

Converting Colors

YIQ(124.8880, 50.7060, 17.1860)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(124.8880, 50.7060, 17.1860)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(124.8880, 50.7060,
17.1860)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B86462
RGB	184, 100, 98
RGB Percent	72%, 39%, 38%
CMY	0.2782, 0.6080, 0.6155
CMYK	0.00, 0.46, 0.47, 0.28
HSL	1°, 38%, 55%
HSV	1°, 47%, 72%
XYZ	26.5401, 20.1870, 14.0657
YIQ	124.8880, 50.7060, 17.1860

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

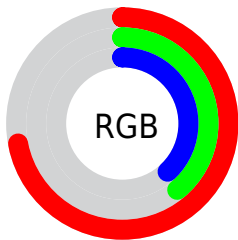
Format	Color
RYB	184, 100, 98
Decimal	12084322
CIELab	52.05, 33.50, 16.22
CIElCh	52, 37.218, 25.839
Yxy	20.1870, 0.4366, 0.3321
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290274402 (0xFFB86462)
YUV	124.8880, -13.2558, 51.8412
Hunter-Lab	44.9299, 26.8126, 12.8897

Details

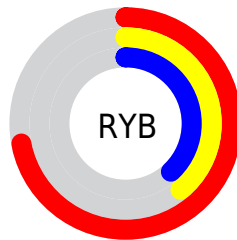
The YIQ color **124.8880, 50.7060, 17.1860** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. A complement of this color would be **157.1120, -50.7060, -17.1860**, and the grayscale version is **125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **178.8670, 55.1990, 18.3590**, and **73.2510, 45.2500, 16.9460** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **112.2700, 61.4340, 21.0020**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **137.5060, 39.9780, 13.3700**.

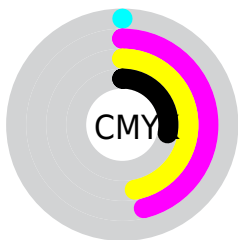
Distribution



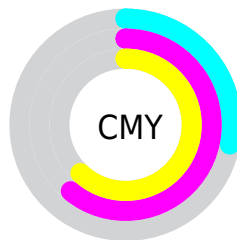
- Red (72%)
- Green (39%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (72%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Black (28%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 124.8880, 50.7060, 17.1860 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 124.8880, 50.7060, 17.1860 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 124.8880, 50.7060,
17.1860

■ 124.8880, 50.7060,
17.1860

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 98.8060, 48.0010,
16.6490

■ 178.8670, 55.1990,
18.3590

■ 73.2510, 45.2500,
16.9460

■ 201.8550, 46.3050,
14.3450

■ 48.6960, 42.4990,
17.2430

■ 220.8960, 29.8920,
8.9320

■ 22.6250, 41.2610,
17.6530

■ 241.1110, 12.9290,
2.4730

■ 14.6510, 29.2040,
10.3880

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

124.8880, 50.7060,
17.1860

124.8880, 50.7060,
17.1860

112.2700, 61.4340,
21.0020

137.5060, 39.9780,
13.3700

99.5380, 72.4830,
24.5070

150.2380, 28.9290,
9.8650

86.9200, 83.2110,
28.3230

162.8560, 18.2010,
6.0490

74.1880, 94.2600,
31.8280

175.5880, 7.1520,
2.5440

61.5700, 104.9880,
35.6440

188.2060, -3.5760,
-1.2720


57.3640, 108.5640,
36.9160

200.8240,
-14.3040, -5.0880

213.5560,
-25.3530, -8.5930

226.1740,

-36.0810, -12.4090

 233.7710,
-42.3160, -15.0520

Harmonies

Analogous

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



126.4650, 39.1960, 27.5480



124.8880, 50.7060, 17.1860



123.6190, 49.4250, 1.8490

Triad

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



124.8880, 50.7060, 17.1860



113.3600, -19.7100, -28.2700



114.6820, -60.3380, 3.1980

Complementary

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



124.8880, 50.7060, 17.1860



157.1120, -50.7060, -17.1860

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.



99.8960, -93.8960, -16.3920



124.8880, 50.7060, 17.1860



97.4260, -72.8020, -35.2500

Square

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



124.8880, 50.7060, 17.1860



118.9910, 12.2460, -23.7060



99.3940, -86.9710, -26.2590



125.8940, -19.3520, 20.3280

Rectangle

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



124.8880, 50.7060, 17.1860



122.6900, 41.4950, -8.6250



99.3940, -86.9710, -26.2590



106.3480, -80.1890, -5.9890

Sweetspot

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



124.8880, 50.7060, 17.1860



216.7530, 19.9890, 6.6850



133.4040, 23.9710, 44.6670



105.8660, 12.2410, 3.9290



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.



124.8880, 50.7060, 17.1860



147.1260, 79.6350, 27.0510



149.5420, 39.1560, -4.7800



85.6910, 5.3640, 1.9080



48.4050, 92.1510, 31.5030



8.9590, 16.4130, 5.4130

Inverse Universe

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



157.1120, -50.7060, -17.1860



197.8740, -79.6350, -27.0510



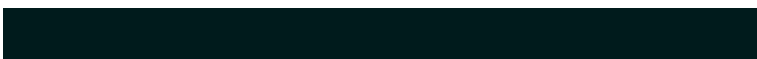
132.4580, -39.1560, 4.7800



89.3090, -5.3640, -1.9080



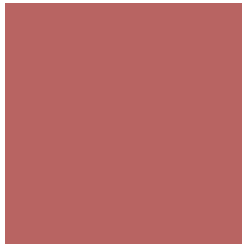
107.0080, -91.8760, -30.9800



19.0410, -16.4130, -5.4130

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 124.8880, 50.7060, 17.1860 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 124.8880, 50.7060, 17.1860 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 124.8880, 50.7060, 17.1860

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 124.8880, 50.7060, 17.1860.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 124.8880, 50.7060,

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

124.8880, 50.7060, 17.1860

Protanopia

124.1980, 8.0700, -3.0820

Deuteranopia

125.2230, 24.1170, -2.0510



Tritanopia

125.5120, 49.0090, 20.4090

Trichromacy



Original Color

124.8880, 50.7060, 17.1860

Protanomaly

124.4390, 23.7490, 4.6210

Deuteranomaly

125.1150, 33.4690, 4.6770

Tritanomaly

125.1700, 49.9720, 19.4760

Monochromacy



Original Color

124.8880, 50.7060, 17.1860

Achromatopsia

125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

124.8560, 18.2010, 6.0490

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 124.8880, 50.7060, 17.1860 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(184, 100, 98)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(184, 100, 98)  
}
```

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(184, 100, 98) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(184, 100, 98) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 124.8880, 50.7060, 17.1860 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(184, 100, 98) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(184, 100, 98) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(184, 100, 98) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(184, 100, 98); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 100, 98);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 100,  
98) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 124.8880, 50.7060, 17.1860 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(184, 100, 98) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(184,  
100, 98) }
```

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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