

# Converting Colors

YIQ(122.2080, 36.5000,  
-22.7320)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(122.2080, 36.5000, -22.7320)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(122.2080, 36.5000, -22.7320)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(122.2080, 36.5000,  
-22.7320)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8F7F2B
RGB	143, 127, 43
RGB Percent	56%, 50%, 17%
CMY	0.4392, 0.5020, 0.8312
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.70, 0.44
HSL	50°, 54%, 36%
HSV	50°, 70%, 56%
XYZ	19.3526, 21.1911, 5.3609
YIQ	122.2080, 36.5000, -22.7320

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

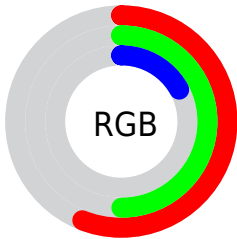
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	62, 143, 43
Decimal	9404203
CIELab	53.16, -3.94, 45.93
CIElCh	53, 46.104, 94.907
Yxy	21.1911, 0.4216, 0.4616
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287594283 (0xFF8F7F2B)
YUV	122.2080, -39.0495, 18.2346
Hunter-Lab	46.0338, -5.5178, 25.3189

# Details

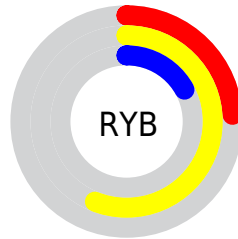
The YIQ color **122.2080, 36.5000, -22.7320** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999933**. A complement of this color would be **63.7920, -36.5000, 22.7320**, and the grayscale version is **123.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **175.2900, 39.2050, -22.1950**, and **72.3970, 31.5940, -21.9260** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **119.4380, 41.5440, -26.0400**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **124.9780, 31.4560, -19.4240**.

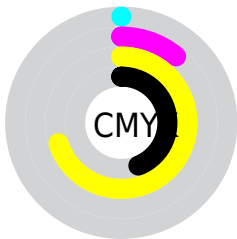
# Distribution



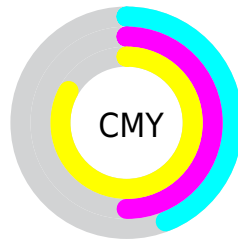
- Red (56%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (17%)



- Red (24%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (17%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (83%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 122.2080, 36.5000, -22.7320 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 122.2080, 36.5000, -22.7320 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



122.2080, 36.5000,  
-22.7320

122.2080, 36.5000,  
-22.7320

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

96.3820, 35.9500,  
-23.7780

175.2900, 39.2050,  
-22.1950

72.3970, 31.5940,  
-21.9260

203.2470, 40.7640,  
-22.9160

52.0080, 22.7440,  
-15.7200

230.8340, 40.4890,  
-23.4390

32.2060, 13.6190,  
-10.0370

245.6520, 26.3220,  
-25.5020

10.3110, 0.3220,  
-5.8380

248.8440, 17.3340,  
-16.7940

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

252.1500, 8.0250,

-7.7750

■ 122.2080, 36.5000,  
-22.7320

■ 122.2080, 36.5000,  
-22.7320

■ 119.4380, 41.5440,  
-26.0400

■ 124.9780, 31.4560,  
-19.4240

■ 115.9670, 47.1840,  
-29.1360

■ 128.4490, 25.8160,  
-16.3280

■ 113.1970, 52.2280,  
-32.4440

■ 131.2190, 20.7720,  
-13.0200

■ 133.9890, 15.7280,  
-9.7120

■ 136.8730, 10.3630,  
-6.0930

■ 140.2300, 5.0440,  
-3.3080

■ 143.0000, -0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 145.7700, -5.0440,  
3.3080

■ 149.2410,  
-10.6840, 6.4040

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



125.1110, 56.4870, -4.9930



122.2080, 36.5000, -22.7320



118.1160, 4.2240, -32.5120

# Triad

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



122.2080, 36.5000, -22.7320



104.6090, -94.7660, -22.6540



129.9990, 29.2450, 37.1890

# Complementary

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



122.2080, 36.5000, -22.7320



63.7920, -36.5000, 22.7320

# 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.



130.0680, -10.7340, 29.3460



122.2080, 36.5000, -22.7320



104.7520, -102.0580, -11.6420

# Square

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



122.2080, 36.5000, -22.7320



101.3370, -82.7970, -35.8290



117.4460, -65.2450, 9.5310



127.4130, 54.1420, 32.0140



# Rectangle

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



122.2080, 36.5000, -22.7320



112.0940, -25.0730, -35.7050



117.4460, -65.2450, 9.5310



130.7140, 16.8660, 35.7620

# Sweetspot

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



122.2080, 36.5000, -22.7320



178.0320, 14.1690, -8.9910



74.8380, 54.1430, 26.4870



89.6170, 8.2080, -5.5840



222.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



122.2080, 36.5000, -22.7320



153.5410, 56.9510, -35.4410



121.7330, 12.4320, -38.0960



69.6150, 2.5220, -1.6540



107.2830, 49.1100, -31.0020



5.9140, 3.1180, -1.4420



# Inverse Universe

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



63.7920, -36.5000, 22.7320



62.4590, -56.9510, 35.4410



64.2670, -12.4320, 38.0960



65.3850, -2.5220, 1.6540



28.3040, -49.3850, 30.4790



1.4990, -2.8430, 1.9650



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 122.2080, 36.5000, -22.7320 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 122.2080, 36.5000, -22.7320 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 122.2080, 36.5000, -22.7320

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 122.2080, 36.5000, -22.7320.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 122.2080, 36.5000,

-22.7320.

# 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

122.2080, 36.5000, -22.7320

### Protanopia

121.9090, 35.9040, -22.9440

### Deuteranopia

123.6980, 47.0440, -15.5800



## Tritanopia

129.2950, 15.5870, 9.3710

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

122.2080, 36.5000, -22.7320

## Protanomaly

121.9090, 35.9040, -22.9440

## Deuteranomaly

122.9640, 43.2390, -18.2090

## Tritanomaly

126.6250, 22.9250, -2.4750

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

122.2080, 36.5000, -22.7320

## Achromatopsia

122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

122.2600, 13.5270, -8.3690

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 122.2080, 36.5000, -22.7320 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(143, 127, 43)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 127, 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(143, 127, 43) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 127, 43) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 122.2080, 36.5000, -22.7320 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(143, 127, 43) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 127, 43) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(143, 127, 43)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(143, 127, 43); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 127, 43);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 127,  
43) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 122.2080, 36.5000, -22.7320 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 127, 43) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143,  
127, 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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor