

Converting Colors

YIQ(121.8450, 43.0970, 6.4010)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(121.8450, 43.0970, 6.4010)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(121.8450, 43.0970,
6.4010)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|---------------------------|
| Hex | A76A55 |
| RGB | 167, 106, 85 |
| RGB Percent | 65%, 42%, 33% |
| CMY | 0.3450, 0.5844, 0.6665 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.37, 0.49, 0.34 |
| HSL | 15°, 33%, 49% |
| HSV | 15°, 49%, 66% |
| XYZ | 22.7364, 19.1786, 11.1078 |
| YIQ | 121.8450, 43.0970, 6.4010 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

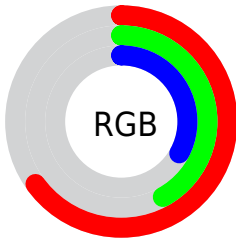
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 167, 113, 85 |
| Decimal | 10971733 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 50.90, 22.04, 21.89 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 51, 31.061, 44.798 |
| Yxy | 19.1786, 0.4288, 0.3617 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4289161813 (0xFFA76A55) |
| YUV | 121.8450, -18.1646, 39.6009 |
| Hunter-Lab | 43.7933, 16.0345, 15.6170 |

Details

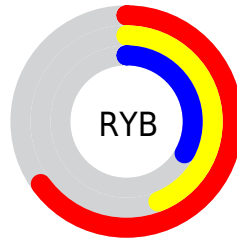
The YIQ color **121.8450, 43.0970, 6.4010** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **130.1550, -43.0970, -6.4010**, and the grayscale version is **122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **175.1120, 46.7190, 6.8390**, and **71.9800, 38.2830, 5.5390** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **112.8630, 51.8540, 7.3900**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **130.8270, 34.3400, 5.4120**.

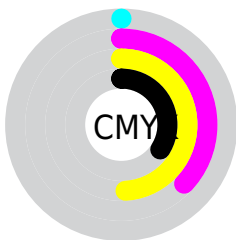
Distribution



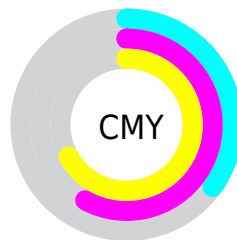
- Red (65%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (33%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (67%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 121.8450, 43.0970, 6.4010 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 121.8450, 43.0970, 6.4010 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 121.8450, 43.0970,
6.4010


 121.8450, 43.0970,
6.4010


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 96.1760, 40.6670,
6.3870


 175.1120, 46.7190,
6.8390


 72.0940, 37.9620,
5.8500


 202.8950, 48.8280,
7.1640


 48.1260, 34.9360,
5.6240

 222.7080, 33.0570,
1.1290

 25.5710, 32.1850,
5.9210

 242.3360, 16.3690,
-4.8070

 11.3620, 22.6480,
8.0560

 253.8600, 3.2100,
-3.1100

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 121.8450, 43.0970,
6.4010

■ 121.8450, 43.0970,
6.4010

■ 112.8630, 51.8540,
7.3900

■ 130.8270, 34.3400,
5.4120

■ 103.4080, 60.5650,
9.2130

■ 140.2820, 25.6290,
3.5890

■ 94.4260, 69.3220,
10.2020

■ 149.2640, 16.8720,
2.6000

■ 84.8570, 78.3540,
11.7140

■ 158.8330, 7.8400,
1.0880

■ 75.9890, 86.7900,
13.0140

■ 167.8150, -0.9170,
0.0990

■ 75.1740, 87.7070,
12.9150

■ 177.2700, -9.6280,
-1.7240

■ 186.2520,
-18.3850, -2.7130

■ 195.2340,

-27.1420, -3.7020

■ 204.6890,
-35.8530, -5.5250

Harmonies

Analogous

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



123.4400, 40.3440, 17.7520



121.8450, 43.0970, 6.4010



120.3350, 35.3050, -6.5750

Triad

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



121.8450, 43.0970, 6.4010



108.9810, -34.5200, -24.1840



120.5570, -25.9530, 13.3030

Complementary

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



121.8450, 43.0970, 6.4010



130.1550, -43.0970, -6.4010

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.



111.4880, -57.0360, -1.5800



121.8450, 43.0970, 6.4010



97.2120, -74.7750, -27.0230

Square

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



121.8450, 43.0970, 6.4010



114.4760, -5.1770, -21.8250



96.0830, -87.2930, -20.4210



124.8550, 2.7470, 21.8110

Rectangle

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



121.8450, 43.0970, 6.4010



118.8450, 24.7610, -13.7270



96.0830, -87.2930, -20.4210



118.0610, -36.3600, 9.1760

Sweetspot

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



121.8450, 43.0970, 6.4010



199.1500, 17.1930, 2.2890



116.5860, 28.9700, 36.6660



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.



121.8450, 43.0970, 6.4010



146.6430, 67.2130, 9.8770



145.9120, 31.8220, -15.0420



79.5660, 4.2180, 0.6500



66.5580, 77.7580, 11.5020



8.9150, 10.5450, 1.6250

Inverse Universe

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



130.1550, -43.0970, -6.4010



159.3570, -67.2130, -9.8770



106.6750, -32.0970, 14.5190



80.4340, -4.2180, -0.6500



81.4420, -77.7580, -11.5020



11.0850, -10.5450, -1.6250

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 121.8450, 43.0970, 6.4010 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

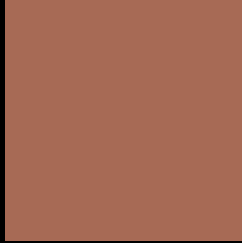
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 121.8450, 43.0970, 6.4010 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

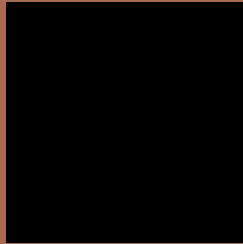
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 121.8450, 43.0970, 6.4010

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 121.8450, 43.0970, 6.4010.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 121.8450, 43.0970,

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

121.8450, 43.0970, 6.4010

Protanopia

120.3850, 14.6730, -7.1110

Deuteranopia

120.9090, 27.8770, -4.1150



Tritanopia

123.5320, 37.0890, 16.1690

Trichromacy



Original Color

121.8450, 43.0970, 6.4010

Protanomaly

120.9950, 24.7590, -2.6730

Deuteranomaly

121.0670, 33.4240, -0.0160

Tritanomaly

122.7940, 39.1070, 12.6350

Monochromacy



Original Color

121.8450, 43.0970, 6.4010

Achromatopsia

122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

121.7800, 15.3590, 2.4870

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 121.8450, 43.0970, 6.4010 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(167, 106, 85)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 106, 85)  
}
```

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(167, 106, 85) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 106, 85) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 121.8450, 43.0970, 6.4010 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(167, 106, 85) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 106, 85) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(167, 106, 85)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(167, 106, 85); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 106, 85);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 106,  
85) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 121.8450, 43.0970, 6.4010 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 106, 85) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167,  
106, 85) }
```

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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