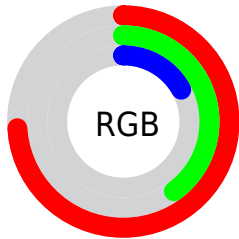
Format	Color
R_{YB}	188, 145, 43
Decimal	12347179
CIE Lab	52.47, 29.58, 46.96
CIE LCh	52, 55.500, 57.788
Yxy	20.5651, 0.5056, 0.3994
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290537259 (0xFFBC672B)
YUV	121.5750, -38.7375, 58.2547
Hunter-Lab	45.3487, 23.1123, 25.3498

Details

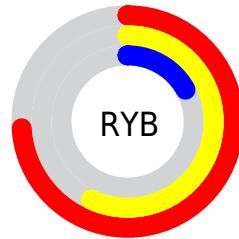
The YIQ color **121.5750, 69.9200, -0.6400** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6633**. A complement of this color would be **109.4250, -69.9200, 0.6400**, and the grayscale version is **122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **175.9240, 76.2470, 0.3350**, and **70.2690, 62.0340, -0.8940** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **112.9520, 79.0440, -0.7960**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **130.1980, 60.7960, -0.4840**.

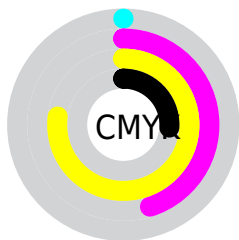
Distribution



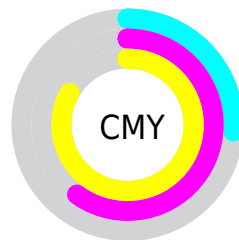
- Red (74%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (17%)



- Red (74%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (17%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (83%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 121.5750, 69.9200, -0.6400 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 121.5750, 69.9200, -0.6400 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

121.5750, 69.9200,
-0.6400

121.5750, 69.9200,
-0.6400

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

94.9660, 67.2610,
-2.0110

175.9240, 76.2470,
0.3350

70.2690, 62.0340,
-0.8940

196.5310, 64.0520,
-4.4280

48.0970, 51.0750,
4.9870

215.9310, 48.0060,
-10.9860

25.0500, 41.2620,
12.1260

235.4450, 31.6390,
-17.2330

14.0530, 28.0120,
9.9640

248.6160, 17.9760,
-17.4160

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

251.8080, 8.9880,

-8.7080

■ 121.5750, 69.9200,
-0.6400

■ 121.5750, 69.9200,
-0.6400

■ 112.9520, 79.0440,
-0.7960

■ 130.1980, 60.7960,
-0.4840

■ 104.3290, 88.1680,
-0.9520

■ 138.8210, 51.6720,
-0.3280

■ 101.9980, 90.5980,
-0.9380

■ 147.3300, 42.8690,
-0.4830

■ 155.9530, 33.7450,
-0.3270

■ 164.5760, 24.6210,
-0.1710

■ 173.1990, 15.4970,
-0.0150

■ 181.8220, 6.3730,
0.1410

■ 190.4450, -2.7510,
0.2970

■ 198.9540,
-11.5540, 0.1420

Harmonies

Analogous

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



121.3750, 74.5000, 26.5000



121.5750, 69.9200, -0.6400



118.6580, 52.5480, -27.2280

Triad

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



121.5750, 69.9200, -0.6400



99.9690, -78.9450, -39.5610



126.1400, -28.4320, 30.7040

Complementary

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



121.5750, 69.9200, -0.6400



109.4250, -69.9200, 0.6400

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.



102.6780, -107.2410, -0.3050



121.5750, 69.9200, -0.6400



105.4410, -94.3530, -24.6330

Square

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



121.5750, 69.9200, -0.6400



102.0050, -44.2360, -46.3480



107.3110, -105.1300, -11.0340



128.2900, 24.2920, 44.3560

Rectangle

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



121.5750, 69.9200, -0.6400



115.6550, 30.2670, -36.4290



107.3110, -105.1300, -11.0340



121.3650, -51.3550, 22.1250

Sweetspot

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



121.5750, 69.9200, -0.6400



219.1310, 27.3720, -0.4680



96.2730, 58.4930, 57.7970



106.3840, 16.4140, -0.1140



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



121.5750, 69.9200, -0.6400



140.3500, 110.0380, -0.8260



163.2520, 50.3950, -37.7730



90.0390, 4.2640, -0.1840



85.3970, 76.2930, -0.4990



16.9000, 14.9010, -0.2270

Inverse Universe

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



109.4250, -69.9200, 0.6400



121.6500, -110.0380, 0.8260



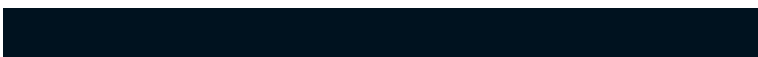
68.3350, -50.6700, 37.2500



88.9610, -4.2640, 0.1840



72.6030, -76.2930, 0.4990



14.1000, -14.9010, 0.2270

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 121.5750, 69.9200, -0.6400 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 121.5750, 69.9200, -0.6400 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

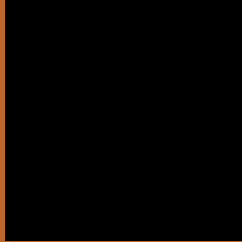
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 121.5750, 69.9200, -0.6400

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 121.5750, 69.9200, -0.6400.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 121.5750, 69.9200, -0.6400.

-0.6400.

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

121.5750, 69.9200, -0.6400

Protanopia

121.4080, 33.0610, -20.9790

Deuteranopia

121.4270, 49.2450, -16.9230



Tritanopia

125.9040, 53.7770, 22.1050

Trichromacy



Original Color

121.5750, 69.9200, -0.6400

Protanomaly

121.5670, 46.0350, -13.8130

Deuteranomaly

121.4220, 56.8090, -10.8310

Tritanomaly

124.2710, 59.6930, 14.0050

Monochromacy



Original Color

121.5750, 69.9200, -0.6400

Achromatopsia

122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

121.7610, 25.5380, -0.2700

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 121.5750, 69.9200, -0.6400 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(188, 103, 43)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(188, 103, 43)  
}
```

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(188, 103, 43) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(188, 103, 43) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 121.5750, 69.9200, -0.6400 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(188, 103, 43) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(188, 103, 43) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(188, 103, 43)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(188, 103, 43); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 103, 43);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 103,  
43) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 121.5750, 69.9200, -0.6400 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(188, 103, 43) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(188,  
103, 43) }
```

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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