

Converting Colors

YIQ(123.6990, 1.7450, -15.1110)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(123.6990, 1.7450, -15.1110)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(123.6990, 1.7450,
-15.1110)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	748560
RGB	116, 133, 96
RGB Percent	45%, 52%, 38%
CMY	0.5452, 0.4784, 0.6235
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.28, 0.48
HSL	88°, 16%, 45%
HSV	88°, 28%, 52%
XYZ	17.7005, 21.3336, 14.2534
YIQ	123.6990, 1.7450, -15.1110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

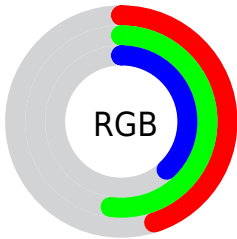
Format	Color
RYB	96, 133, 113
Decimal	7636320
CIELab	53.31, -13.23, 17.95
CIElCh	53, 22.302, 126.388
Yxy	21.3336, 0.3322, 0.4003
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285826400 (0xFF748560)
YUV	123.6990, -13.6556, -6.7520
Hunter-Lab	46.1883, -12.4237, 14.0353

Details

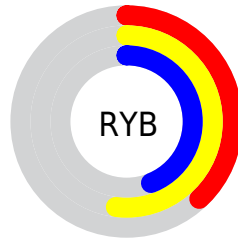
The YIQ color $123.6990, 1.7450, -15.1110$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999966 . A complement of this color would be $105.3010, -1.7450, 15.1110$, and the grayscale version is $124.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $176.1720, 1.7910, -15.9450$, and $74.3400, 1.3780, -13.9660$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $120.4230, 2.3420, -20.4260$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $126.9750, 1.1480, -9.7960$.

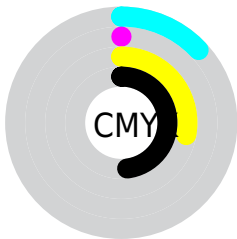
Distribution



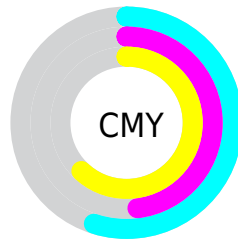
- Red (45%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (48%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 123.6990, 1.7450, -15.1110 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 123.6990, 1.7450, -15.1110 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 123.6990, 1.7450,
-15.1110

 123.6990, 1.7450,
-15.1110

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

 98.8130, 1.4240,
-14.8000

 176.1720, 1.7910,
-15.9450


 74.3400, 1.3780,
-13.9660


 203.9440, 2.4330,
-16.5670

 51.8670, 1.3320,
-13.1320

 231.9440, 2.4330,
-16.5670

 29.8240, 2.8910,
-13.8530

 251.1390, 6.5580,
-8.7220

 11.1530, -5.2250,
-9.9370

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 123.6990, 1.7450,
-15.1110

■ 123.6990, 1.7450,
-15.1110

■ 120.4230, 2.3420,
-20.4260

■ 126.9750, 1.1480,
-9.7960

■ 117.0330, 3.2600,
-26.0520

■ 130.3650, 0.2300,
-4.1700

■ 113.7570, 3.8570,
-31.3670

■ 133.6410, -0.3670,
1.1450

■ 110.4810, 4.4540,
-36.6820

■ 136.9170, -0.9640,
6.4600

■ 106.9060, 4.4550,
-42.2090

■ 140.6060, -1.2860,
12.2980

■ 103.5160, 5.3730,
-47.8350

■ 143.8820, -1.8830,
17.6130

■ 100.2400, 5.9700,
-53.1500

■ 147.1580, -2.4800,
22.9280

■ 99.5990, 6.3370,

■ 150.4340, -3.0770,

-54.2950

28.2430

■ 153.8240, -3.9950,
33.8690

Harmonies

Analogous

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



125.6580, 18.1580, -9.6980



123.6990, 1.7450, -15.1110



121.1790, -17.2820, -17.2020

Triad

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



123.6990, 1.7450, -15.1110



121.3560, -39.1090, -1.5810



129.8020, 27.4610, 14.4450

Complementary

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



123.6990, 1.7450, -15.1110



105.3010, -1.7450, 15.1110

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.



130.1520, 14.8520, 17.1880



123.6990, 1.7450, -15.1110



126.5370, -23.2010, 7.4790

Square

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



123.6990, 1.7450, -15.1110



118.0360, -44.3800, -10.6840



129.4040, -3.5330, 14.4750



128.5110, 32.4140, 7.2780

Rectangle

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



123.6990, 1.7450, -15.1110



119.0620, -30.0740, -16.6500



129.4040, -3.5330, 14.4750



129.8880, 24.3430, 15.8870

Sweetspot

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



123.6990, 1.7450, -15.1110



169.7240, 0.5970, -5.3150



117.0420, 17.3770, -1.0470



84.7780, 0.5050, -3.6470



214.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



123.6990, 1.7450, -15.1110



158.7280, 2.8010, -23.2390



118.3170, -8.9830, -18.9270



64.4190, 0.1380, -2.5020



97.2400, 5.9700, -53.1500



2.0600, -0.2290, -1.3570

Inverse Universe

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



105.3010, -1.7450, 15.1110



130.5710, -2.2050, 23.4510



110.6830, 8.9830, 18.9270



61.5810, -0.1380, 2.5020



32.7600, -5.9700, 53.1500



0.6410, -0.3670, 1.1450

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 123.6990, 1.7450, -15.1110 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 123.6990, 1.7450, -15.1110 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

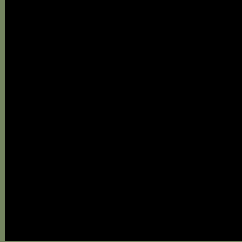
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 123.6990, 1.7450, -15.1110

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 123.6990, 1.7450, -15.1110.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 123.6990, 1.7450,

-15.1110.

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

123.6990, 1.7450, -15.1110

Protanopia

125.8150, 16.2780, -8.6660

Deuteranopia

127.3370, 23.7960, -1.7400



Tritanopia

127.3460, -6.7860, 1.8380

Trichromacy



Original Color

123.6990, 1.7450, -15.1110

Protanomaly

125.0100, 11.2350, -10.8850

Deuteranomaly

125.9830, 15.8650, -6.6870

Tritanomaly

126.2120, -3.7130, -4.2970

Monochromacy



Original Color

123.6990, 1.7450, -15.1110

Achromatopsia

124.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

123.7240, 0.5970, -5.3150

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 123.6990, 1.7450, -15.1110 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(116, 133, 96)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(116, 133, 96)  
}
```

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(116, 133, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(116, 133, 96) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 123.6990, 1.7450, -15.1110 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(116, 133, 96) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(116, 133, 96) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(116, 133, 96)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(116, 133, 96); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 133, 96);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(116, 133,  
96) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 123.6990, 1.7450, -15.1110 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(116, 133, 96) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(116,  
133, 96) }
```

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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