

Converting Colors

YIQ(124.8470, 30.4470,
-17.6570)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(124.8470, 30.4470, -17.6570)
contains.

YIQ(124.8470, 30.4470, -17.6570)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(124.8470, 30.4470,
-17.6570)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8F803D
RGB	143, 128, 61
RGB Percent	56%, 50%, 24%
CMY	0.4392, 0.4980, 0.7606
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.57, 0.44
HSL	49°, 40%, 40%
HSV	49°, 57%, 56%
XYZ	19.8892, 21.6136, 7.5447
YIQ	124.8470, 30.4470, -17.6570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

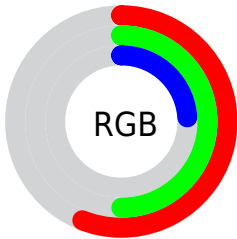
Format	Color
R_{YB}	79, 143, 61
Decimal	9404477
CIE Lab	53.61, -3.22, 37.88
CIE LCh	54, 38.015, 94.855
Yxy	21.6136, 0.4055, 0.4407
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287594557 (0xFF8F803D)
YUV	124.8470, -31.4766, 15.9202
Hunter-Lab	46.4904, -4.9933, 22.9214

Details

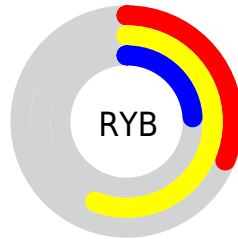
The YIQ color $[124.8470, 30.4470, -17.6570]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999966 . A complement of this color would be $[79.1530, -30.4470, 17.6570]$, and the grayscale version is $[125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[178.4020, 33.1980, -17.9540]$, and $[74.6510, 28.0630, -18.5050]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[121.4900, 35.7660, -20.4420]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[128.2040, 25.1280, -14.8720]$.

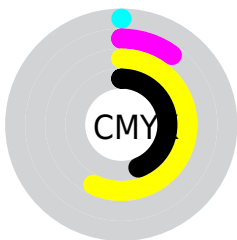
Distribution



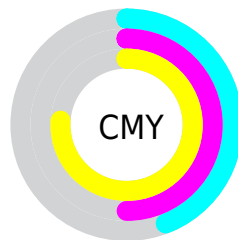
- Red (56%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 124.8470, 30.4470, -17.6570 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 124.8470, 30.4470, -17.6570 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

124.8470, 30.4470,
-17.6570

124.8470, 30.4470,
-17.6570

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

99.3630, 28.9340,
-17.7700

178.4020, 33.1980,
-17.9540

74.6510, 28.0630,
-18.5050

205.5870, 34.1150,
-18.0530

52.3070, 23.3400,
-15.5080

233.3590, 34.7570,
-18.6750

32.8040, 14.8110,
-9.6130

247.7040, 20.5440,
-19.9040

12.3930, 3.0270,
-5.3010

250.8960, 11.5560,
-11.1960

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

254.2020, 2.2470,

-2.1770

■ 124.8470, 30.4470,
-17.6570

■ 124.8470, 30.4470,
-17.6570

■ 121.4900, 35.7660,
-20.4420

■ 128.2040, 25.1280,
-14.8720

■ 118.6060, 41.1310,
-24.0610

■ 131.0880, 19.7630,
-11.2530

■ 115.2490, 46.4500,
-26.8460

■ 134.4450, 14.4440,
-8.4680

■ 112.4790, 51.4940,
-30.1540

■ 137.2150, 9.4000,
-5.1600

■ 111.4360, 53.0530,
-30.8750

■ 140.6860, 3.7600,
-2.0640

■ 144.0430, -1.5590,
0.7210

■ 146.8130, -6.6030,
4.0290

■ 150.1700,
-11.9220, 6.8140

■ 153.6410,
-17.5620, 9.9100

Harmonies

Analogous

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



126.7880, 47.2710, -3.1690



124.8470, 30.4470, -17.6570



121.3320, 3.8560, -25.8400

Triad

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



124.8470, 30.4470, -17.6570



103.3380, -92.5650, -23.9970



131.8470, 23.5610, 30.0650

Complementary

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



124.8470, 30.4470, -17.6570



79.1530, -30.4470, 17.6570

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.



130.6890, -8.3490, 24.6670



124.8470, 30.4470, -17.6570



102.9110, -98.2520, -14.5400

Square

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



124.8470, 30.4470, -17.6570



100.2770, -82.5680, -34.4720



123.4280, -47.6390, 9.8410



129.9340, 45.0650, 25.8090

Rectangle

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



124.8470, 30.4470, -17.6570



117.1320, -19.0680, -28.8920



123.4280, -47.6390, 9.8410



131.6440, 13.8870, 29.1750

Sweetspot

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



124.8470, 30.4470, -17.6570



178.9440, 11.6010, -6.5030



87.2280, 44.0570, 22.0490



90.0730, 6.9240, -4.3400



222.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



124.8470, 30.4470, -17.6570



157.9070, 47.4130, -27.7790



125.8780, 10.8260, -31.0140



69.6150, 2.5220, -1.6540



104.9350, 50.2100, -28.9100



5.9140, 3.1180, -1.4420

Inverse Universe

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



79.1530, -30.4470, 17.6570



86.0930, -47.4130, 27.7790



78.1220, -10.8260, 31.0140



65.9720, -2.7970, 1.1310



30.0650, -50.2100, 28.9100



1.4990, -2.8430, 1.9650

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 124.8470, 30.4470, -17.6570 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 124.8470, 30.4470, -17.6570 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 124.8470, 30.4470, -17.6570

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 124.8470, 30.4470, -17.6570.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 124.8470, 30.4470, -17.6570.

-17.6570.

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

124.8470, 30.4470, -17.6570

Protanopia

124.5480, 29.8510, -17.8690

Deuteranopia

126.0380, 40.3950, -10.7170



Tritanopia

130.3980, 13.7990, 8.7350

Trichromacy



Original Color

124.8470, 30.4470, -17.6570

Protanomaly

124.5480, 29.8510, -17.8690

Deuteranomaly

125.6030, 37.1860, -13.1340

Tritanomaly

128.7110, 19.8070, -1.0330

Monochromacy



Original Color

124.8470, 30.4470, -17.6570

Achromatopsia

125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

125.0580, 11.2800, -6.1920

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 124.8470, 30.4470, -17.6570 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(143, 128, 61)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(143, 128, 61)  
}
```

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(143, 128, 61) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(143, 128, 61) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 124.8470, 30.4470, -17.6570 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(143, 128, 61) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(143, 128, 61) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(143, 128, 61) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(143, 128, 61); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 128, 61);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(143, 128,  
61) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 124.8470, 30.4470, -17.6570 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(143, 128, 61) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(143,  
128, 61) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor