

Converting Colors

YIQ(123.3580, 53.6930,
-20.4430)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(123.3580, 53.6930, -20.4430)
contains.

YIQ(123.3580, 53.6930, -20.4430)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(123.3580, 53.6930,
-20.4430)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A27A1D
RGB	162, 122, 29
RGB Percent	64%, 48%, 11%
CMY	0.3647, 0.5216, 0.8860
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.82, 0.36
HSL	42°, 70%, 37%
HSV	42°, 82%, 64%
XYZ	22.0823, 21.6863, 4.1891
YIQ	123.3580, 53.6930, -20.4430

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

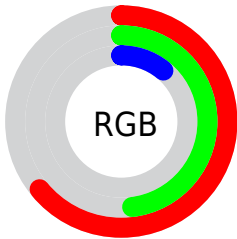
Format	Color
R_{YB}	86, 162, 29
Decimal	10648093
CIE _{Lab}	53.69, 6.98, 52.64
CIE _{LCh}	54, 53.102, 82.449
Yxy	21.6863, 0.4605, 0.4522
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288838173 (0xFFA27A1D)
YUV	123.3580, -46.5185, 33.8890
Hunter-Lab	46.5686, 3.1478, 27.2645

Details

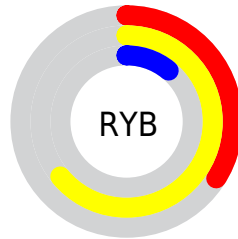
The YIQ color **123.3580, 53.6930, -20.4430** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996600**. A complement of this color would be **67.6420, -53.6930, 20.4430**, and the grayscale version is **124.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **177.5650, 57.5440, -18.6480**, and **75.1320, 42.8260, -16.2300** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **118.5990, 60.2040, -22.8040**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **128.1170, 47.1820, -18.0820**.

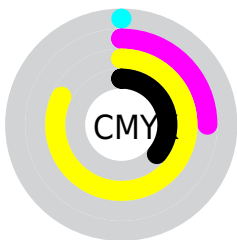
Distribution



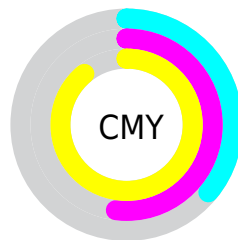
- Red (64%)
- Green (48%)
- Blue (11%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (11%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (89%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 123.3580, 53.6930, -20.4430 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 123.3580, 53.6930, -20.4430 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 123.3580, 53.6930,
-20.4430

■ 123.3580, 53.6930,
-20.4430

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 97.0050, 53.1890,
-22.3230

■ 177.5650, 57.5440,
-18.6480

■ 75.1320, 42.8260,
-16.2300

■ 205.3480, 59.6530,
-18.3230

■ 53.5580, 33.0590,
-9.9250

■ 225.9440, 45.9910,
-24.0330

■ 33.7450, 22.4670,
-5.1890

■ 244.3980, 29.8530,
-28.9230

■ 12.4810, 14.7630,
2.2750

■ 247.4760, 21.1860,
-20.5260

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 250.7820, 11.8770,

-11.5070

254.0880, 2.5680,
-2.4880

123.3580, 53.6930,
-20.4430

123.3580, 53.6930,
-20.4430

118.5990, 60.2040,
-22.8040

128.1170, 47.1820,
-18.0820

114.7690, 65.4770,
-24.7550

132.8760, 40.6710,
-15.7210

137.7490, 33.8390,
-13.0490

141.9210, 27.6030,
-10.1650

146.6800, 21.0920,
-7.8040

■ 151.4390, 14.5810,
-5.4430

■ 156.1980, 8.0700,
-3.0820

■ 161.0710, 1.2380,
-0.4100

■ 165.8300, -5.2730,
1.9510

Harmonies

Analogous

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



125.4380, 69.0480, 4.1520



123.3580, 53.6930, -20.4430



119.4030, 22.2890, -35.0150

Triad

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



123.3580, 53.6930, -20.4430



106.5180, -93.2520, -28.0680



132.1040, 15.9480, 41.3880

Complementary

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



123.3580, 53.6930, -20.4430



67.6420, -53.6930, 20.4430

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.



127.6010, -37.2800, 25.8560



123.3580, 53.6930, -20.4430



108.5020, -104.3500, -14.1580

Square

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



123.3580, 53.6930, -20.4430



101.1600, -78.1650, -42.6850



105.3850, -107.9740, -3.5420



128.5520, 52.6730, 42.1210

Rectangle

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



123.3580, 53.6930, -20.4430



115.1420, -7.8330, -39.7770



105.3850, -107.9740, -3.5420



132.0850, -0.2360, 37.3320

Sweetspot

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



123.3580, 53.6930, -20.4430



196.5660, 21.4130, -8.1150



73.5550, 65.7860, 41.2580



97.4820, 13.0220, -4.7220



235.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



123.3580, 53.6930, -20.4430



151.3070, 84.0930, -31.7390



139.6620, 28.3890, -46.4510



79.2130, 3.7140, -1.2300



103.2290, 58.3700, -22.6060



12.4260, 7.4280, -2.4600

Inverse Universe

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



67.6420, -53.6930, 20.4430



64.6930, -84.0930, 31.7390



51.3380, -28.3890, 46.4510



75.7870, -3.7140, 1.2300



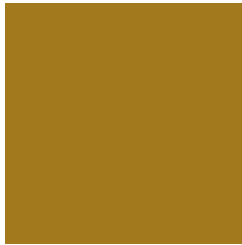
42.3580, -58.6450, 22.0830



4.9870, -7.1530, 2.9830

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 123.3580, 53.6930, -20.4430 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

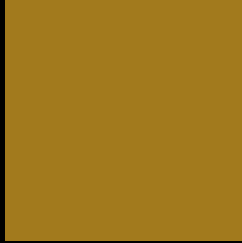
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 123.3580, 53.6930, -20.4430 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 123.3580, 53.6930, -20.4430

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 123.3580, 53.6930, -20.4430.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 123.3580, 53.6930, -20.4430.

-20.4430.

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

123.3580, 53.6930, -20.4430

Protanopia

122.6120, 40.9940, -27.0860

Deuteranopia

123.3580, 53.6930, -20.4430



Tritanopia

131.0580, 29.6160, 13.9360

Trichromacy



Original Color

123.3580, 53.6930, -20.4430

Protanomaly

122.5310, 45.7160, -24.5560

Deuteranomaly

123.3580, 53.6930, -20.4430

Tritanomaly

128.3450, 38.5130, 1.3690

Monochromacy



Original Color

123.3580, 53.6930, -20.4430

Achromatopsia

123.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

123.3100, 19.2580, -7.6060

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 123.3580, 53.6930, -20.4430 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(162, 122, 29)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(162, 122, 29)  
}
```

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(162, 122, 29) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(162, 122, 29) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 123.3580, 53.6930, -20.4430 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(162, 122, 29) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(162, 122, 29) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(162, 122, 29)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(162, 122, 29); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 122, 29);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 122,  
29) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 123.3580, 53.6930, -20.4430 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(162, 122, 29) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(162,  
122, 29) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor