

Converting Colors

YIQ(123.8400, 40.3520,
-26.4640)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(123.8400, 40.3520, -26.4640)
contains.

YIQ(123.8400, 40.3520, -26.4640)	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(123.8400, 40.3520,
-26.4640)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	928222
RGB	146, 130, 34
RGB Percent	57%, 51%, 13%
CMY	0.4275, 0.4902, 0.8664
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.77, 0.43
HSL	51°, 62%, 35%
HSV	51°, 77%, 57%
XYZ	20.1244, 22.1897, 4.7403
YIQ	123.8400, 40.3520, -26.4640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

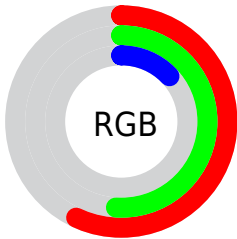
Format	Color
R_{YB}	53, 146, 34
Decimal	9601570
CIE _{Lab}	54.23, -4.70, 50.72
CIE _{LCh}	54, 50.942, 95.289
Yxy	22.1897, 0.4277, 0.4716
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287791650 (0xFF928222)
YUV	123.8400, -44.2911, 19.4343
Hunter-Lab	47.1060, -6.1776, 27.0078

Details

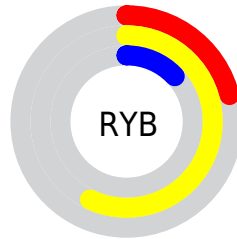
The YIQ color **123.8400, 40.3520, -26.4640** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999933**. A complement of this color would be **56.1600, -40.3520, 26.4640**, and the grayscale version is **124.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **177.9220, 43.0570, -25.9270**, and **75.0550, 32.5570, -22.8590** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **120.9560, 45.7170, -30.0830**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **126.7240, 34.9870, -22.8450**.

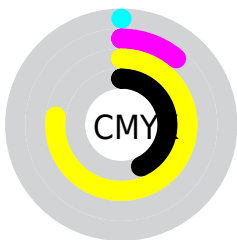
Distribution



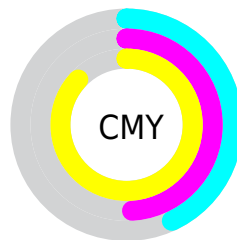
- Red (57%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (21%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (13%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Black (43%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (87%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 123.8400, 40.3520, -26.4640 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 123.8400, 40.3520, -26.4640 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

123.8400, 40.3520,
-26.4640

123.8400, 40.3520,
-26.4640

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

96.9170, 41.4530,
-29.8990

177.9220, 43.0570,
-25.9270

75.0550, 32.5570,
-22.8590

205.4060, 44.5700,
-25.8140

53.7800, 23.3860,
-16.3420

231.7970, 41.9110,
-27.1850

33.6790, 13.6650,
-10.8710

244.8540, 28.5690,
-27.6790

13.2680, 1.8810,
-6.5590

248.0460, 19.5810,
-18.9710

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

251.2380, 10.5930,

-10.2630

254.6580, 0.9630,
-0.9330

■ 123.8400, 40.3520,
-26.4640

■ 123.8400, 40.3520,
-26.4640

■ 120.9560, 45.7170,
-30.0830

■ 126.7240, 34.9870,
-22.8450

■ 118.1860, 50.7610,
-33.3910

■ 129.4940, 29.9430,
-19.5370

■ 117.0290, 52.6410,
-34.4230

■ 132.3780, 24.5780,
-15.9180

■ 135.1480, 19.5340,
-12.6100

■ 138.0320, 14.1690,
-8.9910

■ 141.5030, 8.5290,
-5.8950

■ 144.2730, 3.4850,
-2.5870

■ 147.1570, -1.8800,
1.0320

■ 149.9270, -6.9240,
4.3400

Harmonies

Analogous

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



126.8080, 61.7140, -6.1100



123.8400, 40.3520, -26.4640



119.2960, 3.5370, -36.5830

Triad

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



123.8400, 40.3520, -26.4640



108.4560, -98.7090, -22.7810



132.4880, 32.3620, 41.2740

Complementary

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



123.8400, 40.3520, -26.4640



56.1600, -40.3520, 26.4640

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.



132.9910, -11.8350, 32.7810



123.8400, 40.3520, -26.4640



108.3540, -106.6890, -10.3130

Square

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



123.8400, 40.3520, -26.4640



104.1410, -85.1810, -36.6770



116.8730, -76.7530, 8.8390



128.8700, 60.2850, 36.3250

Rectangle

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



123.8400, 40.3520, -26.4640



112.7080, -29.9780, -40.4260



116.8730, -76.7530, 8.8390



133.3170, 19.6620, 40.1580

Sweetspot

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



123.8400, 40.3520, -26.4640



179.8750, 16.0490, -10.0230



69.4260, 61.2950, 29.0310



89.2750, 9.1710, -6.5170



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.



123.8400, 40.3520, -26.4640



154.4890, 62.7290, -41.0390



121.5710, 12.7080, -43.1000



72.6150, 2.5220, -1.6540



110.5280, 49.7980, -32.4580



8.2730, 3.4850, -2.5870

Inverse Universe

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



56.1600, -40.3520, 26.4640



49.5110, -62.7290, 41.0390



58.4290, -12.7080, 43.1000



68.3850, -2.5220, 1.6540



27.4720, -49.7980, 32.4580



1.7270, -3.4850, 2.5870

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 123.8400, 40.3520, -26.4640 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 123.8400, 40.3520, -26.4640 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

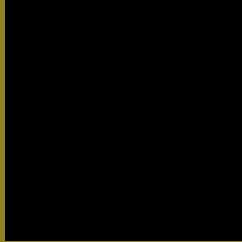
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 123.8400, 40.3520, -26.4640

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 123.8400, 40.3520, -26.4640.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 123.8400, 40.3520,

-26.4640.

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

123.8400, 40.3520, -26.4640

Protanopia

123.8400, 40.3520, -26.4640

Deuteranopia

125.1560, 51.4460, -18.2660



Tritanopia

131.7080, 15.8620, 9.8940

Trichromacy



Original Color

123.8400, 40.3520, -26.4640

Protanomaly

123.8400, 40.3520, -26.4640

Deuteranomaly

125.0090, 47.3660, -21.4180

Tritanomaly

128.5820, 24.4840, -3.1960

Monochromacy



Original Color

123.8400, 40.3520, -26.4640

Achromatopsia

124.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

123.8040, 14.8110, -9.6130

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 123.8400, 40.3520, -26.4640 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(146, 130, 34)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(146, 130, 34)  
}
```

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(146, 130, 34) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(146, 130, 34) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 123.8400, 40.3520, -26.4640 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(146, 130, 34) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(146, 130, 34) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(146, 130, 34)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(146, 130, 34); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 130, 34);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(146, 130,  
34) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 123.8400, 40.3520, -26.4640 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(146, 130, 34) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(146,  
130, 34) }
```

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