

# Converting Colors

YIQ(122.5430, 80.9730,  
-19.2430)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(122.5430, 80.9730, -19.2430)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(122.5430, 80.9730,  
-19.2430)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BC7100
RGB	188, 113, 0
RGB Percent	74%, 44%, 0%
CMY	0.2626, 0.5570, 0.9996
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 1.00, 0.26
HSL	36°, 100%, 37%
HSV	36°, 100%, 74%
XYZ	26.6480, 22.4982, 2.9411
YIQ	122.5430, 80.9730, -19.2430

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

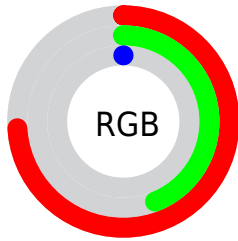
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	125, 188, 0
Decimal	12349696
CIELab	54.55, 23.15, 61.63
CIELCh	55, 65.836, 69.416
Yxy	22.4982, 0.5116, 0.4319
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290539776 (0xFFBC7100)
YUV	122.5430, -60.4137, 57.4058
Hunter-Lab	47.4323, 17.2766, 29.5263

# Details

The YIQ color **122.5430, 80.9730, -19.2430** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6600**. A complement of this color would be **65.4570, -80.9730, 19.2430**, and the grayscale version is **123.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **179.1290, 82.4390, -12.7690**, and **76.7260, 59.0090, -6.6470** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **122.5430, 80.9730, -19.2430**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **128.8180, 72.9490, -16.9950**.

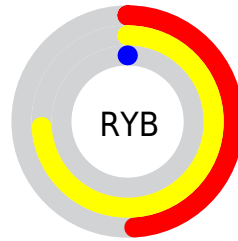
# Distribution



Red (74%)

Green (44%)

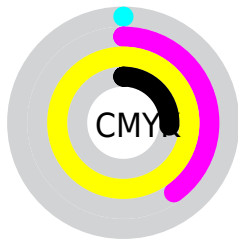
Blue (0%)



Red (49%)

Yellow (74%)

Blue (0%)

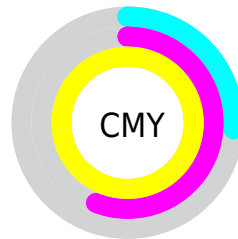


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (26%)



Cyan (26%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 122.5430, 80.9730, -19.2430 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 122.5430, 80.9730, -19.2430 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 122.5430, 80.9730,  
-19.2430


 122.5430, 80.9730,  
-19.2430


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 98.8980, 69.9680,  
-12.5280


 179.1290, 82.4390,  
-12.7690


 76.7260, 59.0090,  
-6.6470


 199.4370, 69.6480,  
-17.7440


 54.2550, 47.4540,  
-0.9780

 218.9510, 53.2810,  
-23.9910

 32.9690, 36.8160,  
4.5920

 239.0520, 36.6390,  
-30.7610

 13.4550, 26.8200,  
9.5400

 245.7660, 26.0010,  
-25.1910

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 248.9580, 17.0130,

-16.4830

■ 252.2640, 7.7040,  
-7.4640

■ 122.5430, 80.9730,  
-19.2430

■ 128.8180, 72.9490,  
-16.9950

■ 135.6800, 64.6500,  
-15.2700

■ 142.5420, 56.3510,  
-13.5450

■ 148.7030, 48.6480,  
-11.6080

■ 155.5650, 40.3490,  
-9.8830

■ 161.8400, 32.3250,  
-7.6350

■ 168.7020, 24.0260,  
-5.9100

■ 174.9770, 16.0020,  
-3.6620

■ 181.7250, 8.0240,  
-2.2480

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



124.1020, 88.2100, 20.3220



122.5430, 80.9730, -19.2430



120.5180, 46.5900, -40.4020

# Triad

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



122.5430, 80.9730, -19.2430



108.3300, -90.0870, -35.8710



134.1200, -7.3440, 45.0080

# Complementary

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



122.5430, 80.9730, -19.2430



65.4570, -80.9730, 19.2430

# 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.



104.7130, -114.3490, 7.3710



122.5430, 80.9730, -19.2430



114.0130, -107.4670, -18.2430

# Square

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



122.5430, 80.9730, -19.2430



100.4300, -70.5980, -53.1740



113.3070, -116.5020, -3.1740



129.0700, 48.8190, 56.9070



# Rectangle

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



122.5430, 80.9730, -19.2430



114.4820, 19.9080, -52.4440



113.3070, -116.5020, -3.1740



131.6870, -31.2300, 37.3620

# Sweetspot

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



122.5430, 80.9730, -19.2430



218.9540, 32.0040, -7.3240



64.7620, 87.9730, 63.1810



107.0050, 18.7990, -4.7930



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



122.5430, 80.9730, -19.2430



159.5440, 105.5950, -24.9410



160.8870, 49.0240, -62.4960



91.2130, 3.7140, -1.2300



103.0070, 68.0430, -16.1890



19.8350, 13.5260, -2.8420



# Inverse Universe

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



65.4570, -80.9730, 19.2430



85.4560, -105.5950, 24.9410



27.1130, -49.0240, 62.4960



88.3740, -3.9890, 0.7070



54.9930, -68.0430, 16.1890

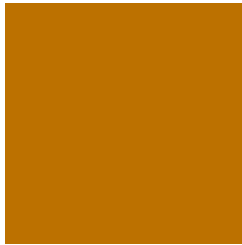


10.5780, -13.2510, 3.3650



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 122.5430, 80.9730, -19.2430 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

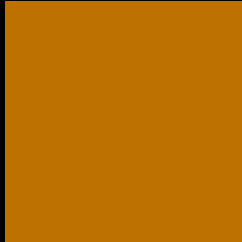
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 122.5430, 80.9730, -19.2430 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 122.5430, 80.9730, -19.2430

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 122.5430, 80.9730, -19.2430.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 122.5430, 80.9730, -19.2430.

-19.2430.

# 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

122.5430, 80.9730, -19.2430

### Protanopia

122.7450, 47.6890, -32.7830

### Deuteranopia

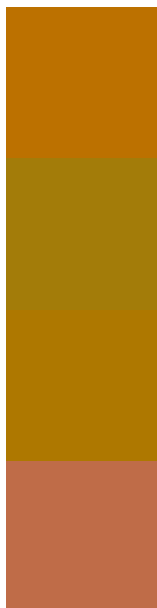
122.4220, 64.8360, -29.6600



## Tritanopia

131.9250, 49.2840, 20.9320

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

122.5430, 80.9730, -19.2430

## Protanomaly

122.5510, 60.1590, -27.4970

## Deuteranomaly

122.4660, 70.7040, -25.8720

## Tritanomaly

128.7130, 61.0240, 6.4000

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

122.5430, 80.9730, -19.2430

## Achromatopsia

123.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

122.6980, 29.8490, -6.8150

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 122.5430, 80.9730, -19.2430 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(188, 113, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(188, 113, 0)  
}
```

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(188, 113, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(188, 113, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 122.5430, 80.9730, -19.2430 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(188, 113, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(188, 113, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(188, 113, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(188, 113, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 113, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 113,  
0) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 122.5430, 80.9730, -19.2430 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(188, 113, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(188,  
113, 0) }
```

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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