

Converting Colors

YIQ(122.9860, 55.3410, -6.2510)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(122.9860, 55.3410, -6.2510)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(122.9860, 55.3410,
-6.2510)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AC7033
RGB	172, 112, 51
RGB Percent	67%, 44%, 20%
CMY	0.3254, 0.5609, 0.7997
CMYK	0.00, 0.35, 0.70, 0.33
HSL	30°, 54%, 44%
HSV	30°, 70%, 67%
XYZ	23.4095, 20.5960, 5.8815
YIQ	122.9860, 55.3410, -6.2510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

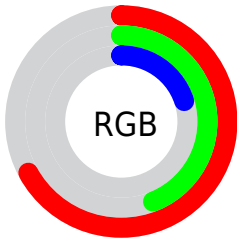
Format	Color
R _Y B	170, 172, 51
Decimal	11300915
CIE Lab	52.50, 18.14, 42.51
CIE LCh	53, 46.216, 66.892
Yxy	20.5960, 0.4693, 0.4129
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289490995 (0xFFAC7033)
YUV	122.9860, -35.4891, 42.9853
Hunter-Lab	45.3829, 12.6545, 24.0842

Details

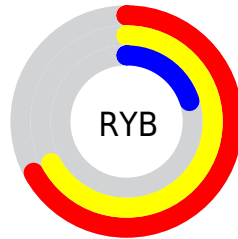
The YIQ color **122.9860, 55.3410, -6.2510** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996633**. A complement of this color would be **100.0140, -55.3410, 6.2510**, and the grayscale version is **123.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **176.7370, 60.4760, -5.7000**, and **71.9530, 50.9400, -9.0920** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **115.7650, 63.2730, -6.8310**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **130.2070, 47.4090, -5.6710**.

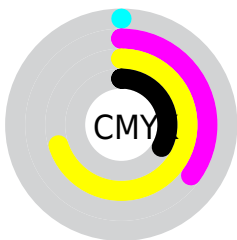
Distribution



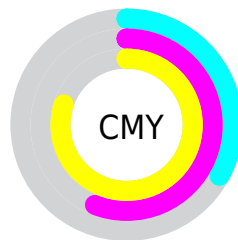
- Red (67%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 122.9860, 55.3410, -6.2510 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 122.9860, 55.3410, -6.2510 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

122.9860, 55.3410,
-6.2510

122.9860, 55.3410,
-6.2510

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

96.9040, 52.6360,
-6.7880

176.7370, 60.4760,
-5.7000

71.9530, 50.9400,
-9.0920

202.7260, 59.0090,
-6.6470

50.3790, 41.1730,
-2.7870

222.2400, 42.6420,
-12.8940

29.9790, 30.8560,
2.4720

241.7540, 26.2750,
-19.1410

11.0630, 22.0520,
7.8440

249.6420, 15.0870,
-14.6170

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

252.8340, 6.0990,

-5.9090

■ 122.9860, 55.3410,
-6.2510

■ 122.9860, 55.3410,
-6.2510

■ 115.7650, 63.2730,
-6.8310

■ 130.2070, 47.4090,
-5.6710

■ 109.1310, 70.9300,
-7.9340

■ 136.8410, 39.7520,
-4.5680

■ 102.4970, 78.5870,
-9.0370

■ 144.1760, 31.4990,
-3.6770

■ 150.8100, 23.8420,
-2.5740

■ 158.0310, 15.9100,
-1.9940

■ 164.6650, 8.2530,
-0.8910

■ 171.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 178.6340, -7.6570,
1.1030

■ 185.8550,
-15.5890, 1.6830

Harmonies

Analogous

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



124.0650, 63.2690, 15.2770



122.9860, 55.3410, -6.2510



120.1970, 35.0330, -23.6790

Triad

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



122.9860, 55.3410, -6.2510



100.3910, -82.8890, -34.1610



128.5630, -7.7540, 30.4060

Complementary

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



122.9860, 55.3410, -6.2510



100.0140, -55.3410, 6.2510

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.



117.5390, -61.0730, 11.0150



122.9860, 55.3410, -6.2510



104.1360, -94.8120, -21.8200

Square

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



122.9860, 55.3410, -6.2510



103.8120, -50.7020, -39.2940



103.5780, -101.5080, -10.5960



128.3690, 31.0790, 36.9910

Rectangle

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



122.9860, 55.3410, -6.2510



117.8460, 13.8520, -30.7880



103.5780, -101.5080, -10.5960



126.9030, -23.5710, 25.2050

Sweetspot

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



122.9860, 55.3410, -6.2510



205.1410, 21.4120, -2.5880



94.1330, 52.5350, 44.6230



100.5900, 12.8380, -1.3860



240.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



122.9860, 55.3410, -6.2510



147.9770, 85.9230, -9.8290



158.2060, 38.8410, -37.6310



83.0390, 4.2640, -0.1840



89.4620, 68.5000, -7.9480



13.9210, 10.4080, -1.4000

Inverse Universe

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



100.0140, -55.3410, 6.2510



112.0230, -85.9230, 9.8290



64.7940, -38.8410, 37.6310



81.3740, -3.9890, 0.7070



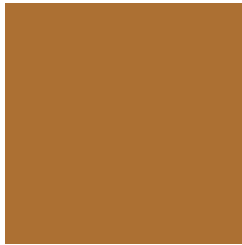
61.1250, -68.7750, 7.4250



9.0790, -10.4080, 1.4000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 122.9860, 55.3410, -6.2510 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 122.9860, 55.3410, -6.2510 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

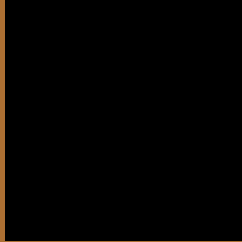
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 122.9860, 55.3410, -6.2510

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 122.9860, 55.3410, -6.2510.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 122.9860, 55.3410, -6.2510.

-6.2510.

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

122.9860, 55.3410, -6.2510

Protanopia

122.0920, 31.1350, -19.1130

Deuteranopia

122.3820, 45.1180, -13.7140



Tritanopia

127.1410, 39.7480, 17.5400

Trichromacy



Original Color

122.9860, 55.3410, -6.2510

Protanomaly

122.6310, 39.9830, -14.2650

Deuteranomaly

122.2300, 48.6020, -10.7740

Tritanomaly

125.9810, 45.7100, 8.6060

Monochromacy



Original Color

122.9860, 55.3410, -6.2510

Achromatopsia

123.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

123.0700, 20.1740, -2.1780

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 122.9860, 55.3410, -6.2510 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(172, 112, 51)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(172, 112, 51)  
}
```

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(172, 112, 51) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(172, 112, 51) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 122.9860, 55.3410, -6.2510 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(172, 112, 51) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(172, 112, 51) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(172, 112, 51)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(172, 112, 51); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 112, 51);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 112,  
51) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 122.9860, 55.3410, -6.2510 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(172, 112, 51) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(172,  
112, 51) }
```

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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