

Converting Colors

YIQ(122.1470, 64.8330,
-13.0790)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(122.1470, 64.8330, -13.0790)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(122.1470, 64.8330,
-13.0790)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B0711C
RGB	176, 113, 28
RGB Percent	69%, 44%, 11%
CMY	0.3097, 0.5569, 0.8899
CMYK	0.00, 0.36, 0.84, 0.31
HSL	34°, 72%, 40%
HSV	34°, 84%, 69%
XYZ	24.0228, 21.1215, 3.9145
YIQ	122.1470, 64.8330, -13.0790

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

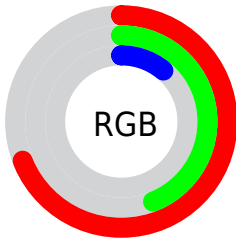
Format	Color
R_{YB}	138, 176, 28
Decimal	11563292
CIE _{Lab}	53.08, 18.36, 53.10
CIE _{LCh}	53, 56.183, 70.925
Yxy	21.1215, 0.4897, 0.4305
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289753372 (0xFFB0711C)
YUV	122.1470, -46.4145, 47.2291
Hunter-Lab	45.9582, 12.8771, 27.1207

Details

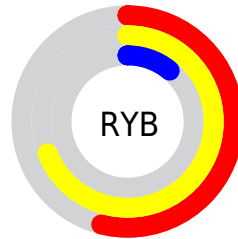
The YIQ color **122.1470, 64.8330, -13.0790** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996600**. A complement of this color would be **81.8530, -64.8330, 13.0790**, and the grayscale version is **123.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **176.5390, 69.6010, -11.3830**, and **73.4370, 52.4530, -8.9790** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **115.3990, 72.8110, -14.4930**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **128.3080, 57.1300, -11.1420**.

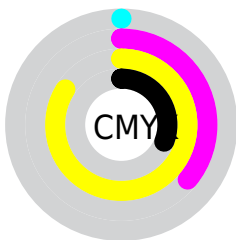
Distribution



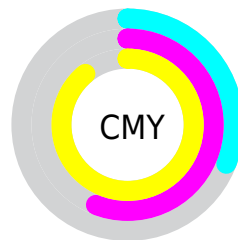
- Red (69%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (11%)



- Red (54%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (11%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (89%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 122.1470, 64.8330, -13.0790 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 122.1470, 64.8330, -13.0790 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

122.1470, 64.8330,
-13.0790

122.1470, 64.8330,
-13.0790

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

95.6090, 63.4120,
-14.8600

176.5390, 69.6010,
-11.3830

73.4370, 52.4530,
-8.9790

201.0330, 65.1540,
-13.3900

52.1510, 41.8150,
-3.4090

220.5470, 48.7870,
-19.6370

30.8650, 31.1770,
2.1610

240.0610, 32.4200,
-25.8840

11.3620, 22.6480,
8.0560

247.2480, 21.8280,
-21.1480

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

250.5540, 12.5190,

-12.1290

■ 253.8600, 3.2100,
-3.1100

■ 122.1470, 64.8330,
-13.0790

■ 122.1470, 64.8330,
-13.0790

■ 115.3990, 72.8110,
-14.4930

■ 128.3080, 57.1300,
-11.1420

■ 111.9110, 77.1210,
-15.5110

■ 134.9420, 49.4730,
-10.0390

■ 141.1030, 41.7700,
-8.1020

■ 147.7370, 34.1130,
-6.9990

■ 153.8980, 26.4100,
-5.0620

■ 160.6460, 18.4320,
-3.6480

■ 166.6930, 11.0500,
-2.0220

■ 173.4410, 3.0720,
-0.6080

■ 179.6020, -4.6310,
1.3290

Harmonies

Analogous

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



123.4100, 75.4190, 15.3470



122.1470, 64.8330, -13.0790



118.2710, 40.2160, -35.0160

Triad

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



122.1470, 64.8330, -13.0790



104.4660, -87.4740, -33.6660



130.4700, -2.7580, 38.9860

Complementary

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



122.1470, 64.8330, -13.0790



81.8530, -64.8330, 13.0790

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.



116.0140, -72.5360, 15.0160



122.1470, 64.8330, -13.0790



108.4220, -101.3690, -18.6250

Square

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



122.1470, 64.8330, -13.0790



97.4780, -70.5530, -48.4810



107.6190, -108.7530, -5.9450



127.8100, 43.3190, 46.4470

Rectangle

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



122.1470, 64.8330, -13.0790



115.1950, 11.0110, -39.8770



107.6190, -108.7530, -5.9450



128.5430, -22.1970, 33.3470

Sweetspot

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



122.1470, 64.8330, -13.0790



208.7130, 25.4930, -4.9630



79.5480, 67.6640, 51.2800



102.2050, 15.3600, -3.0400



242.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



122.1470, 64.8330, -13.0790



146.2540, 100.7800, -20.2760



156.1380, 41.5480, -48.1480



85.6260, 3.9890, -0.7070



97.4030, 66.9880, -13.5880



16.5790, 11.3710, -2.3330

Inverse Universe

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



81.8530, -64.8330, 13.0790



83.7460, -100.7800, 20.2760



47.8620, -41.5480, 48.1480



83.3740, -3.9890, 0.7070



55.5970, -66.9880, 13.5880



9.4210, -11.3710, 2.3330

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 122.1470, 64.8330, -13.0790 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

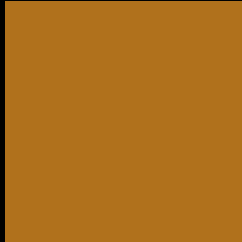
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 122.1470, 64.8330, -13.0790 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 122.1470, 64.8330, -13.0790

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 122.1470, 64.8330, -13.0790.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 122.1470, 64.8330, -13.0790.

-13.0790.

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

122.1470, 64.8330, -13.0790

Protanopia

121.5410, 39.7560, -26.6760

Deuteranopia

121.6030, 54.3810, -21.8990



Tritanopia

128.3370, 42.1320, 18.3880

Trichromacy



Original Color

122.1470, 64.8330, -13.0790

Protanomaly

122.0800, 48.6040, -21.8280

Deuteranomaly

121.7500, 58.4610, -18.7470

Tritanomaly

126.2650, 50.6620, 6.9660

Monochromacy



Original Color

122.1470, 64.8330, -13.0790

Achromatopsia

122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

122.3430, 23.6590, -4.7650

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 122.1470, 64.8330, -13.0790 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(176, 113, 28)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 113, 28)  
}
```

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(176, 113, 28) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 113, 28) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 122.1470, 64.8330, -13.0790 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(176, 113, 28) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 113, 28) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(176, 113, 28)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(176, 113, 28); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 113, 28);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 113,  
28) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 122.1470, 64.8330, -13.0790 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(176, 113, 28) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176,  
113, 28) }
```

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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