

Converting Colors

YIQ(126.1510, 33.7880, 15.4200)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(126.1510, 33.7880, 15.4200)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(126.1510, 33.7880,
15.4200)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A86B73
RGB	168, 107, 115
RGB Percent	66%, 42%, 45%
CMY	0.3410, 0.5805, 0.5489
CMYK	0.00, 0.36, 0.32, 0.34
HSL	352°, 26%, 54%
HSV	352°, 36%, 66%
XYZ	24.5080, 20.0776, 18.8132
YIQ	126.1510, 33.7880, 15.4200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

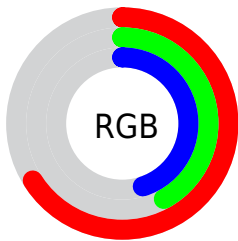
Format	Color
R_{YB}	168, 107, 115
Decimal	11037555
CIE _{Lab}	51.92, 25.46, 5.72
CIE _{LCh}	52, 26.098, 12.654
Yxy	20.0776, 0.3866, 0.3167
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289227635 (0xFFA86B73)
YUV	126.1510, -5.4974, 36.7016
Hunter-Lab	44.8081, 19.2174, 6.4721

Details

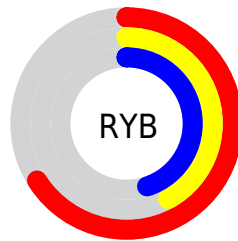
The YIQ color **126.1510, 33.7880, 15.4200** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **148.8490, -33.7880, -15.4200**, and the grayscale version is **126.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **179.6460, 36.7680, 16.4800**, and **75.7700, 30.4870, 14.6710** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **114.4620, 43.2780, 19.6460**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **137.8400, 24.2980, 11.1940**.

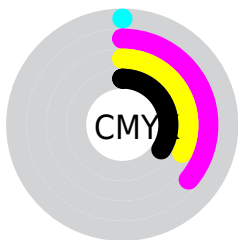
Distribution



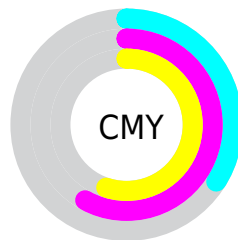
- Red (66%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 126.1510, 33.7880, 15.4200 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 126.1510, 33.7880, 15.4200 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

126.1510, 33.7880,
15.4200

126.1510, 33.7880,
15.4200

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

100.6670, 32.2750,
15.3070

179.6460, 36.7680,
16.4800

75.7700, 30.4870,
14.6710

207.2440, 37.9600,
16.9040

51.9870, 28.3780,
14.3460

227.1710, 21.8680,
11.1800

28.7310, 26.2230,
14.8550

247.3860, 4.9050,
4.7210

12.5580, 25.0320,
8.9040

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

126.1510, 33.7880,
15.4200

126.1510, 33.7880,
15.4200

114.4620, 43.2780,
19.6460

137.8400, 24.2980,
11.1940

102.8870, 52.4470,
24.1830

149.4150, 15.1290,
6.6570

91.7850, 61.6620,
27.8860

160.5170, 5.9140,
2.9540

80.2100, 70.8310,
32.4230

172.0920, -3.2550,
-1.5830

68.5210, 80.3210,
36.6490

183.7810,
-12.7450, -5.8090

56.9460, 89.4900,
41.1860


195.4700,
-22.2350, -10.0350

52.7400, 93.0660,
42.4580

207.0450,
-31.4040, -14.5720

218.1470,

-40.6190, -18.2750

 227.9610,
-48.9630, -21.2430

Harmonies

Analogous

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



126.9680, 21.3620, 20.3540



126.1510, 33.7880, 15.4200



125.0230, 36.7240, 6.2600

Triad

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



126.1510, 33.7880, 15.4200



118.5520, -2.3350, -18.2630



117.0610, -45.5280, -0.8880

Complementary

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



126.1510, 33.7880, 15.4200



148.8490, -33.7880, -15.4200

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.



110.4520, -57.3550, -12.3230



126.1510, 33.7880, 15.4200



115.1070, -25.9470, -19.8590

Square

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



126.1510, 33.7880, 15.4200



121.3650, 17.4250, -12.9350



111.1400, -47.9090, -18.3170



123.5310, -23.0640, 10.5040

Rectangle

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



126.1510, 33.7880, 15.4200



123.8390, 34.0660, -0.6380



111.1400, -47.9090, -18.3170



114.9030, -51.0750, -4.9870

Sweetspot

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



126.1510, 33.7880, 15.4200



202.5180, 13.3410, 6.0210



129.8010, 12.0070, 30.2070



99.7130, 8.2980, 3.8020



237.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



126.1510, 33.7880, 15.4200



153.1860, 53.0430, 24.3950



138.1530, 30.3060, 1.4260



78.5060, 4.4470, 2.0070



46.5320, 81.7880, 37.5960



6.3220, 10.9570, 5.1730

Inverse Universe

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



126.1510, 33.7880, 15.4200



153.1860, 53.0430, 24.3950



136.8470, -30.3060, -1.4260



78.5060, 4.4470, 2.0070



46.5320, 81.7880, 37.5960



6.3220, 10.9570, 5.1730

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 126.1510, 33.7880, 15.4200 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 126.1510, 33.7880, 15.4200 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

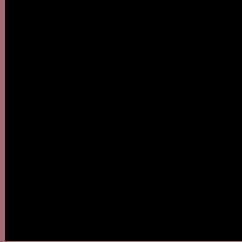
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 126.1510, 33.7880, 15.4200

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 126.1510, 33.7880, 15.4200.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 126.1510, 33.7880,

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

126.1510, 33.7880, 15.4200

Protanopia

124.5980, 1.1920, 0.4240

Deuteranopia

125.1820, 14.1670, 2.0630



Tritanopia

126.1510, 33.7880, 15.4200

Trichromacy



Original Color

126.1510, 33.7880, 15.4200

Protanomaly

125.2190, 12.7450, 5.8090

Deuteranomaly

125.3510, 21.1810, 7.1090

Tritanomaly

126.1510, 33.7880, 15.4200

Monochromacy



Original Color

126.1510, 33.7880, 15.4200

Achromatopsia

126.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

125.9200, 12.1490, 5.5970

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 126.1510, 33.7880, 15.4200 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(168, 107, 115)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 107, 115)  
}
```

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(168, 107, 115) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 107, 115) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 126.1510, 33.7880, 15.4200 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(168, 107, 115) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 107, 115) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 107, 115)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 107, 115); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 107, 115);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 107,  
115) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 126.1510, 33.7880, 15.4200 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 107, 115) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
107, 115) }
```

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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