

Converting Colors

YIQ(126.1540, 45.7600,
-14.3360)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(126.1540, 45.7600, -14.3360)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(126.1540, 45.7600,
-14.3360)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A17B33
RGB	161, 123, 51
RGB Percent	63%, 48%, 20%
CMY	0.3686, 0.5177, 0.7998
CMYK	0.00, 0.24, 0.68, 0.37
HSL	39°, 52%, 42%
HSV	39°, 68%, 63%
XYZ	22.3801, 21.9797, 6.2019
YIQ	126.1540, 45.7600, -14.3360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

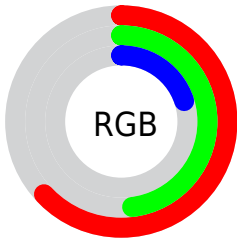
Format	Color
R_{YB}	109, 161, 51
Decimal	10582835
CIE _{Lab}	54.01, 7.01, 43.75
CIE _{LCh}	54, 44.305, 80.902
Yxy	21.9797, 0.4426, 0.4347
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288772915 (0xFFA17B33)
YUV	126.1540, -37.0509, 30.5599
Hunter-Lab	46.8825, 3.1653, 24.9745

Details

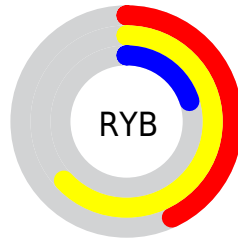
The YIQ color **126.1540, 45.7600, -14.3360** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996633**. A complement of this color would be **85.8460, -45.7600, 14.3360**, and the grayscale version is **126.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **179.7200, 49.9780, -13.6860**, and **75.7190, 42.5510, -16.7530** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **120.8080, 52.5460, -16.1740**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **131.5000, 38.9740, -12.4980**.

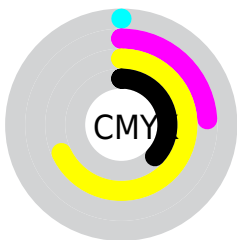
Distribution



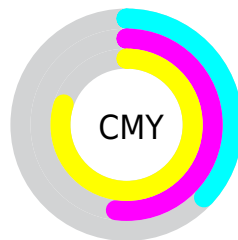
- Red (63%)
- Green (48%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (43%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 126.1540, 45.7600, -14.3360 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 126.1540, 45.7600, -14.3360 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

126.1540, 45.7600,
-14.3360

126.1540, 45.7600,
-14.3360

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

100.2570, 43.9720,
-14.9720

179.7200, 49.9780,
-13.6860

75.7190, 42.5510,
-16.7530

207.7910, 51.2160,
-14.0960

54.4440, 33.3800,
-10.2360

229.2840, 39.3420,
-19.1700

34.0440, 23.0630,
-4.9770

246.5640, 23.7540,
-23.0140

13.3670, 15.0840,
1.9640

249.7560, 14.7660,
-14.3060

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

252.9480, 5.7780,

-5.5980

■ 126.1540, 45.7600,
-14.3360

■ 126.1540, 45.7600,
-14.3360

■ 120.8080, 52.5460,
-16.1740

■ 131.5000, 38.9740,
-12.4980

■ 116.0490, 59.0570,
-18.5350

■ 136.2590, 32.4630,
-10.1370

■ 110.7030, 65.8430,
-20.3730

■ 141.6050, 25.6770,
-8.2990

■ 109.7740, 67.0810,
-20.7830

■ 146.3640, 19.1660,
-5.9380

■ 151.8240, 12.0590,
-3.7890

■ 156.5830, 5.5480,
-1.4280

■ 161.9290, -1.2380,
0.4100

■ 167.2750, -8.0240,
2.2480

■ 172.0340,
-14.5350, 4.6090

Harmonies

Analogous

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



128.2890, 59.2820, 4.9300



126.1540, 45.7600, -14.3360



122.7760, 20.0410, -27.3110

Triad

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



126.1540, 45.7600, -14.3360



104.5460, -90.4550, -29.1990



133.0230, 11.5020, 33.8540

Complementary

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



126.1540, 45.7600, -14.3360



85.8460, -45.7600, 14.3360

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.



129.1900, -31.8690, 21.4030



126.1540, 45.7600, -14.3360



106.5470, -100.2230, -17.3670

Square

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



126.1540, 45.7600, -14.3360



100.1000, -77.9360, -41.3280



103.6750, -103.1590, -8.2070



131.1330, 43.3670, 34.5590

Rectangle

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



126.1540, 45.7600, -14.3360



119.3370, -3.7080, -31.9320



103.6750, -103.1590, -8.2070



132.4990, -1.7020, 30.8580

Sweetspot

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



126.1540, 45.7600, -14.3360



195.9940, 17.3320, -5.7400



88.3360, 53.0410, 35.4490



96.7530, 10.8210, -3.3790



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.



126.1540, 45.7600, -14.3360



154.8730, 71.1160, -22.3240



143.6760, 25.7740, -37.6020



79.2130, 3.7140, -1.2300



99.1200, 60.2950, -18.9450



12.4260, 7.4280, -2.4600

Inverse Universe

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



85.8460, -45.7600, 14.3360



92.1270, -71.1160, 22.3240



68.6230, -25.1780, 37.8140



75.7870, -3.7140, 1.2300



45.8800, -60.2950, 18.9450



5.5740, -7.4280, 2.4600

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 126.1540, 45.7600, -14.3360 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 126.1540, 45.7600, -14.3360 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 126.1540, 45.7600, -14.3360

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 126.1540, 45.7600, -14.3360.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 126.1540, 45.7600, -14.3360.

-14.3360.

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

126.1540, 45.7600, -14.3360

Protanopia

125.4080, 33.0610, -20.9790

Deuteranopia

126.1540, 45.7600, -14.3360



Tritanopia

131.2750, 27.5070, 13.6110

Trichromacy



Original Color

126.1540, 45.7600, -14.3360

Protanomaly

125.3270, 37.7830, -18.4490

Deuteranomaly

126.1540, 45.7600, -14.3360

Tritanomaly

129.3600, 34.1570, 3.2210

Monochromacy



Original Color

126.1540, 45.7600, -14.3360

Achromatopsia

126.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

126.2220, 16.6900, -5.1180

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 126.1540, 45.7600, -14.3360 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, 123, 51)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 123, 51)  
}
```

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, 123, 51) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 123, 51) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 126.1540, 45.7600, -14.3360 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, 123, 51) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 123, 51) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(161, 123, 51)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 123, 51); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 123, 51);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 123,  
51) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 126.1540, 45.7600, -14.3360 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 123, 51) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161,  
123, 51) }
```

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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