

Converting Colors

YIQ(124.2670, 73.5430, -5.7290)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(124.2670, 73.5430, -5.7290)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(124.2670, 73.5430,
-5.7290)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BF6C21
RGB	191, 108, 33
RGB Percent	75%, 42%, 13%
CMY	0.2508, 0.5766, 0.8702
CMYK	0.00, 0.43, 0.83, 0.25
HSL	28°, 70%, 44%
HSV	28°, 83%, 75%
XYZ	27.1302, 21.9094, 4.2444
YIQ	124.2670, 73.5430, -5.7290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

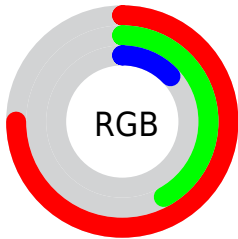
Format	Color
RYB	191, 176, 33
Decimal	12545057
CIELab	53.93, 27.79, 52.76
CIElCh	54, 59.626, 62.225
Yxy	21.9094, 0.5092, 0.4112
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290735137 (0xFFBF6C21)
YUV	124.2670, -44.9946, 58.5248
Hunter-Lab	46.8075, 21.5477, 27.3889

Details

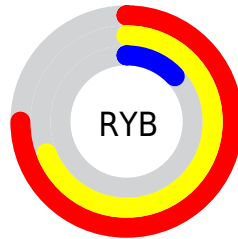
The YIQ color **124.2670, 73.5430, -5.7290** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6633**. A complement of this color would be **99.7330, -73.5430, 5.7290**, and the grayscale version is **125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **178.8440, 79.2280, -4.1320**, and **74.1010, 62.4470, -2.8730** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **116.2310, 82.3920, -6.4080**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **132.3030, 64.6940, -5.0500**.

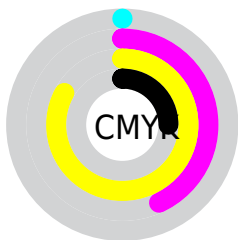
Distribution



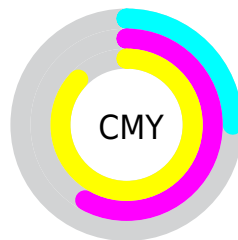
- Red (75%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (13%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (87%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 124.2670, 73.5430, -5.7290 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 124.2670, 73.5430, -5.7290 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

124.2670, 73.5430,
-5.7290

124.2670, 73.5430,
-5.7290

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

96.9740, 72.8100,
-8.9660

178.8440, 79.2280,
-4.1320

74.1010, 62.4470,
-2.8730

198.5540, 65.2450,
-9.5310

51.6300, 50.8920,
2.7960

217.9540, 49.1990,
-16.0890

29.1700, 40.8040,
9.4120

238.0550, 32.5570,
-22.8590

14.3520, 28.6080,
10.1760

247.7040, 20.5440,
-19.9040

1.1960, 2.3840,
0.8480

250.8960, 11.5560,

0.0000, 0.0000,

-11.1960

0.0000

254.2020, 2.2470,
-2.1770

124.2670, 73.5430,
-5.7290

124.2670, 73.5430,
-5.7290

116.2310, 82.3920,
-6.4080

132.3030, 64.6940,
-5.0500

110.5260, 88.8110,
-7.1010

140.3390, 55.8450,
-4.3710

148.3750, 46.9960,
-3.6920

156.5250, 37.8260,
-2.7020

164.5610, 28.9770,
-2.0230

■ 172.5970, 20.1280,
-1.3440

■ 180.6330, 11.2790,
-0.6650

■ 188.6690, 2.4300,
0.0140

■ 196.7050, -6.4190,
0.6930

Harmonies

Analogous

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



123.8440, 80.3690, 24.7610



124.2670, 73.5430, -5.7290



119.9860, 54.2000, -35.1440

Triad

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



124.2670, 73.5430, -5.7290



104.7450, -84.1260, -39.2780



130.8360, -21.4640, 36.5840

Complementary

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



124.2670, 73.5430, -5.7290



99.7330, -73.5430, 5.7290

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.



105.1060, -111.3220, 2.0700



124.2670, 73.5430, -5.7290



110.0860, -100.5430, -22.5830

Square

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



124.2670, 73.5430, -5.7290



96.3550, -66.0130, -53.6690



110.7820, -110.7700, -7.9380



131.1280, 33.7360, 49.4160

Rectangle

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



124.2670, 73.5430, -5.7290



117.6990, 26.9670, -42.7050



110.7820, -110.7700, -7.9380



127.1750, -44.7080, 28.3160

Sweetspot

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



124.2670, 73.5430, -5.7290



221.2620, 28.3810, -2.2350



89.8180, 67.2040, 59.6200



108.9280, 17.6980, -1.3580



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



124.2670, 73.5430, -5.7290



143.9340, 113.8450, -9.2510



170.0530, 52.0930, -46.5230



90.0390, 4.2640, -0.1840



91.2670, 73.5430, -5.7290



18.0740, 14.3510, -1.2730

Inverse Universe

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



99.7330, -73.5430, 5.7290



105.6530, -114.1200, 8.7280



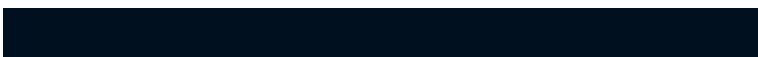
53.9470, -52.0930, 46.5230



88.9610, -4.2640, 0.1840



66.7330, -73.5430, 5.7290



12.9260, -14.3510, 1.2730

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 124.2670, 73.5430, -5.7290 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 124.2670, 73.5430, -5.7290 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 124.2670, 73.5430, -5.7290

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 124.2670, 73.5430, -5.7290.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 124.2670, 73.5430, -5.7290.

-5.7290.

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

124.2670, 73.5430, -5.7290

Protanopia

124.1110, 38.1510, -25.1210

Deuteranopia

123.9020, 54.9770, -21.6870



Tritanopia

129.9040, 53.7770, 22.1050

Trichromacy



Original Color

124.2670, 73.5430, -5.7290

Protanomaly

124.2700, 51.1250, -17.9550

Deuteranomaly

124.2990, 61.3490, -16.0190

Tritanomaly

128.2880, 61.0230, 11.9270

Monochromacy



Original Color

124.2670, 73.5430, -5.7290

Achromatopsia

124.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

123.8920, 26.5470, -2.0370

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 124.2670, 73.5430, -5.7290 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(191, 108, 33)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(191, 108, 33)  
}
```

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(191, 108, 33) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(191, 108, 33) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 124.2670, 73.5430, -5.7290 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(191, 108, 33) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(191, 108, 33) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(191, 108, 33)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(191, 108, 33); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 108, 33);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 108,  
33) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 124.2670, 73.5430, -5.7290 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(191, 108, 33) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(191,  
108, 33) }
```

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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