

# Converting Colors

YIQ(124.4720, 37.3180, 17.5260)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(124.4720, 37.3180, 17.5260)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(124.4720, 37.3180, 17.5260)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(124.4720, 37.3180,  
17.5260)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	AB6771
RGB	171, 103, 113
RGB Percent	67%, 40%, 44%
CMY	0.3292, 0.5962, 0.5567
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.34, 0.33
HSL	351°, 29%, 54%
HSV	351°, 40%, 67%
XYZ	24.6340, 19.5506, 18.1086
YIQ	124.4720, 37.3180, 17.5260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

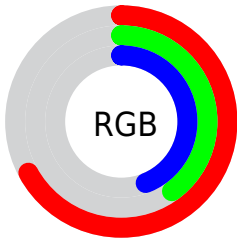
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	171, 103, 113
Decimal	11233137
CIE Lab	51.33, 28.59, 6.09
CIE LCh	51, 29.235, 12.027
Yxy	19.5506, 0.3955, 0.3138
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289423217 (0xFFAB6771)
YUV	124.4720, -5.6557, 40.8051
Hunter-Lab	44.2161, 22.0691, 6.6691

# Details

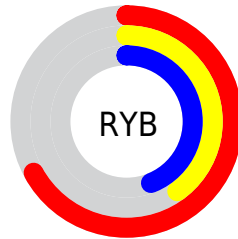
The YIQ color **124.4720, 37.3180, 17.5260** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **149.5280, -37.3180, -17.5260**, and the grayscale version is **124.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **177.9670, 40.2980, 18.5860**, and **74.0910, 34.0170, 16.7770** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **112.7830, 46.8080, 21.7520**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **136.1610, 27.8280, 13.3000**.

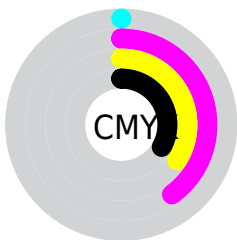
# Distribution



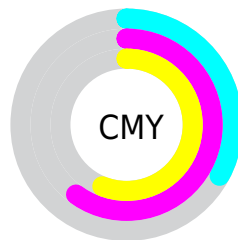
- Red (67%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Black (33%)




- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (56%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 124.4720, 37.3180, 17.5260 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 124.4720, 37.3180, 17.5260 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 124.4720, 37.3180,  
17.5260


 124.4720, 37.3180,  
17.5260


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 98.6890, 35.2090,  
17.2010


 177.9670, 40.2980,  
18.5860


 74.0910, 34.0170,  
16.7770


 204.9670, 40.2980,  
18.5860

 50.0090, 31.3120,  
16.2400

 224.5950, 23.6100,  
12.6500

 25.5790, 29.7070,  
17.7950

 244.8100, 6.6470,  
6.1910

 13.2700, 25.9030,  
9.6390

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 124.4720, 37.3180,  
17.5260

■ 124.4720, 37.3180,  
17.5260

■ 112.7830, 46.8080,  
21.7520

■ 136.1610, 27.8280,  
13.3000

■ 101.2080, 55.9770,  
26.2890

■ 147.7360, 18.6590,  
8.7630

■ 89.5190, 65.4670,  
30.5150

■ 159.4250, 9.1690,  
4.5370

■ 77.9440, 74.6360,  
35.0520

■ 171.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 65.6680, 84.4010,  
39.8010

■ 182.6890, -9.4900,  
-4.2260

■ 54.0930, 93.5700,  
44.3380


■ 194.8510,  
-18.9340, -9.2860

■ 53.9790, 93.8910,  
44.0270

■ 206.5400,  
-28.4240, -13.5120

■ 218.2290,

-37.9140, -17.7380

 228.6300,  
-46.5330, -21.2290

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



125.8050, 23.3790, 22.3470



124.4720, 37.3180, 17.5260



123.0020, 41.2170, 7.4330

# Triad

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



124.4720, 37.3180, 17.5260



116.6720, -2.7930, -20.9770



112.9290, -53.9640, -2.1880

# Complementary

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



124.4720, 37.3180, 17.5260



149.5280, -37.3180, -17.5260

# 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.



102.3080, -74.6850, -17.6370



124.4720, 37.3180, 17.5260



112.2590, -29.4310, -22.7990

# Square

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



124.4720, 37.3180, 17.5260



119.6810, 19.3510, -14.8010



105.3450, -58.9120, -22.6560



121.3180, -26.7780, 11.7340



# Rectangle

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



124.4720, 37.3180, 17.5260



122.5790, 37.7340, -1.0340



105.3450, -58.9120, -22.6560



109.2760, -62.4910, -7.3470

# Sweetspot

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



124.4720, 37.3180, 17.5260



203.5290, 14.8080, 6.9680



128.0940, 12.7400, 33.4440



101.1260, 8.5730, 4.3250



240.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



124.4720, 37.3180, 17.5260



148.8170, 58.6360, 27.6600



137.4200, 33.9280, 1.8640



80.8050, 5.0430, 2.2190



47.3580, 82.3380, 38.6420



7.2190, 12.7450, 5.8090



# Inverse Universe

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



124.4720, 37.3180, 17.5260



148.8170, 58.6360, 27.6600



136.5800, -33.9280, -1.8640



80.8050, 5.0430, 2.2190



47.3580, 82.3380, 38.6420

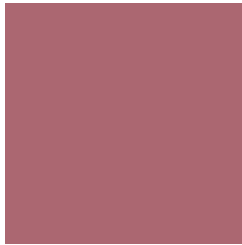


7.2190, 12.7450, 5.8090



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 124.4720, 37.3180, 17.5260 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

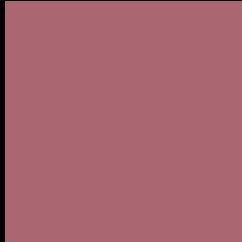
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 124.4720, 37.3180, 17.5260 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 124.4720, 37.3180, 17.5260

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 124.4720, 37.3180, 17.5260.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 124.4720, 37.3180,



# 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

124.4720, 37.3180, 17.5260

### Protanopia

123.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580

### Deuteranopia

123.3670, 15.0840, 1.9640



## Tritanopia

124.2440, 37.9600, 16.9040

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

124.4720, 37.3180, 17.5260

## Protanomaly

123.6430, 14.4870, 7.2790

## Deuteranomaly

124.1340, 23.2900, 7.4340

## Tritanomaly

124.3580, 37.6390, 17.2150

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

124.4720, 37.3180, 17.5260

## Achromatopsia

124.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

123.9310, 13.6160, 6.5440

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 124.4720, 37.3180, 17.5260 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(171, 103, 113)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(171, 103, 113)  
}
```

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(171, 103, 113) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(171, 103, 113) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 124.4720, 37.3180, 17.5260 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(171, 103, 113) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(171, 103, 113) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(171, 103, 113)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(171, 103, 113); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 103, 113);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 103,  
113) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 124.4720, 37.3180, 17.5260 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(171, 103, 113) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(171,  
103, 113) }
```

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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