

Converting Colors

YIQ(124.9220, 78.5880,
-14.5640)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(124.9220, 78.5880, -14.5640)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(124.9220, 78.5880,
-14.5640)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BF710D
RGB	191, 113, 13
RGB Percent	75%, 44%, 5%
CMY	0.2509, 0.5570, 0.9486
CMYK	0.00, 0.41, 0.93, 0.25
HSL	34°, 87%, 40%
HSV	34°, 93%, 75%
XYZ	27.4685, 22.9126, 3.3590
YIQ	124.9220, 78.5880, -14.5640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

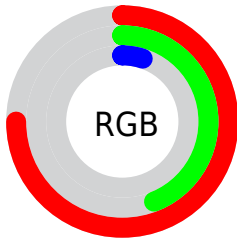
Format	Color
RYB	152, 191, 13
Decimal	12546317
CIELab	54.98, 24.62, 59.66
CIELCh	55, 64.537, 67.578
Yxy	22.9126, 0.5111, 0.4264
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290736397 (0xFFBF710D)
YUV	124.9220, -55.1775, 57.9504
Hunter-Lab	47.8671, 18.6645, 29.3465

Details

The YIQ color **124.9220, 78.5880, -14.5640** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6600**. A complement of this color would be **79.0780, -78.5880, 14.5640**, and the grayscale version is **125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **180.7100, 82.3010, -10.2670**, and **76.7370, 60.4760, -5.7000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **119.9180, 84.4110, -15.4690**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **131.7840, 70.2890, -12.8390**.

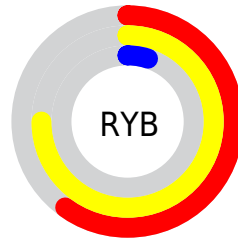
Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (44%)

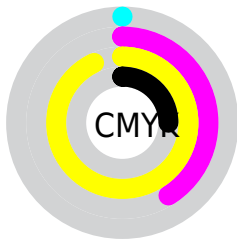
Blue (5%)



Red (60%)

Yellow (75%)

Blue (5%)

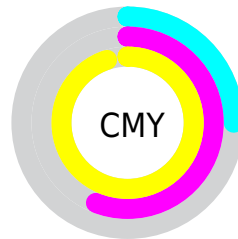


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (93%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (25%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (95%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 124.9220, 78.5880, -14.5640 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 124.9220, 78.5880, -14.5640 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

124.9220, 78.5880,
-14.5640

124.9220, 78.5880,
-14.5640

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

99.7950, 71.7560,
-11.8920

180.7100, 82.3010,
-10.2670

76.7370, 60.4760,
-5.7000

200.1210, 67.7220,
-15.8780

54.5650, 49.5170,
0.1810

219.6350, 51.3550,
-22.1250

33.2790, 38.8790,
5.7510

239.7360, 34.7130,
-28.8950

14.3520, 28.6080,
10.1760

246.3360, 24.3960,
-23.6360

2.3920, 4.7680,
1.6960

249.6420, 15.0870,

0.0000, 0.0000,

-14.6170

0.0000

252.9480, 5.7780,
-5.5980

124.9220, 78.5880,
-14.5640

124.9220, 78.5880,
-14.5640

119.9180, 84.4110,
-15.4690

131.7840, 70.2890,
-12.8390

139.2330, 61.7150,
-11.6370

146.0950, 53.4160,
-9.9120

153.0710, 44.7960,
-7.8760

160.5200, 36.2220,
-6.6740

■ 167.3820, 27.9230,
-4.9490

■ 174.8310, 19.3490,
-3.7470

■ 181.6930, 11.0500,
-2.0220

■ 188.5550, 2.7510,
-0.2970

Harmonies

Analogous

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



125.5580, 86.9260, 21.5660



124.9220, 78.5880, -14.5640



122.0130, 49.5700, -39.3420

Triad

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



124.9220, 78.5880, -14.5640



108.6890, -89.7200, -37.0160



134.9130, -11.1950, 43.2130

Complementary

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



124.9220, 78.5880, -14.5640



79.0780, -78.5880, 14.5640

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.



106.3600, -114.8530, 5.4910



124.9220, 78.5880, -14.5640



114.2580, -106.7790, -19.6990

Square

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



124.9220, 78.5880, -14.5640



100.2020, -69.9560, -53.7960



114.2530, -116.4100, -4.8420



131.7490, 45.2890, 54.8010

Rectangle

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



124.9220, 78.5880, -14.5640



116.7320, 22.2000, -49.9280



114.2530, -116.4100, -4.8420



132.0670, -35.3560, 35.0440

Sweetspot

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



124.9220, 78.5880, -14.5640



221.5240, 30.3990, -5.7690



75.3420, 80.4080, 62.6160



108.9450, 19.0280, -3.4360



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



124.9220, 78.5880, -14.5640



155.4460, 108.9870, -20.3330



168.0170, 51.7740, -57.2660



90.6260, 3.9890, -0.7070



99.4850, 69.6930, -13.0510



19.2480, 13.8010, -2.3190

Inverse Universe

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



79.0780, -78.5880, 14.5640



92.1410, -109.2620, 19.8100



35.9830, -51.7740, 57.2660



88.3740, -3.9890, 0.7070



58.5150, -69.6930, 13.0510



11.1650, -13.5260, 2.8420

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 124.9220, 78.5880, -14.5640 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 124.9220, 78.5880, -14.5640 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 124.9220, 78.5880, -14.5640

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 124.9220, 78.5880, -14.5640.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 124.9220, 78.5880, -14.5640.

-14.5640.

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

124.9220, 78.5880, -14.5640

Protanopia

124.3150, 46.0840, -31.2280

Deuteranopia

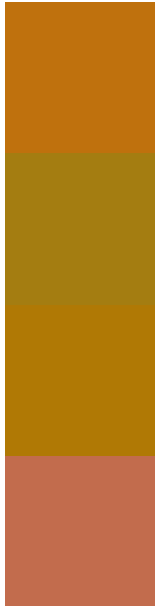
123.3080, 65.1570, -29.9710



Tritanopia

132.8220, 51.0720, 21.5680

Trichromacy



Original Color

124.9220, 78.5880, -14.5640

Protanomaly

124.3490, 57.9120, -25.3200

Deuteranomaly

124.2210, 70.0160, -24.4160

Tritanomaly

130.1800, 61.2070, 8.5910

Monochromacy



Original Color

124.9220, 78.5880, -14.5640

Achromatopsia

125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

125.1540, 28.5650, -5.5710

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 124.9220, 78.5880, -14.5640 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(191, 113, 13)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(191, 113, 13)  
}
```

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(191, 113, 13) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(191, 113, 13) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 124.9220, 78.5880, -14.5640 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(191, 113, 13) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(191, 113, 13) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(191, 113, 13)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(191, 113, 13); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 113, 13);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 113,  
13) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 124.9220, 78.5880, -14.5640 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(191, 113, 13) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(191,  
113, 13) }
```

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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