

Converting Colors

YIQ(124.5470, 75.1500,
-18.3380)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(124.5470, 75.1500, -18.3380)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(124.5470, 75.1500,
-18.3380)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B9740A
RGB	185, 116, 10
RGB Percent	73%, 45%, 4%
CMY	0.2744, 0.5452, 0.9604
CMYK	0.00, 0.37, 0.95, 0.27
HSL	36°, 90%, 38%
HSV	36°, 95%, 73%
XYZ	26.3110, 22.8236, 3.3086
YIQ	124.5470, 75.1500, -18.3380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

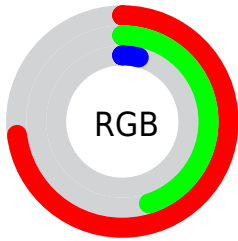
Format	Color
RYB	124, 185, 10
Decimal	12153866
CIELab	54.89, 20.30, 59.81
CIElCh	55, 63.166, 71.251
Yxy	22.8236, 0.5017, 0.4352
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290343946 (0xFFB9740A)
YUV	124.5470, -56.4717, 53.0173
Hunter-Lab	47.7740, 14.7022, 29.3357

Details

The YIQ color **124.5470, 75.1500, -18.3380** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996600**. A complement of this color would be **70.4530, -75.1500, 18.3380**, and the grayscale version is **125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **180.2640, 77.6250, -13.6310**, and **77.5900, 56.3960, -8.8520** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **121.0590, 79.4600, -19.3560**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **130.8220, 67.1260, -16.0900**.

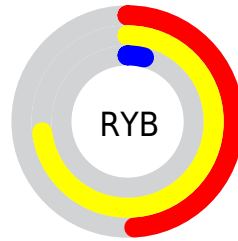
Distribution



Red (73%)

Green (45%)

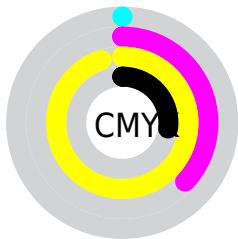
Blue (4%)



Red (49%)

Yellow (73%)

Blue (4%)

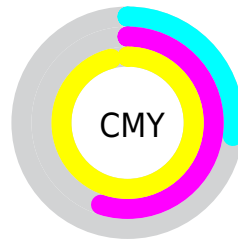


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (95%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (27%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (96%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 124.5470, 75.1500, -18.3380 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 124.5470, 75.1500, -18.3380 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

124.5470, 75.1500,
-18.3380

124.5470, 75.1500,
-18.3380

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

99.7620, 67.3550,
-14.7330

180.2640, 77.6250,
-13.6310

77.5900, 56.3960,
-8.8520

201.7680, 67.2180,
-17.7580

55.4180, 45.4370,
-2.9710

221.2820, 50.8510,
-24.0050

34.1320, 34.7990,
2.5990

241.3830, 34.2090,
-30.7750

13.7430, 25.9490,
8.8050

246.2220, 24.7170,
-23.9470

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

249.5280, 15.4080,

-14.9280

■ 252.8340, 6.0990,
-5.9090

■ 124.5470, 75.1500,
-18.3380

■ 124.5470, 75.1500,
-18.3380

■ 121.0590, 79.4600,
-19.3560

■ 130.8220, 67.1260,
-16.0900

■ 137.5700, 59.1480,
-14.6760

■ 143.8450, 51.1240,
-12.4280

■ 150.0060, 43.4210,
-10.4910

■ 156.2810, 35.3970,
-8.2430

■ 163.0290, 27.4190,
-6.8290

■ 169.3040, 19.3950,
-4.5810

■ 175.4650, 11.6920,
-2.6440

■ 182.3270, 3.3930,
-0.9190

Harmonies

Analogous

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



126.1400, 85.0470, 17.0710



124.5470, 75.1500, -18.3380



120.5070, 45.1230, -41.3490

Triad

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



124.5470, 75.1500, -18.3380



109.3730, -91.6460, -35.1500



134.7460, -3.3550, 44.3010

Complementary

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



124.5470, 75.1500, -18.3380



70.4530, -75.1500, 18.3380

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.



114.6080, -91.8840, 13.2360



124.5470, 75.1500, -18.3380



114.0130, -107.4670, -18.2430

Square

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



124.5470, 75.1500, -18.3380



101.1140, -72.5240, -51.3080



113.0790, -115.8600, -3.7960



130.3750, 49.2780, 54.0940

Rectangle

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



124.5470, 75.1500, -18.3380



116.8220, 13.2590, -47.5810



113.0790, -115.8600, -3.7960



133.3240, -25.7740, 37.6020

Sweetspot

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



124.5470, 75.1500, -18.3380



216.5130, 28.9320, -6.7160



70.3050, 81.8300, 58.8700



105.9340, 17.5610, -4.3830



247.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



124.5470, 75.1500, -18.3380



156.8750, 103.1650, -24.9550



159.9670, 46.0430, -58.0290



88.6260, 3.9890, -0.7070



101.8220, 67.1260, -16.0900



18.3510, 12.0130, -2.9550

Inverse Universe

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



70.4530, -75.1500, 18.3380



83.1250, -103.1650, 24.9550



35.3320, -45.4470, 58.2410



85.7870, -3.7140, 1.2300



53.5910, -66.8510, 16.6130



9.6490, -12.0130, 2.9550

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 124.5470, 75.1500, -18.3380 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 124.5470, 75.1500, -18.3380 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 124.5470, 75.1500, -18.3380

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 124.5470, 75.1500, -18.3380.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 124.5470, 75.1500, -18.3380.

-18.3380.

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

124.5470, 75.1500, -18.3380

Protanopia

123.9730, 47.0470, -32.1610

Deuteranopia

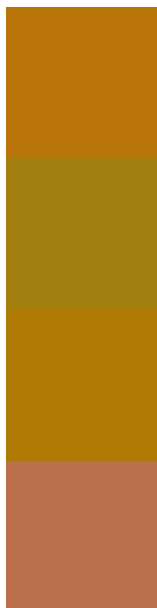
123.3080, 65.1570, -29.9710



Tritanopia

133.4300, 46.3040, 19.8720

Trichromacy



Original Color

124.5470, 75.1500, -18.3380

Protanomaly

123.9960, 57.4080, -27.2000

Deuteranomaly

124.0960, 68.8700, -25.6740

Tritanomaly

130.1470, 56.8060, 5.7500

Monochromacy



Original Color

124.5470, 75.1500, -18.3380

Achromatopsia

125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

125.0290, 27.4190, -6.8290

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 124.5470, 75.1500, -18.3380 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(185, 116, 10)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(185, 116, 10)  
}
```

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(185, 116, 10) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(185, 116, 10) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 124.5470, 75.1500, -18.3380 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(185, 116, 10) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(185, 116, 10) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(185, 116, 10)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(185, 116, 10); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 116, 10);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 116,  
10) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 124.5470, 75.1500, -18.3380 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(185, 116, 10) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(185,  
116, 10) }
```

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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