

Converting Colors

YIQ(126.1370, 44.4300,
-12.2580)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(126.1370, 44.4300, -12.2580)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(126.1370, 44.4300,
-12.2580)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A17A38
RGB	161, 122, 56
RGB Percent	63%, 48%, 22%
CMY	0.3686, 0.5216, 0.7802
CMYK	0.00, 0.24, 0.65, 0.37
HSL	38°, 48%, 43%
HSV	38°, 65%, 63%
XYZ	22.3733, 21.7795, 6.7735
YIQ	126.1370, 44.4300, -12.2580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

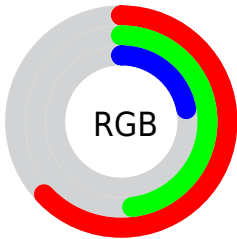
Format	Color
R_{YB}	118, 161, 56
Decimal	10582584
CIE _{Lab}	53.79, 7.89, 41.08
CIE _{LCh}	54, 41.836, 79.125
Yxy	21.7795, 0.4393, 0.4277
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288772664 (0xFFA17A38)
YUV	126.1370, -34.5775, 30.5749
Hunter-Lab	46.6685, 3.9046, 24.0626

Details

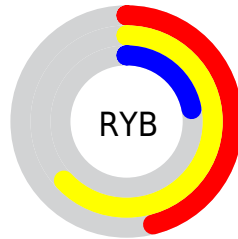
The YIQ color **126.1370, 44.4300, -12.2580** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996633**. A complement of this color would be **90.8630, -44.4300, 12.2580**, and the grayscale version is **126.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **179.7030, 48.6480, -11.6080**, and **75.7020, 41.2210, -14.6750** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **120.7910, 51.2160, -14.0960**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **131.4830, 37.6440, -10.4200**.

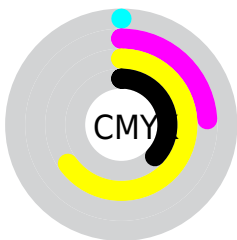
Distribution



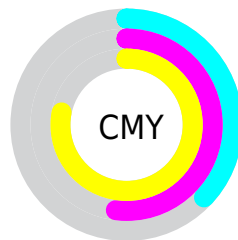
- Red (63%)
- Green (48%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (46%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (22%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 126.1370, 44.4300, -12.2580 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 126.1370, 44.4300, -12.2580 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 126.1370, 44.4300,
-12.2580

■ 126.1370, 44.4300,
-12.2580

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 100.3540, 42.3210,
-12.5830

■ 179.7030, 48.6480,
-11.6080

■ 75.7020, 41.2210,
-14.6750

■ 207.7740, 49.8860,
-12.0180

■ 53.8570, 33.6550,
-9.7130

■ 229.2670, 38.0120,
-17.0920

■ 33.7560, 23.9340,
-4.2420

■ 247.0200, 22.4700,
-21.7700

■ 13.0790, 15.9550,
2.6990

■ 250.2120, 13.4820,
-13.0620

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 253.5180, 4.1730,

-4.0430

■ 126.1370, 44.4300,
-12.2580

■ 126.1370, 44.4300,
-12.2580

■ 120.7910, 51.2160,
-14.0960

■ 131.4830, 37.6440,
-10.4200

■ 115.4450, 58.0020,
-15.9340

■ 136.8290, 30.8580,
-8.5820

■ 110.0990, 64.7880,
-17.7720

■ 142.1750, 24.0720,
-6.7440

■ 107.4260, 68.1810,
-18.6910

■ 147.5210, 17.2860,
-4.9060

■ 152.9810, 10.1790,
-2.7570

■ 158.3270, 3.3930,
-0.9190

■ 163.6730, -3.3930,
0.9190

■ 169.0190,
-10.1790, 2.7570

■ 174.3650,
-16.9650, 4.5950

Harmonies

Analogous

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



128.1470, 56.8060, 5.7500



126.1370, 44.4300, -12.2580



123.1290, 20.5450, -25.4310

Triad

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



126.1370, 44.4300, -12.2580



103.5030, -88.8960, -29.9200



132.4740, 8.6140, 31.1260

Complementary

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



126.1370, 44.4300, -12.2580



90.8630, -44.4300, 12.2580

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.



128.1360, -31.7770, 19.7350



126.1370, 44.4300, -12.2580



105.2760, -98.0220, -18.7100

Square

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



126.1370, 44.4300, -12.2580



99.2960, -75.5520, -40.4800



102.5180, -101.2790, -9.2390



130.9260, 39.5160, 32.7640

Rectangle

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



126.1370, 44.4300, -12.2580



119.4730, -1.0950, -29.7270



102.5180, -101.2790, -9.2390



132.2490, -3.9940, 28.3420

Sweetspot

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



126.1370, 44.4300, -12.2580



195.4070, 17.6070, -5.2170



91.9550, 49.7400, 34.7000



96.1660, 11.0960, -2.8560



232.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



126.1370, 44.4300, -12.2580



154.6110, 69.0980, -18.7900



145.4420, 26.5530, -35.1990



79.2130, 3.7140, -1.2300



96.7720, 61.3950, -16.8530



11.8390, 7.7030, -1.9370

Inverse Universe

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



90.8630, -44.4300, 12.2580



100.3890, -69.0980, 18.7900



71.5580, -26.5530, 35.1990



75.7870, -3.7140, 1.2300



48.2280, -61.3950, 16.8530



6.1610, -7.7030, 1.9370

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 126.1370, 44.4300, -12.2580 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 126.1370, 44.4300, -12.2580 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

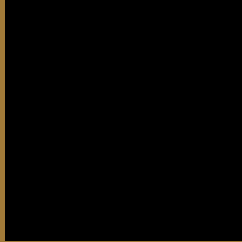
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 126.1370, 44.4300, -12.2580

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 126.1370, 44.4300, -12.2580.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 126.1370, 44.4300, -12.2580.

-12.2580.

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

126.1370, 44.4300, -12.2580

Protanopia

125.0920, 31.1350, -19.1130

Deuteranopia

126.4250, 43.5590, -12.9930



Tritanopia

131.1610, 27.8280, 13.3000

Trichromacy



Original Color

126.1370, 44.4300, -12.2580

Protanomaly

125.3100, 36.4530, -16.3710

Deuteranomaly

126.4250, 43.5590, -12.9930

Tritanomaly

129.5880, 33.5150, 3.8430

Monochromacy



Original Color

126.1370, 44.4300, -12.2580

Achromatopsia

126.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

126.4500, 16.0480, -4.4960

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 126.1370, 44.4300, -12.2580 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(161, 122, 56)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 122, 56)  
}
```

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(161, 122, 56) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 122, 56) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 126.1370, 44.4300, -12.2580 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(161, 122, 56) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 122, 56) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(161, 122, 56) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 122, 56); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 122, 56);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 122,  
56) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 126.1370, 44.4300, -12.2580 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 122, 56) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161,  
122, 56) }
```

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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