

Converting Colors

YIQ(123.7290, 44.6180,
-37.7020)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(123.7290, 44.6180, -37.7020)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(123.7290, 44.6180,
-37.7020)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8F880A
RGB	143, 136, 10
RGB Percent	56%, 53%, 4%
CMY	0.4393, 0.4667, 0.9605
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.93, 0.44
HSL	57°, 87%, 30%
HSV	57°, 93%, 56%
XYZ	20.1838, 23.4677, 3.7551
YIQ	123.7290, 44.6180, -37.7020

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

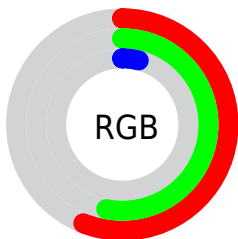
Format	Color
R _Y B	17, 143, 10
Decimal	9406474
CIE Lab	55.55, -10.11, 58.26
CIE LCh	56, 59.133, 99.840
Yxy	23.4677, 0.4258, 0.4950
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287596554 (0xFF8F880A)
YUV	123.7290, -56.0684, 16.9007
Hunter-Lab	48.4435, -10.4046, 29.3146

Details

The YIQ color **123.7290, 44.6180, -37.7020** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999933**. A complement of this color would be **29.2710, -44.6180, 37.7020**, and the grayscale version is **124.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **179.0650, 43.7920, -33.7440**, and **77.6800, 29.1190, -26.6330** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **122.0020, 48.1030, -40.2890**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **125.9120, 39.8490, -33.8710**.

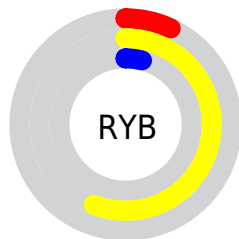
Distribution



Red (56%)

Green (53%)

Blue (4%)



Red (7%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (4%)

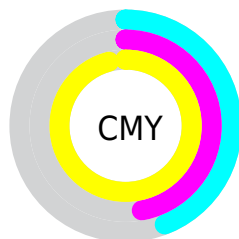


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (93%)

Black (44%)



Cyan (44%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (96%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 123.7290, 44.6180, -37.7020 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 123.7290, 44.6180, -37.7020 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 123.7290, 44.6180,
-37.7020

■ 123.7290, 44.6180,
-37.7020

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 99.5420, 38.0150,
-33.6730

■ 179.0650, 43.7920,
-33.7440

■ 77.6800, 29.1190,
-26.6330

■ 207.1360, 45.0300,
-34.1540

■ 56.1060, 19.3520,
-20.3280

■ 234.4240, 44.1590,
-34.8890

■ 35.7170, 10.5020,
-14.1220

■ 243.4860, 32.4210,
-31.4110

■ 14.4090, -3.0700,
-10.4460

■ 246.5640, 23.7540,
-23.0140

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 249.8700, 14.4450,

-13.9950

■ 253.1760, 5.1360,
-4.9760

■ 123.7290, 44.6180,
-37.7020

■ 123.7290, 44.6180,
-37.7020

■ 122.0020, 48.1030,
-40.2890

■ 125.9120, 39.8490,
-33.8710

■ 128.2090, 34.7590,
-29.7290

■ 129.8050, 30.2650,
-25.3750

■ 131.9880, 25.4960,
-21.5440

■ 134.2850, 20.4060,
-17.4020

■ 136.4680, 15.6370,
-13.5710

■ 138.0640, 11.1430,
-9.2170

■ 140.2470, 6.3740,
-5.3860

■ 142.5440, 1.2840,
-1.2440

Harmonies

Analogous

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



128.1860, 69.0970, -13.2630



123.7290, 44.6180, -37.7020



118.2470, -3.9350, -44.3430

Triad

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



123.7290, 44.6180, -37.7020



113.5570, -106.1830, -19.4870



134.1030, 44.0520, 49.6840

Complementary

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



123.7290, 44.6180, -37.7020



29.2710, -44.6180, 37.7020

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.



136.8550, -5.2800, 40.6400



123.7290, 44.6180, -37.7020



112.9820, -114.2090, -6.1850

Square

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



123.7290, 44.6180, -37.7020



109.1450, -91.0040, -35.7720



118.9140, -83.9980, 13.4900



128.8610, 73.6720, 41.5120

Rectangle

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



123.7290, 44.6180, -37.7020



101.8070, -61.4740, -53.3300



118.9140, -83.9980, 13.4900



135.4480, 29.8390, 48.4550

Sweetspot

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



123.7290, 44.6180, -37.7020



178.3110, 17.5170, -14.6030



50.7930, 76.3790, 30.9950



89.7650, 10.5470, -9.4290



222.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



123.7290, 44.6180, -37.7020



158.9260, 62.4560, -52.6160



110.4960, 8.1250, -53.6590



70.2020, 2.2470, -2.1770



115.5010, 45.2600, -38.3240



6.5010, 2.8430, -1.9650

Inverse Universe

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



29.2710, -44.6180, 37.7020



27.0740, -62.4560, 52.6160



42.5040, -8.1250, 53.6590



65.3850, -2.5220, 1.6540



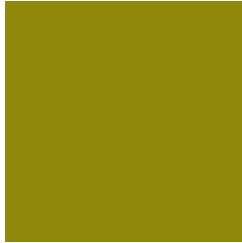
19.4990, -45.2600, 38.3240



0.9120, -2.5680, 2.4880

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 123.7290, 44.6180, -37.7020 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 123.7290, 44.6180, -37.7020 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 123.7290, 44.6180, -37.7020

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 123.7290, 44.6180, -37.7020.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 123.7290, 44.6180,

-37.7020.

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

123.7290, 44.6180, -37.7020

Protanopia

123.9470, 49.9360, -34.9600

Deuteranopia

126.5880, 58.7370, -23.7510



Tritanopia

134.6150, 11.6900, 8.4100

Trichromacy



Original Color

123.7290, 44.6180, -37.7020

Protanomaly

123.6370, 47.8730, -36.1190

Deuteranomaly

125.7890, 53.5570, -28.9950

Tritanomaly

130.8220, 23.5680, -8.6240

Monochromacy



Original Color

123.7290, 44.6180, -37.7020

Achromatopsia

124.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

123.7670, 16.2330, -13.3590

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 123.7290, 44.6180, -37.7020 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(143, 136, 10)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 136, 10)  
}
```

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(143, 136, 10) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 136, 10) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 123.7290, 44.6180, -37.7020 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(143, 136, 10) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 136, 10) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(143, 136, 10)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(143, 136, 10); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 136, 10);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 136,  
10) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 123.7290, 44.6180, -37.7020 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 136, 10) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143,  
136, 10) }
```

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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