

# Converting Colors

YIQ(122.6400, 63.2680, 20.8040)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(122.6400, 63.2680, 20.8040)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(122.6400, 63.2680,  
20.8040)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C45C58
RGB	196, 92, 88
RGB Percent	77%, 36%, 35%
CMY	0.2311, 0.6394, 0.6546
CMYK	0.00, 0.53, 0.55, 0.23
HSL	2°, 48%, 56%
HSV	2°, 55%, 77%
XYZ	28.3687, 20.0965, 11.6304
YIQ	122.6400, 63.2680, 20.8040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

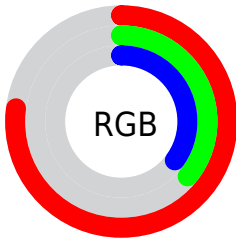
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">196, 92, 88</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12868696</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">51.95, 41.28, 22.25</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">52, 46.892, 28.332</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">20.0965, 0.4721, 0.3344</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291058776</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFC45C58</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">122.6400, -17.0775, 64.3367</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">44.8291, 34.5071, 15.9983</a>

# Details

The YIQ color **122.6400, 63.2680, 20.8040** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. The color can be described as dark muted red. A complement of this color would be **161.3600, -63.2680, -20.8040**, and the grayscale version is **123.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **177.0920, 67.8070, 21.1430**, and **69.3450, 56.8490, 21.4970** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **109.2070, 74.9130, 24.5210**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **136.0730, 51.6230, 17.0870**.

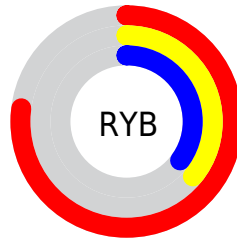
# Distribution



Red (77%)

Green (36%)

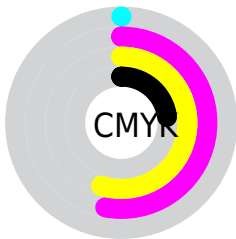
Blue (35%)



Red (77%)

Yellow (36%)

Blue (35%)

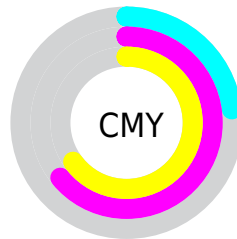


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (55%)

Black (23%)



Cyan (23%)

Magenta (64%)

Yellow (65%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 122.6400, 63.2680, 20.8040 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 122.6400, 63.2680, 20.8040 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



122.6400, 63.2680,  
20.8040

122.6400, 63.2680,  
20.8040

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

96.0850, 60.5170,  
21.1010

177.0920, 67.8070,  
21.1430

69.3450, 56.8490,  
21.4970

195.9050, 52.0360,  
15.1080

40.3820, 55.4270,  
25.2430

215.4190, 35.6690,  
8.8610

24.2190, 48.2760,  
17.1720

235.6340, 18.7060,  
2.4020

16.5590, 32.4590,  
11.9710

254.2020, 2.2470,  
-2.1770

4.7840, 9.5360,  
3.3920

0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 122.6400, 63.2680,  
20.8040

■ 122.6400, 63.2680,  
20.8040

■ 109.2070, 74.9130,  
24.5210

■ 136.0730, 51.6230,  
17.0870

■ 95.8880, 86.2370,  
28.5490

■ 149.3920, 40.2990,  
13.0590

■ 82.4550, 97.8820,  
32.2660

■ 162.8250, 28.6540,  
9.3420

■ 69.1360, 109.2060,  
36.2940

■ 176.1440, 17.3300,  
5.3140

■ 62.7130, 114.8910,  
37.8910

■ 188.9900, 5.9600,  
2.1200

■ 202.4230, -5.6850,  
-1.5970

■ 215.7420,  
-17.0090, -5.6250

■ 229.1750,  
-28.6540, -9.3420

■ 237.3590,  
-35.1640, -12.5080

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



124.5530, 50.9320, 35.1240



122.6400, 63.2680, 20.8040



122.0130, 59.8790, -0.3850

# Triad

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



122.6400, 63.2680, 20.8040



107.1470, -32.5920, -37.1040



101.0720, -96.7870, -2.5390

# Complementary

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



122.6400, 63.2680, 20.8040



161.3600, -63.2680, -20.8040

# 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.



103.4810, -99.8570, -12.9850



122.6400, 63.2680, 20.8040



97.6210, -77.8450, -37.4690

# Square

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



122.6400, 63.2680, 20.8040



115.9490, 12.0640, -31.4240



102.2950, -91.0060, -24.7180



125.3270, -21.8290, 26.6750



# Rectangle

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



122.6400, 63.2680, 20.8040



120.4210, 49.3820, -13.8980



102.2950, -91.0060, -24.7180



101.0990, -101.4170, -6.7370

# Sweetspot

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



122.6400, 63.2680, 20.8040



225.4440, 25.3530, 8.5930



132.1480, 30.9840, 55.2400



110.3610, 15.2210, 4.9890



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



122.6400, 63.2680, 20.8040



140.7540, 98.4780, 32.4780



154.3380, 48.4180, -7.4380



90.5770, 5.6850, 1.5970



51.6610, 94.3060, 30.9940



10.4540, 19.3930, 6.4730



# Inverse Universe

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



161.3600, -63.2680, -20.8040



201.2460, -98.4780, -32.4780



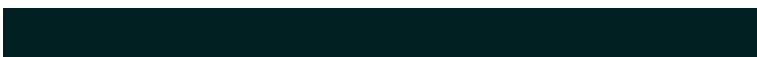
129.6620, -48.4180, 7.4380



94.0100, -5.9600, -2.1200



109.3390, -94.3060, -30.9940

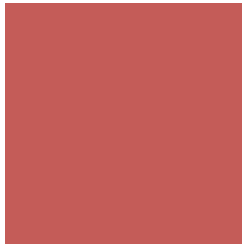


22.5460, -19.3930, -6.4730



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 122.6400, 63.2680, 20.8040 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

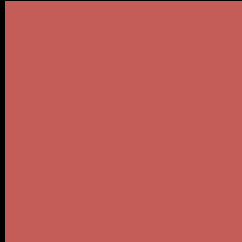
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 122.6400, 63.2680, 20.8040 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 122.6400, 63.2680, 20.8040

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 122.6400, 63.2680, 20.8040.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 122.6400, 63.2680,



# 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

122.6400, 63.2680, 20.8040

### Protanopia

123.8840, 11.8300, -5.1460

### Deuteranopia

123.8660, 29.4360, -4.8360



## Tritanopia

123.3780, 61.2500, 24.3380

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

122.6400, 63.2680, 20.8040

## Protanomaly

123.1470, 30.4430, 4.4510

## Deuteranomaly

123.3070, 41.6760, 4.6200

## Tritanomaly

123.0360, 62.2130, 23.4050

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

122.6400, 63.2680, 20.8040

## Achromatopsia

123.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

123.1340, 23.2900, 7.4340

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 122.6400, 63.2680, 20.8040 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(196, 92, 88)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(196, 92, 88)  
}
```

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(196, 92, 88) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(196, 92, 88) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 122.6400, 63.2680, 20.8040 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(196, 92, 88) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(196, 92, 88) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(196, 92, 88) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(196, 92, 88); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 92, 88);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 92,  
88) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 122.6400, 63.2680, 20.8040 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(196, 92, 88) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(196, 92,  
88) }
```

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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