

Converting Colors

YIQ(124.4910, -0.3650, -9.9090)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(124.4910, -0.3650, -9.9090)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(124.4910, -0.3650,
-9.9090)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	76836C
RGB	118, 131, 108
RGB Percent	46%, 51%, 42%
CMY	0.5373, 0.4862, 0.5764
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.18, 0.49
HSL	94°, 10%, 47%
HSV	94°, 18%, 51%
XYZ	18.2937, 21.1676, 17.3101
YIQ	124.4910, -0.3650, -9.9090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

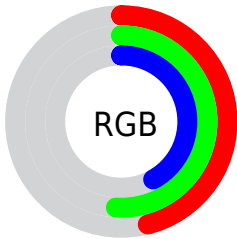
Format	Color
RYB	108, 131, 121
Decimal	7766892
CIELab	53.13, -9.30, 10.85
CIElCh	53, 14.289, 130.604
Yxy	21.1676, 0.3222, 0.3729
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285956972 (0xFF76836C)
YUV	124.4910, -8.1301, -5.6926
Hunter-Lab	46.0083, -9.5398, 9.8986

Details

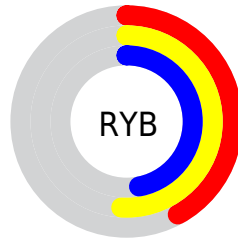
The YIQ color $[124.4910, -0.3650, -9.9090]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 666666 . A complement of this color would be $[114.5090, 0.3650, 9.9090]$, and the grayscale version is $[125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[176.9640, -0.3190, -10.7430]$, and $[76.0180, -0.4110, -9.0750]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[120.9160, -0.3640, -15.4360]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[128.0660, -0.3660, -4.3820]$.

Distribution



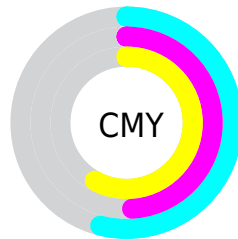
- Red (46%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (49%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 124.4910, -0.3650, -9.9090 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 124.4910, -0.3650, -9.9090 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 124.4910, -0.3650,
-9.9090

■ 124.4910, -0.3650,
-9.9090

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 99.6050, -0.6860,
-9.5980

■ 176.9640, -0.3190,
-10.7430

■ 76.0180, -0.4110,
-9.0750

■ 204.8500, 0.0020,
-11.0540

■ 53.1320, -0.7320,
-8.7640

■ 232.8500, 0.0020,
-11.0540

■ 31.5450, -0.4570,
-8.2410

■ 253.3330, 3.2560,
-3.9440

■ 9.9790, -4.6750,
-8.8910

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 124.4910, -0.3650,
-9.9090

■ 124.4910, -0.3650,
-9.9090

■ 120.9160, -0.3640,
-15.4360

■ 128.0660, -0.3660,
-4.3820

■ 117.0420, -0.9590,
-21.1750

■ 131.9400, 0.2290,
1.3570

■ 113.4670, -0.9580,
-26.7020

■ 135.5150, 0.2280,
6.8840

■ 109.5930, -1.5530,
-32.4410

■ 139.3890, 0.8230,
12.6230

■ 106.0180, -1.5520,
-37.9680

■ 143.0780, 0.5010,
18.4610

■ 102.0300, -1.8260,
-44.0180

■ 146.6530, 0.5000,
23.9880

■ 98.4550, -1.8250,
-49.5450

■ 150.5270, 1.0950,
29.7270

■ 94.8800, -1.8240,

■ 154.1020, 1.0940,

-55.0720

35.2540

■ 93.9400, -2.0530,
-56.4290

■ 157.9760, 1.6890,
40.9930

Harmonies

Analogous

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



125.7590, 10.6840, -6.4040



124.4910, -0.3650, -9.9090



122.9180, -11.8730, -10.6010

Triad

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



124.4910, -0.3650, -9.9090



124.5060, -21.9160, 0.7080



128.7360, 18.6590, 8.7630

Complementary

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



124.4910, -0.3650, -9.9090



114.5090, 0.3650, 9.9090

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.



129.1960, 11.5520, 10.9120



124.4910, -0.3650, -9.9090



126.7570, -12.1970, 6.2910

Square

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



124.4910, -0.3650, -9.9090



122.6640, -25.5370, -5.2570



128.3240, -0.5520, 10.0080



128.2430, 21.3650, 3.7730

Rectangle

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



124.4910, -0.3650, -9.9090



122.4380, -19.2090, -9.8090



128.3240, -0.5520, 10.0080



128.8930, 16.7790, 9.7950

Sweetspot

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



124.4910, -0.3650, -9.9090



168.4790, -0.0910, -3.8590



122.5080, 10.1330, -1.9230



85.4190, 0.1380, -2.5020



214.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



124.4910, -0.3650, -9.9090



160.9160, -0.3640, -15.4360



121.6150, -6.6460, -11.7180



64.4190, 0.1380, -2.5020



93.0540, -2.3740, -56.1180



2.0600, -0.2290, -1.3570

Inverse Universe

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



114.5090, 0.3650, 9.9090



145.0840, 0.3640, 15.4360



117.3850, 6.6460, 11.7180



61.5810, -0.1380, 2.5020



36.9460, 2.3740, 56.1180



0.6410, -0.3670, 1.1450

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 124.4910, -0.3650, -9.9090 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 124.4910, -0.3650, -9.9090 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

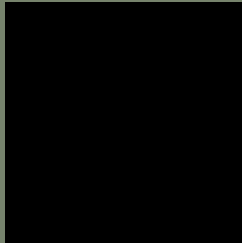
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

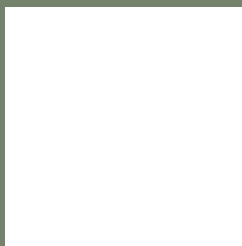
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 124.4910, -0.3650, -9.9090

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 124.4910, -0.3650, -9.9090.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 124.4910, -0.3650, -9.9090.

-9.9090.

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

124.4910, -0.3650, -9.9090

Protanopia

126.1120, 11.1880, -4.5240

Deuteranopia

127.5090, 17.5600, 1.1440



Tritanopia

126.6450, -6.1900, 2.0500

Trichromacy



Original Color

124.4910, -0.3650, -9.9090

Protanomaly

125.6060, 6.7410, -6.5310

Deuteranomaly

126.1660, 11.0960, -2.8560

Tritanomaly

125.6790, -3.5300, -2.1060

Monochromacy



Original Color

124.4910, -0.3650, -9.9090

Achromatopsia

124.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

124.4790, -0.0910, -3.8590

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 124.4910, -0.3650, -9.9090 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(118, 131, 108)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(118, 131, 108)  
}
```

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(118, 131, 108) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(118, 131, 108) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 124.4910, -0.3650, -9.9090 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(118, 131, 108) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(118, 131, 108) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(118, 131, 108)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(118, 131, 108); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 131, 108);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 131,  
108) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 124.4910, -0.3650, -9.9090 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(118, 131, 108) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(118,  
131, 108) }
```

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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