

# Converting Colors

YIQ(124.6870, 63.9130, 3.6010)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(124.6870, 63.9130, 3.6010)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(124.6870, 63.9130,  
3.6010)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	BC693C
RGB	188, 105, 60
RGB Percent	74%, 41%, 24%
CMY	0.2626, 0.5884, 0.7644
CMYK	0.00, 0.44, 0.68, 0.26
HSL	21°, 52%, 49%
HSV	21°, 68%, 74%
XYZ	26.6153, 21.1199, 6.9589
YIQ	124.6870, 63.9130, 3.6010

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

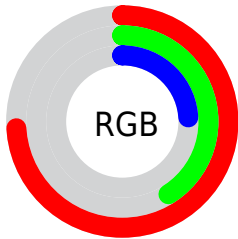
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">188, 129, 60</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12347708</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">53.08, 29.35, 39.14</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">53, 48.925, 53.131</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">21.1199, 0.4866, 0.3861</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290537788 (0xFFBC693C)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">124.6870, -31.8907, 55.5255</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">45.9564, 22.9531, 23.1915</a>

# Details

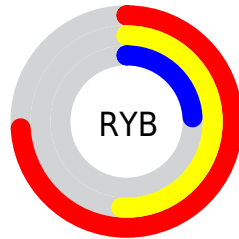
The YIQ color **124.6870, 63.9130, 3.6010** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6633**. A complement of this color would be **123.3130, -63.9130, -3.6010**, and the grayscale version is **125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **178.7370, 69.6440, 4.3640**, and **73.2240, 57.9070, 2.3150** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **115.4770, 73.3120, 3.9680**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **133.8970, 54.5140, 3.2340**.

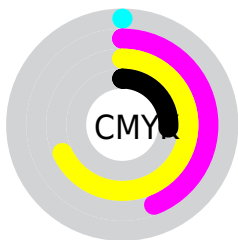
# Distribution



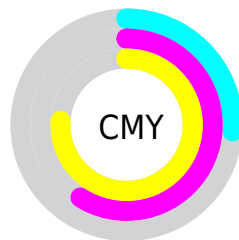
- Red (74%)
- Green (41%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (74%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (76%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 124.6870, 63.9130, 3.6010 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 124.6870, 63.9130, 3.6010 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



124.6870, 63.9130,  
3.6010

124.6870, 63.9130,  
3.6010

255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

98.7190, 60.8870,  
3.3750

178.7370, 69.6440,  
4.3640

73.2240, 57.9070,  
2.3150

199.6430, 58.0450,  
-0.1870

49.2820, 51.9920,  
4.8880

219.0430, 41.9990,  
-6.7450

26.5230, 41.3080,  
11.2920

239.2580, 25.0360,  
-13.2040

14.3520, 28.6080,  
10.1760

250.6680, 12.1980,  
-11.8180

0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

253.8600, 3.2100,

-3.1100

■ 124.6870, 63.9130,  
3.6010

■ 124.6870, 63.9130,  
3.6010

■ 115.4770, 73.3120,  
3.9680

■ 133.8970, 54.5140,  
3.2340

■ 106.2670, 82.7110,  
4.3350

■ 143.1070, 45.1150,  
2.8670

■ 96.5840, 92.0640,  
5.5360

■ 152.7900, 35.7620,  
1.6660

■ 94.9540, 93.8980,  
5.3380

■ 162.0000, 26.3630,  
1.2990

■ 171.2100, 16.9640,  
0.9320

■ 180.4200, 7.5650,  
0.5650

■ 189.6300, -1.8340,  
0.1980

■ 199.4270,  
-11.5080, -0.6920

■ 208.5230,  
-20.5860, -1.3700

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



125.0580, 65.1470, 25.2990



124.6870, 63.9130, 3.6010



122.6010, 48.6950, -17.9690

# Triad

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



124.6870, 63.9130, 3.6010



99.3990, -77.3400, -41.1160



126.8850, -32.3280, 24.2160

# Complementary

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



124.6870, 63.9130, 3.6010



123.3130, -63.9130, -3.6010

# 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.



102.5980, -104.2600, -4.7720



124.6870, 63.9130, 3.6010



104.4150, -91.4640, -27.4320

# Square

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



124.6870, 63.9130, 3.6010



111.8120, -24.3390, -37.9950



105.9430, -101.2780, -14.7660



130.6970, 15.5360, 37.8400



# Rectangle

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



124.6870, 63.9130, 3.6010



120.1100, 30.7240, -28.1880



105.9430, -101.2780, -14.7660



122.0180, -51.9960, 17.2200

# Sweetspot

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



124.6870, 63.9130, 3.6010



220.6300, 24.5290, 1.4970



107.7340, 49.6450, 52.9490



107.5410, 14.5340, 0.9180



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



124.6870, 63.9130, 3.6010



145.1890, 100.5460, 6.0020



162.2550, 46.3130, -29.8710



89.4520, 4.5390, 0.3390



79.5270, 79.0430, 4.7310



15.7260, 15.4510, 0.8190



# Inverse Universe

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



123.3130, -63.9130, -3.6010



143.2240, -100.2710, -5.4790



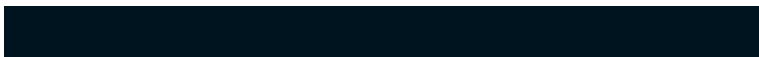
85.7450, -46.3130, 29.8710



89.5480, -4.5390, -0.3390



78.4730, -79.0430, -4.7310



15.2740, -15.4510, -0.8190



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 124.6870, 63.9130, 3.6010 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 124.6870, 63.9130, 3.6010 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 124.6870, 63.9130, 3.6010

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 124.6870, 63.9130, 3.6010.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 124.6870, 63.9130,



# 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

124.6870, 63.9130, 3.6010

### Protanopia

124.0470, 27.0080, -15.9040

### Deuteranopia

124.6530, 42.9170, -12.3710



## Tritanopia

128.0070, 51.9890, 21.4690

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

124.6870, 63.9130, 3.6010

## Protanomaly

124.0920, 40.3030, -9.0490

## Deuteranomaly

124.5340, 50.8020, -6.5900

## Tritanomaly

126.9440, 56.3000, 14.9240

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

124.6870, 63.9130, 3.6010

## Achromatopsia

125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

125.0320, 23.3370, 1.0730

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 124.6870, 63.9130, 3.6010 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(188, 105, 60)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(188, 105, 60)  
}
```

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(188, 105, 60) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(188, 105, 60) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 124.6870, 63.9130, 3.6010 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(188, 105, 60) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(188, 105, 60) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(188, 105, 60)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(188, 105, 60); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 105, 60);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 105,  
60) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 124.6870, 63.9130, 3.6010 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(188, 105, 60) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(188,  
105, 60) }
```

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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