

Converting Colors

YIQ(123.2170, 24.2540, 0.9740)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(123.2170, 24.2540, 0.9740)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(123.2170, 24.2540,
0.9740)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	937462
RGB	147, 116, 98
RGB Percent	58%, 45%, 38%
CMY	0.4235, 0.5451, 0.6156
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.33, 0.42
HSL	22°, 20%, 48%
HSV	22°, 33%, 58%
XYZ	20.4853, 19.5747, 14.2608
YIQ	123.2170, 24.2540, 0.9740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

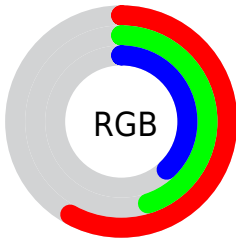
Format	Color
R_{YB}	147, 126, 98
Decimal	9663586
CIE _{Lab}	51.35, 9.47, 14.56
CIE _{LCh}	51, 17.365, 56.962
Yxy	19.5747, 0.3771, 0.3604
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287853666 (0xFF937462)
YUV	123.2170, -12.4320, 20.8577
Hunter-Lab	44.2433, 5.2225, 11.8595

Details

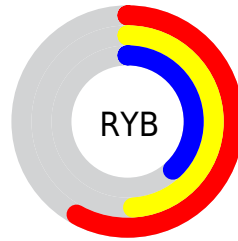
The YIQ color **123.2170, 24.2540, 0.9740** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **121.7830, -24.2540, -0.9740**, and the grayscale version is **123.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **176.0000, 26.3630, 1.2990**, and **74.1350, 21.5490, 0.4370** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **116.2240, 31.5440, 1.0160**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **130.2100, 16.9640, 0.9320**.

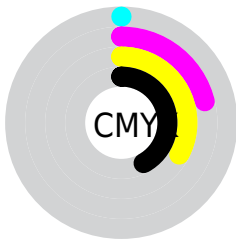
Distribution



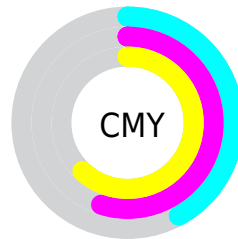
- Red (58%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 123.2170, 24.2540, 0.9740 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 123.2170, 24.2540, 0.9740 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 123.2170, 24.2540,
0.9740

■ 123.2170, 24.2540,
0.9740

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 98.0320, 23.3370,
1.0730

■ 176.0000, 26.3630,
1.2990

■ 74.1350, 21.5490,
0.4370

■ 203.1850, 27.2800,
1.2000

■ 51.6510, 20.0360,
0.3240

■ 230.2880, 25.4920,
0.5640

■ 29.7110, 19.8070,
-1.0330

■ 250.5030, 8.5290,
-5.8950

■ 7.4750, 14.9000,
5.3000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 123.2170, 24.2540,
0.9740

■ 123.2170, 24.2540,
0.9740

■ 116.2240, 31.5440,
1.0160

■ 130.2100, 16.9640,
0.9320

■ 108.7580, 38.7880,
1.8920

■ 137.6760, 9.7200,
0.0560

■ 101.7650, 46.0780,
1.9340

■ 144.6690, 2.4300,
0.0140

■ 94.7720, 53.3680,
1.9760

■ 151.6620, -4.8600,
-0.0280

■ 87.3060, 60.6120,
2.8520

■ 159.2420,
-12.4250, -0.5930

■ 80.3130, 67.9020,
2.8940

■ 166.1210,
-19.3940, -0.9460

■ 75.6510, 72.7620,
2.9220

■ 173.1140,
-26.6840, -0.9880

■ 180.1070,

-33.9740, -1.0300

■ 187.5730,
-41.2180, -1.9060

Harmonies

Analogous

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



124.6180, 24.8030, 7.5470



123.2170, 24.2540, 0.9740



121.9940, 17.3320, -5.7400

Triad

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



123.2170, 24.2540, 0.9740



116.8890, -22.0970, -12.5370



123.6160, -7.2460, 10.1780

Complementary

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



123.2170, 24.2540, 0.9740



121.7830, -24.2540, -0.9740

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.



120.9130, -21.5040, 4.2560



123.2170, 24.2540, 0.9740



115.9190, -30.8090, -8.8330

Square

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



123.2170, 24.2540, 0.9740



118.3050, -8.7090, -12.8770



117.6080, -31.1310, -2.9950



124.6240, 7.4710, 13.2870

Rectangle

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



123.2170, 24.2540, 0.9740



120.8790, 10.2260, -9.1180



117.6080, -31.1310, -2.9950



122.9250, -12.6100, 8.2700

Sweetspot

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



123.2170, 24.2540, 0.9740



181.7900, 9.3990, 0.3670



116.2990, 18.9320, 20.3400



91.5230, 5.7770, -0.0710



224.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



123.2170, 24.2540, 0.9740



154.1600, 37.5960, 1.4680



137.3050, 17.6540, -11.5780



70.2670, 3.6220, 0.4380



70.6120, 68.4980, 3.1060



5.3380, 4.8600, 0.0280

Inverse Universe

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



121.7830, -24.2540, -0.9740



151.8400, -37.5960, -1.4680



107.6950, -17.6540, 11.5780



70.1460, -3.3470, 0.0850



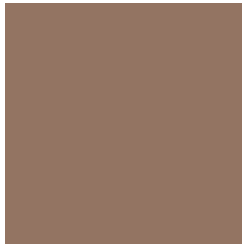
66.8010, -68.2230, -2.5830



4.6620, -4.8600, -0.0280

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 123.2170, 24.2540, 0.9740 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 123.2170, 24.2540, 0.9740 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 123.2170, 24.2540, 0.9740

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 123.2170, 24.2540, 0.9740.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 123.2170, 24.2540,

0.9740.

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

123.2170, 24.2540, 0.9740

Protanopia

121.9980, 11.5090, -4.8350

Deuteranopia

123.1950, 21.3200, -0.9200



Tritanopia

124.6760, 18.8880, 10.1200

Trichromacy



Original Color

123.2170, 24.2540, 0.9740

Protanomaly

122.5040, 15.9560, -2.8280

Deuteranomaly

122.9070, 22.1910, -0.1850

Tritanomaly

124.0520, 20.5850, 6.8970

Monochromacy



Original Color

123.2170, 24.2540, 0.9740

Achromatopsia

123.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

122.9040, 9.0780, 0.6780

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 123.2170, 24.2540, 0.9740 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(147, 116, 98)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(147, 116, 98)  
}
```

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(147, 116, 98) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(147, 116, 98) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 123.2170, 24.2540, 0.9740 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(147, 116, 98) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(147, 116, 98) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(147, 116, 98)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(147, 116, 98); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 116, 98);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 116,  
98) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 123.2170, 24.2540, 0.9740 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(147, 116, 98) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(147,  
116, 98) }
```

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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