

Converting Colors

YIQ(124.5950, 40.8050, 3.8850)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(124.5950, 40.8050, 3.8850)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(124.5950, 40.8050,
3.8850)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A66F56
RGB	166, 111, 86
RGB Percent	65%, 44%, 34%
CMY	0.3489, 0.5648, 0.6626
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.48, 0.35
HSL	19°, 32%, 49%
HSV	19°, 48%, 65%
XYZ	23.0955, 20.1466, 11.4853
YIQ	124.5950, 40.8050, 3.8850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

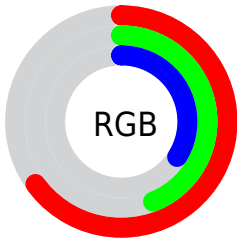
Format	Color
R_{YB}	166, 122, 86
Decimal	10907478
CIE _{Lab}	52.00, 18.89, 22.75
CIE _{LCh}	52, 29.571, 50.287
Yxy	20.1466, 0.4220, 0.3681
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289097558 (0xFFA66F56)
YUV	124.5950, -19.0273, 36.3122
Hunter-Lab	44.8850, 13.2983, 16.2482

Details

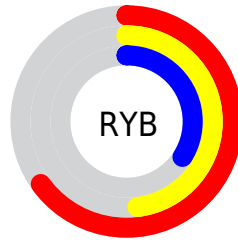
The YIQ color **124.5950, 40.8050, 3.8850** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996633**. A complement of this color would be **127.4050, -40.8050, -3.8850**, and the grayscale version is **125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **177.8620, 44.4270, 4.3230**, and **74.7300, 35.9910, 3.0230** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **116.2000, 49.2870, 4.3510**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **132.9900, 32.3230, 3.4190**.

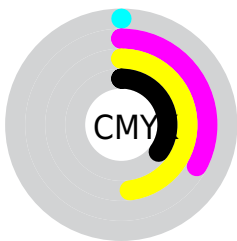
Distribution



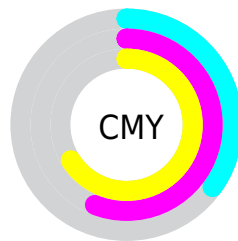
- Red (65%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (34%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (34%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Black (35%)




- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (66%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 124.5950, 40.8050, 3.8850 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 124.5950, 40.8050, 3.8850 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 124.5950, 40.8050,
3.8850


 124.5950, 40.8050,
3.8850


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 98.9260, 38.3750,
3.8710


 177.8620, 44.4270,
4.3230


 74.7300, 35.9910,
3.0230


 205.6450, 46.5360,
4.6480


 51.0610, 33.5610,
3.0090

 225.7570, 31.3610,
-1.1750

 29.0930, 30.5350,
2.7830

 245.9720, 14.3980,
-7.6340

 11.0630, 22.0520,
7.8440

 253.9740, 2.8890,
-2.7990

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 124.5950, 40.8050,
3.8850

■ 124.5950, 40.8050,
3.8850

■ 116.2000, 49.2870,
4.3510

■ 132.9900, 32.3230,
3.4190

■ 107.3320, 57.7230,
5.6510

■ 141.8580, 23.8870,
2.1190

■ 98.9370, 66.2050,
6.1170

■ 150.2530, 15.4050,
1.6530

■ 90.0690, 74.6410,
7.4170

■ 159.1210, 6.9690,
0.3530

■ 81.6740, 83.1230,
7.8830

■ 167.5160, -1.5130,
-0.1130

■ 80.1580, 84.6360,
7.9960

■ 176.4980,
-10.2700, -1.1020

■ 184.7790,
-18.4310, -1.8790

■ 193.1740,

-26.9130, -2.3450

■ 202.0420,
-35.3490, -3.6450

Harmonies

Analogous

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



125.9730, 40.1610, 15.5610



124.5950, 40.8050, 3.8850



123.1280, 31.4540, -8.3700

Triad

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



124.5950, 40.8050, 3.8850



112.0670, -37.6380, -22.7420



124.3190, -19.3510, 14.8010

Complementary

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



124.5950, 40.8050, 3.8850



127.4050, -40.8050, -3.8850

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.



117.2720, -47.5000, 1.8120



124.5950, 40.8050, 3.8850



104.2670, -67.4400, -22.2880

Square

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



124.5950, 40.8050, 3.8850



117.1380, -10.0370, -21.8530



106.3840, -71.8430, -14.0750



127.3070, 7.2860, 22.1500

Rectangle

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



124.5950, 40.8050, 3.8850



121.1650, 20.8640, -14.6880



106.3840, -71.8430, -14.0750



123.1220, -29.1620, 10.8860

Sweetspot

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



124.5950, 40.8050, 3.8850



201.1390, 15.7260, 1.3420



116.3040, 29.7040, 34.3760



100.2030, 9.6740, 0.8900



237.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



124.5950, 40.8050, 3.8850



151.5670, 64.3710, 6.3150



147.4880, 30.0800, -16.5120



79.5660, 4.2180, 0.6500



71.2540, 75.5580, 7.3180



9.5020, 10.2700, 1.1020

Inverse Universe

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



127.4050, -40.8050, -3.8850



156.4330, -64.3710, -6.3150



104.5120, -30.0800, 16.5120



80.4340, -4.2180, -0.6500



76.7460, -75.5580, -7.3180



10.4980, -10.2700, -1.1020

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 124.5950, 40.8050, 3.8850 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 124.5950, 40.8050, 3.8850 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

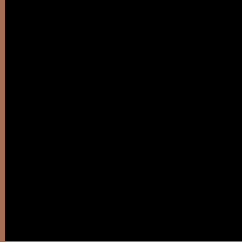
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 124.5950, 40.8050, 3.8850

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 124.5950, 40.8050, 3.8850.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 124.5950, 40.8050,

3.8850.

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

124.5950, 40.8050, 3.8850

Protanopia

123.0430, 15.6360, -8.0440

Deuteranopia

123.9800, 29.1150, -4.5250



Tritanopia

126.1510, 33.7880, 15.4200

Trichromacy



Original Color

124.5950, 40.8050, 3.8850

Protanomaly

123.4680, 24.8050, -3.5070

Deuteranomaly

124.1270, 33.1950, -1.3730

Tritanomaly

125.1850, 36.4480, 11.2640

Monochromacy



Original Color

124.5950, 40.8050, 3.8850

Achromatopsia

125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

124.9540, 14.8090, 1.4410

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 124.5950, 40.8050, 3.8850 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(166, 111, 86)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 111, 86)  
}
```

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(166, 111, 86) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 111, 86) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 124.5950, 40.8050, 3.8850 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(166, 111, 86) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 111, 86) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 111, 86)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 111, 86); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 111, 86);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 111,  
86) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 124.5950, 40.8050, 3.8850 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 111, 86) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
111, 86) }
```

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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