

Converting Colors

YIQ(124.3350, 61.6680, -5.2760)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(124.3350, 61.6680, -5.2760)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(124.3350, 61.6680,
-5.2760)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B46F2F
RGB	180, 111, 47
RGB Percent	71%, 44%, 18%
CMY	0.2940, 0.5648, 0.8154
CMYK	0.00, 0.38, 0.74, 0.29
HSL	29°, 59%, 45%
HSV	29°, 74%, 71%
XYZ	25.0256, 21.2755, 5.4848
YIQ	124.3350, 61.6680, -5.2760

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

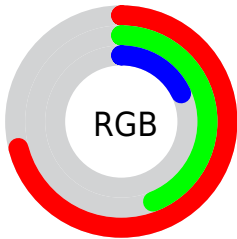
Format	Color
R_{YB}	180, 170, 47
Decimal	11824943
CIE _{Lab}	53.25, 21.98, 45.53
CIE _{LCh}	53, 50.559, 64.233
Yxy	21.2755, 0.4833, 0.4108
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290015023 (0xFFB46F2F)
YUV	124.3350, -38.1262, 48.8182
Hunter-Lab	46.1253, 16.1272, 25.2374

Details

The YIQ color **124.3350, 61.6680, -5.2760** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996633**. A complement of this color would be **102.6650, -61.6680, 5.2760**, and the grayscale version is **125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **178.4990, 67.0780, -4.2020**, and **73.4590, 55.3870, -7.0850** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **117.0000, 69.9210, -6.1670**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **131.6700, 53.4150, -4.3850**.

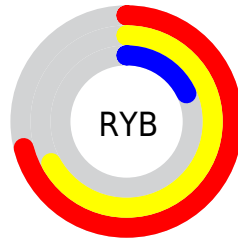
Distribution



Red (71%)

Green (44%)

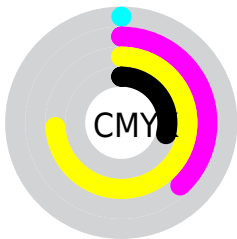
Blue (18%)



Red (71%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (18%)

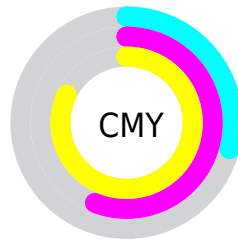


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (74%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (29%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (82%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 124.3350, 61.6680, -5.2760 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 124.3350, 61.6680, -5.2760 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

124.3350, 61.6680,
-5.2760

124.3350, 61.6680,
-5.2760

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

98.1390, 59.2840,
-6.1240

178.4990, 67.0780,
-4.2020

73.4590, 55.3870,
-7.0850

201.6830, 60.5680,
-7.3680

51.5860, 45.0240,
-0.9920

221.1970, 44.2010,
-13.6150

30.5990, 34.9820,
4.7900

241.2980, 27.5590,
-20.3850

12.5580, 25.0320,
8.9040

249.1860, 16.3710,
-15.8610

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

252.3780, 7.3830,

-7.1530

■ 124.3350, 61.6680,
-5.2760

■ 124.3350, 61.6680,
-5.2760

■ 117.0000, 69.9210,
-6.1670

■ 131.6700, 53.4150,
-4.3850

■ 109.0780, 78.4490,
-6.5350

■ 139.5920, 44.8870,
-4.0170

■ 104.8890, 83.3550,
-7.3410

■ 146.9270, 36.6340,
-3.1260

■ 154.2620, 28.3810,
-2.2350

■ 162.1840, 19.8530,
-1.8670

■ 169.5190, 11.6000,
-0.9760

■ 176.8540, 3.3470,
-0.0850

■ 184.7760, -5.1810,
0.2830

■ 192.1110,
-13.4340, 1.1740

Harmonies

Analogous

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



124.8100, 68.5410, 18.8530



124.3350, 61.6680, -5.2760



121.5520, 41.2230, -25.7290

Triad

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



124.3350, 61.6680, -5.2760



101.9240, -83.0720, -36.3520



129.9800, -13.3020, 31.8340

Complementary

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



124.3350, 61.6680, -5.2760



102.6650, -61.6680, 5.2760

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.



112.6660, -80.6040, 7.0440



124.3350, 61.6680, -5.2760



106.2390, -96.6000, -22.4560

Square

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



124.3350, 61.6680, -5.2760



102.3230, -53.8190, -43.3790



106.7240, -104.8550, -10.5110



130.0040, 30.8490, 41.1610

Rectangle

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



124.3350, 61.6680, -5.2760



118.6030, 18.8500, -33.2620



106.7240, -104.8550, -10.5110



127.5370, -31.2280, 26.3080

Sweetspot

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



124.3350, 61.6680, -5.2760



213.2230, 24.1170, -2.0510



94.8610, 56.4770, 50.2770



104.1880, 14.0300, -0.9620



245.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



124.3350, 61.6680, -5.2760



147.1910, 97.0640, -7.9920



162.4900, 43.7930, -39.2710



85.6260, 3.9890, -0.7070



89.1850, 70.8380, -6.2660



14.8180, 12.1960, -0.7640

Inverse Universe

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



102.6650, -61.6680, 5.2760



113.2220, -96.7890, 8.5150



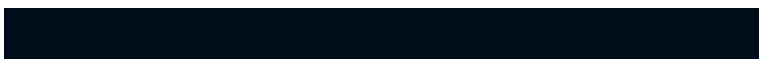
65.0970, -44.0680, 38.7480



83.9610, -4.2640, 0.1840



63.8150, -70.8380, 6.2660



10.5950, -11.9210, 1.2870

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 124.3350, 61.6680, -5.2760 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

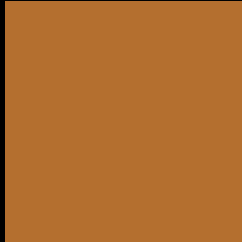
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 124.3350, 61.6680, -5.2760 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 124.3350, 61.6680, -5.2760

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 124.3350, 61.6680, -5.2760.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 124.3350, 61.6680, -5.2760.

-5.2760.

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

124.3350, 61.6680, -5.2760

Protanopia

123.5220, 32.7400, -20.6680

Deuteranopia

123.8830, 47.9610, -15.6790



Tritanopia

128.8320, 45.1120, 19.4480

Trichromacy



Original Color

124.3350, 61.6680, -5.2760

Protanomaly

123.9580, 43.3760, -15.1840

Deuteranomaly

123.7420, 52.9120, -11.7920

Tritanomaly

127.5580, 51.3950, 10.2030

Monochromacy



Original Color

124.3350, 61.6680, -5.2760

Achromatopsia

124.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

123.8530, 22.2830, -1.8530

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 124.3350, 61.6680, -5.2760 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(180, 111, 47)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(180, 111, 47)  
}
```

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(180, 111, 47) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(180, 111, 47) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 124.3350, 61.6680, -5.2760 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(180, 111, 47) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(180, 111, 47) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(180, 111, 47)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(180, 111, 47); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 111, 47);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 111,  
47) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 124.3350, 61.6680, -5.2760 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(180, 111, 47) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(180,  
111, 47) }
```

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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