

# Converting Colors

YIQ(121.8020, 44.6560, 5.6800)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(121.8020, 44.6560, 5.6800)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(121.8020, 44.6560,  
5.6800)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A86A52
RGB	168, 106, 82
RGB Percent	66%, 42%, 32%
CMY	0.3410, 0.5844, 0.6782
CMYK	0.00, 0.37, 0.51, 0.34
HSL	17°, 34%, 49%
HSV	17°, 51%, 66%
XYZ	22.8319, 19.2412, 10.5032
YIQ	121.8020, 44.6560, 5.6800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

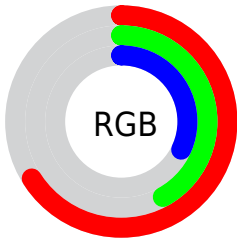
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	168, 115, 82
Decimal	11037266
CIE Lab	50.97, 22.16, 23.74
CIE LCh	51, 32.475, 46.969
Yxy	19.2412, 0.4343, 0.3660
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289227346 (0xFFA86A52)
YUV	121.8020, -19.6224, 40.5156
Hunter-Lab	43.8648, 16.1470, 16.5087

# Details

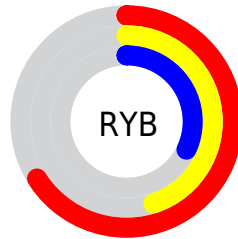
The YIQ color **121.8020, 44.6560, 5.6800** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996633**. A complement of this color would be **128.1980, -44.6560, -5.6800**, and the grayscale version is **122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **175.3680, 48.8740, 6.3300**, and **72.0510, 39.5210, 5.1290** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **112.8200, 53.4130, 6.6690**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **130.7840, 35.8990, 4.6910**.

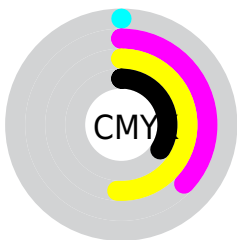
# Distribution



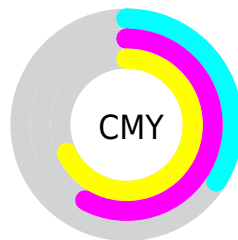
- Red (66%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (32%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (32%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (68%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 121.8020, 44.6560, 5.6800 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 121.8020, 44.6560, 5.6800 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



121.8020, 44.6560,  
5.6800

121.8020, 44.6560,  
5.6800

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

96.1330, 42.2260,  
5.6660

175.3680, 48.8740,  
6.3300

72.0510, 39.5210,  
5.1290

202.8520, 50.3870,  
6.4430

48.0830, 36.4950,  
4.9030

222.3660, 34.0200,  
0.1960

25.8700, 32.7810,  
6.1330

241.9940, 17.3320,  
-5.7400

11.3620, 22.6480,  
8.0560

253.4040, 4.4940,  
-4.3540

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 121.8020, 44.6560,  
5.6800

■ 121.8020, 44.6560,  
5.6800

■ 112.8200, 53.4130,  
6.6690

■ 130.7840, 35.8990,  
4.6910

■ 103.8380, 62.1700,  
7.6580

■ 139.7660, 27.1420,  
3.7020

■ 94.9700, 70.6060,  
8.9580

■ 148.6340, 18.7060,  
2.4020

■ 85.4010, 79.6380,  
10.4700

■ 157.6160, 9.9490,  
1.4130

■ 77.8210, 87.2030,  
11.0350

■ 167.1850, 0.9170,  
-0.0990

■ 176.1670, -7.8400,  
-1.0880

■ 185.1490,  
-16.5970, -2.0770

■ 194.0170,

-25.0330, -3.3770

■ 202.9990,  
-33.7900, -4.3660

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



123.2230, 42.4530, 18.0770



121.8020, 44.6560, 5.6800



120.5800, 35.9930, -8.0310

# Triad

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



121.8020, 44.6560, 5.6800



107.7030, -39.6090, -25.5690



121.3830, -25.4030, 14.3490

# Complementary

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



121.8020, 44.6560, 5.6800



128.1980, -44.6560, -5.6800

# 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.



111.2320, -59.1910, -1.0710



121.8020, 44.6560, 5.6800



95.4500, -81.3770, -28.5210

# Square

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



121.8020, 44.6560, 5.6800



113.8670, -7.8360, -23.1960



97.0120, -88.5310, -20.0110



124.5780, 5.0850, 23.4930



# Rectangle

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



121.8020, 44.6560, 5.6800



118.7910, 24.8530, -15.3950



97.0120, -88.5310, -20.0110



118.5880, -36.4060, 10.0100

# Sweetspot

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



121.8020, 44.6560, 5.6800



201.7370, 16.9180, 1.7660



114.8960, 31.0330, 37.8250



98.9150, 10.5450, 1.6250



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.



121.8020, 44.6560, 5.6800



147.4860, 69.0930, 8.8450



146.4560, 33.1060, -16.2860



79.5660, 4.2180, 0.6500



68.3190, 76.9330, 9.9330



9.5020, 10.2700, 1.1020



# Inverse Universe

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



128.1980, -44.6560, -5.6800



157.5140, -69.0930, -8.8450



103.5440, -33.1060, 16.2860



80.4340, -4.2180, -0.6500



79.6810, -76.9330, -9.9330



11.0850, -10.5450, -1.6250



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 121.8020, 44.6560, 5.6800 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

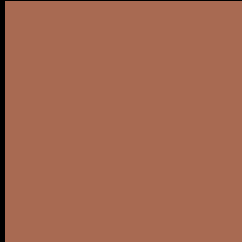
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 121.8020, 44.6560, 5.6800 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

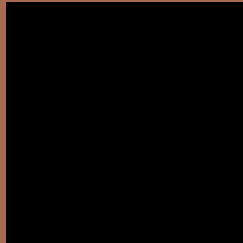
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 121.8020, 44.6560, 5.6800

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 121.8020, 44.6560, 5.6800.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 121.8020, 44.6560,

5.6800.

# 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

121.8020, 44.6560, 5.6800

### Protanopia

120.9290, 15.9570, -8.3550

### Deuteranopia

120.8660, 29.4360, -4.8360



## Tritanopia

123.2440, 37.9600, 16.9040

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

121.8020, 44.6560, 5.6800

## Protanomaly

120.9520, 26.3180, -3.3940

## Deuteranomaly

121.0240, 34.9830, -0.7370

## Tritanomaly

122.3920, 40.2990, 13.0590

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

121.8020, 44.6560, 5.6800

## Achromatopsia

122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

121.8510, 16.5970, 2.0770

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 121.8020, 44.6560, 5.6800 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, 106, 82)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 106, 82)  
}
```

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, 106, 82) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 106, 82) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 121.8020, 44.6560, 5.6800 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, 106, 82) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 106, 82) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 106, 82)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 106, 82); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 106, 82);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 106,  
82) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 121.8020, 44.6560, 5.6800 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 106, 82) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
106, 82) }
```

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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