

Converting Colors

YIQ(122.5320, 54.2840, 7.4040)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(122.5320, 54.2840, 7.4040)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(122.5320, 54.2840,
7.4040)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B3674B
RGB	179, 103, 75
RGB Percent	70%, 40%, 29%
CMY	0.2979, 0.5962, 0.7056
CMYK	0.00, 0.42, 0.58, 0.30
HSL	16°, 41%, 50%
HSV	16°, 58%, 70%
XYZ	24.7192, 19.7916, 9.1848
YIQ	122.5320, 54.2840, 7.4040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

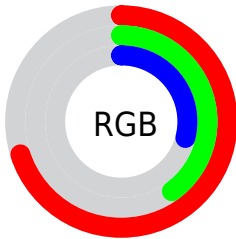
Format	Color
R_{YB}	179, 113, 75
Decimal	11757387
CIE _{Lab}	51.60, 27.77, 28.84
CIE _{LCh}	52, 40.038, 46.080
Yxy	19.7916, 0.4604, 0.3686
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289947467 (0xFFB3674B)
YUV	122.5320, -23.4333, 49.5224
Hunter-Lab	44.4878, 21.3281, 18.9006

Details

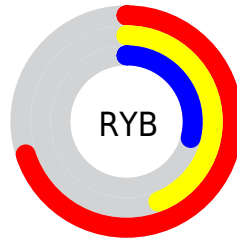
The YIQ color **122.5320, 54.2840, 7.4040** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996633**. A complement of this color would be **131.4680, -54.2840, -7.4040**, and the grayscale version is **123.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **176.2830, 59.4190, 7.9550**, and **71.5960, 48.2320, 6.9520** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **112.8490, 63.6370, 8.6050**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **132.2150, 44.9310, 6.2030**.

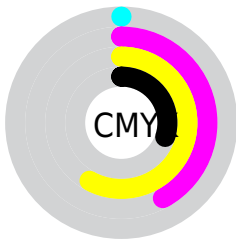
Distribution



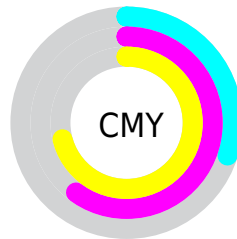
- Red (70%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (29%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (29%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (71%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 122.5320, 54.2840, 7.4040 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 122.5320, 54.2840, 7.4040 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

122.5320, 54.2840,
7.4040

122.5320, 54.2840,
7.4040

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

96.5640, 51.2580,
7.1780

176.2830, 59.4190,
7.9550

71.5960, 48.2320,
6.9520

200.1790, 53.7800,
5.5240

47.4000, 45.8480,
6.1040

219.6930, 37.4130,
-0.7230

24.4410, 38.6030,
10.7550

239.3210, 20.7250,
-6.6590

13.1560, 26.2240,
9.3280

252.4920, 7.0620,
-6.8420

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

122.5320, 54.2840,
7.4040

122.5320, 54.2840,
7.4040

112.8490, 63.6370,
8.6050

132.2150, 44.9310,
6.2030

103.1660, 72.9900,
9.8060

141.8980, 35.5780,
5.0020

93.4830, 82.3430,
11.0070

151.5810, 26.2250,
3.8010

83.8000, 91.6960,
12.2080

161.2640, 16.8720,
2.6000

81.6970, 93.4840,
12.8440

170.9470, 7.5190,
1.3990

181.1030, -1.7880,
-0.6360

190.7860,
-11.1410, -1.8370

200.4690,

-20.4940, -3.0380

■ 210.1520,
-29.8470, -4.2390

Harmonies

Analogous

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



124.0610, 51.8970, 23.1370



122.5320, 54.2840, 7.4040



120.7180, 44.2920, -9.7560

Triad

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



122.5320, 54.2840, 7.4040



101.0380, -57.0300, -34.7420



121.5870, -34.6650, 17.0070

Complementary

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



122.5320, 54.2840, 7.4040



131.4680, -54.2840, -7.4040

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.



98.4430, -96.6940, -9.7340



122.5320, 54.2840, 7.4040



98.2540, -83.7610, -29.3690

Square

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



122.5320, 54.2840, 7.4040



113.6940, -9.0270, -29.1470



100.5000, -92.8410, -18.9930



126.8540, 4.4880, 28.8080

Rectangle

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



122.5320, 54.2840, 7.4040



119.0920, 31.1350, -19.1130



100.5000, -92.8410, -18.9930



117.2860, -50.1150, 10.6610

Sweetspot

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



122.5320, 54.2840, 7.4040



210.5310, 20.4940, 3.0380



114.7600, 37.5880, 45.6840



104.3990, 12.0580, 1.7380



245.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



122.5320, 54.2840, 7.4040



143.6790, 84.7270, 11.8550



153.0560, 39.9840, -19.7920



84.4520, 4.5390, 0.3390



69.8140, 79.9130, 10.9930



11.8830, 13.5710, 1.8510

Inverse Universe

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



131.4680, -54.2840, -7.4040



157.7340, -84.4520, -11.3320



100.9440, -39.9840, 19.7920



85.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620



83.1860, -79.9130, -10.9930



14.1170, -13.5710, -1.8510

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 122.5320, 54.2840, 7.4040 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 122.5320, 54.2840, 7.4040 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

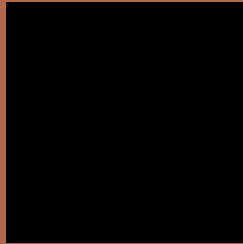
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 122.5320, 54.2840, 7.4040

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 122.5320, 54.2840, 7.4040.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 122.5320, 54.2840,

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

122.5320, 54.2840, 7.4040

Protanopia

121.7290, 19.3960, -10.1080

Deuteranopia

122.3240, 33.8380, -7.5220



Tritanopia

124.3160, 46.6250, 19.5610

Trichromacy



Original Color

122.5320, 54.2840, 7.4040

Protanomaly

122.0620, 31.8200, -3.9880

Deuteranomaly

122.7920, 41.4480, -2.2640

Tritanomaly

123.3500, 49.2850, 15.4050

Monochromacy



Original Color

122.5320, 54.2840, 7.4040

Achromatopsia

123.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

122.9330, 19.3020, 2.6140

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 122.5320, 54.2840, 7.4040 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(179, 103, 75)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(179, 103, 75)  
}
```

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(179, 103, 75) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(179, 103, 75) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 122.5320, 54.2840, 7.4040 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(179, 103, 75) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(179, 103, 75) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(179, 103, 75) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(179, 103, 75); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 103, 75);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 103,  
75) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 122.5320, 54.2840, 7.4040 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(179, 103, 75) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(179,  
103, 75) }
```

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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