

Converting Colors

YIQ(122.5310, 45.7160,
-24.5560)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(122.5310, 45.7160, -24.5560)
contains.

YIQ(122.5310, 45.7160, -24.5560)	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(122.5310, 45.7160,
-24.5560)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	977E1E
RGB	151, 126, 30
RGB Percent	59%, 49%, 12%
CMY	0.4078, 0.5059, 0.8821
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.80, 0.41
HSL	48°, 67%, 36%
HSV	48°, 80%, 59%
XYZ	20.4571, 21.5923, 4.3222
YIQ	122.5310, 45.7160, -24.5560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

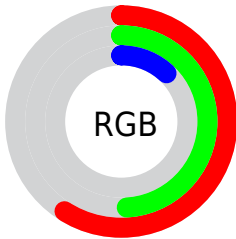
Format	Color
RYB	62, 151, 30
Decimal	9928222
CIELab	53.59, -0.32, 51.76
CIELCh	54, 51.762, 90.355
Yxy	21.5923, 0.4412, 0.4656
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288118302 (0xFF977E1E)
YUV	122.5310, -45.6178, 24.9673
Hunter-Lab	46.4675, -2.7343, 27.0124

Details

The YIQ color **122.5310, 45.7160, -24.5560** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999933**. A complement of this color would be **58.4690, -45.7160, 24.5560**, and the grayscale version is **123.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **176.1400, 48.3750, -23.1850**, and **73.9030, 36.0410, -19.9190** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **119.0600, 51.3560, -27.6520**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **126.0020, 40.0760, -21.4600**.

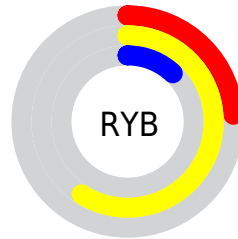
Distribution



Red (59%)

Green (49%)

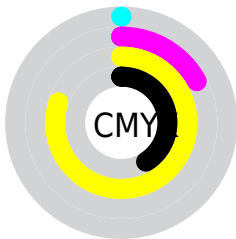
Blue (12%)



Red (24%)

Yellow (59%)

Blue (12%)

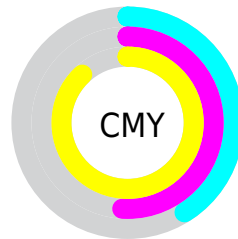


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (80%)

Black (41%)



Cyan (41%)

Magenta (51%)

Yellow (88%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 122.5310, 45.7160, -24.5560 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 122.5310, 45.7160, -24.5560 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 122.5310, 45.7160,
-24.5560

■ 122.5310, 45.7160,
-24.5560

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 96.0640, 45.5330,
-26.7470

■ 176.1400, 48.3750,
-23.1850

■ 73.9030, 36.0410,
-19.9190

■ 204.5100, 50.2090,
-23.3830

■ 53.2150, 26.5950,
-13.9250

■ 228.9930, 44.2950,
-26.3370

■ 33.1140, 16.8740,
-8.4540

■ 244.5120, 29.5320,
-28.6120

■ 13.0130, 7.1530,
-2.9830

■ 247.5900, 20.8650,
-20.2150

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 250.8960, 11.5560,

-11.1960

254.2020, 2.2470,
-2.1770

122.5310, 45.7160,
-24.5560

122.5310, 45.7160,
-24.5560

119.0600, 51.3560,
-27.6520

126.0020, 40.0760,
-21.4600

115.5890, 56.9960,
-30.7480

129.4730, 34.4360,
-18.3640

132.9440, 28.7960,
-15.2680

136.4150, 23.1560,
-12.1720

140.5870, 16.9200,
-9.2880

■ 144.0580, 11.2800,
-6.1920

■ 147.5290, 5.6400,
-3.0960

■ 151.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

■ 154.4710, -5.6400,
3.0960

Harmonies

Analogous

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



125.1830, 65.1520, -2.3360



122.5310, 45.7160, -24.5560



118.4170, 10.5060, -36.2300

Triad

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



122.5310, 45.7160, -24.5560



107.0710, -96.1870, -24.4350



131.0790, 26.2640, 41.6560

Complementary

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



122.5310, 45.7160, -24.5560



58.4690, -45.7160, 24.5560

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.



130.0330, -20.8210, 30.4350



122.5310, 45.7160, -24.5560



107.8980, -105.4050, -11.5570

Square

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



122.5310, 45.7160, -24.5560



101.9410, -81.7420, -38.4300



102.8090, -106.2320, -2.0720



127.0810, 58.3130, 39.0250

Rectangle

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



122.5310, 45.7160, -24.5560



112.6120, -20.9000, -39.7480



102.8090, -106.2320, -2.0720



131.7830, 12.4180, 39.2820

Sweetspot

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



122.5310, 45.7160, -24.5560



185.3590, 17.5620, -9.9100



69.1430, 63.7700, 33.7380



92.2860, 10.6380, -5.5700



227.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



122.5310, 45.7160, -24.5560



151.6750, 71.0730, -38.0710



127.0400, 18.5770, -44.8390



74.9140, 3.1180, -1.4420



107.0170, 52.9150, -28.3730



9.7570, 4.9980, -2.4740

Inverse Universe

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



58.4690, -45.7160, 24.5560



52.3250, -71.0730, 38.0710



53.9600, -18.5770, 44.8390



70.4990, -2.8430, 1.9650



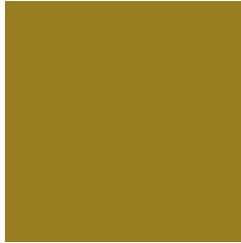
32.9830, -52.9150, 28.3730



3.2430, -4.9980, 2.4740

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 122.5310, 45.7160, -24.5560 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 122.5310, 45.7160, -24.5560 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 122.5310, 45.7160, -24.5560

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 122.5310, 45.7160, -24.5560.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 122.5310, 45.7160,

-24.5560.

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

122.5310, 45.7160, -24.5560

Protanopia

122.3130, 40.3980, -27.2980

Deuteranopia

123.4010, 52.1340, -19.7220



Tritanopia

130.2850, 21.5470, 11.4910

Trichromacy



Original Color

122.5310, 45.7160, -24.5560

Protanomaly

122.6230, 42.4610, -26.1390

Deuteranomaly

122.6780, 49.7960, -21.4040

Tritanomaly

127.1590, 30.1690, -1.5990

Monochromacy



Original Color

122.5310, 45.7160, -24.5560

Achromatopsia

123.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

122.7010, 16.5990, -8.9770

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 122.5310, 45.7160, -24.5560 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(151, 126, 30)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(151, 126, 30)  
}
```

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(151, 126, 30) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(151, 126, 30) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 122.5310, 45.7160, -24.5560 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(151, 126, 30) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(151, 126, 30) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(151, 126, 30)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(151, 126, 30); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 126, 30);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(151, 126,  
30) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 122.5310, 45.7160, -24.5560 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(151, 126, 30) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(151,  
126, 30) }
```

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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