

Converting Colors

YIQ(126.2890, 23.7510, -6.4330)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(126.2890, 23.7510, -6.4330)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(126.2890, 23.7510,
-6.4330)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	917C59
RGB	145, 124, 89
RGB Percent	57%, 49%, 35%
CMY	0.4313, 0.5137, 0.6509
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.39, 0.43
HSL	37°, 24%, 46%
HSV	37°, 39%, 57%
XYZ	20.6893, 21.1553, 12.4509
YIQ	126.2890, 23.7510, -6.4330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

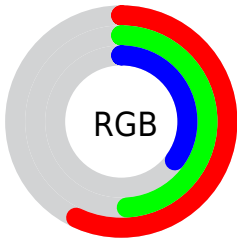
Format	Color
R_{YB}	123, 145, 89
Decimal	9534553
CIE Lab	53.12, 2.85, 22.09
CIE LCh	53, 22.278, 82.659
Yxy	21.1553, 0.3811, 0.3896
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287724633 (0xFF917C59)
YUV	126.2890, -18.3835, 16.4095
Hunter-Lab	45.9948, -0.1984, 16.1464

Details

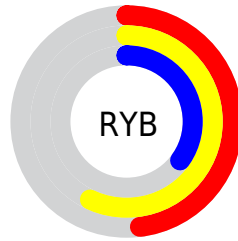
The YIQ color **126.2890, 23.7510, -6.4330** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **107.7110, -23.7510, 6.4330**, and the grayscale version is **126.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **178.9580, 26.1810, -6.4190**, and **76.7340, 21.0000, -6.1360** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **121.7580, 29.6200, -8.1720**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **130.9340, 17.5610, -4.3830**.

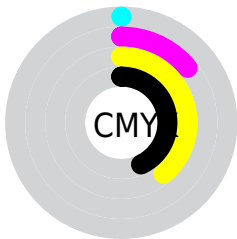
Distribution



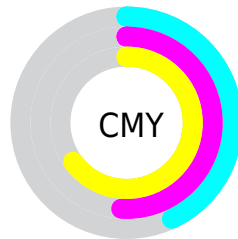
- Red (57%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (48%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Black (43%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (65%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 126.2890, 23.7510, -6.4330 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 126.2890, 23.7510, -6.4330 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 126.2890, 23.7510,
-6.4330

■ 126.2890, 23.7510,
-6.4330

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 101.1040, 22.8340,
-6.3340

■ 178.9580, 26.1810,
-6.4190

■ 76.7340, 21.0000,
-6.1360

■ 206.8440, 26.5020,
-6.7300

■ 54.1360, 19.8080,
-6.5600

■ 234.4310, 26.2270,
-7.2530

■ 32.5380, 18.6160,
-6.9840

■ 251.1240, 10.9140,
-10.5740

■ 11.5620, 10.0410,
-0.2550

■ 254.4300, 1.6050,
-1.5550

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 126.2890, 23.7510,
-6.4330

■ 126.2890, 23.7510,
-6.4330

■ 121.7580, 29.6200,
-8.1720

■ 130.9340, 17.5610,
-4.3830

■ 116.5260, 36.0850,
-9.6990

■ 136.0520, 11.4170,
-3.1670

■ 111.9950, 41.9540,
-11.4380

■ 140.6970, 5.2270,
-1.1170

■ 106.7630, 48.4190,
-12.9650

■ 145.8150, -0.9170,
0.0990

■ 102.2320, 54.2880,
-14.7040

■ 150.4600, -7.1070,
2.1490

■ 97.0000, 60.7530,
-16.2310

■ 155.5780,
-13.2510, 3.3650

■ 96.7720, 61.3950,
-16.8530

■ 160.2230,
-19.4410, 5.4150

■ 165.3410,

-25.5850, 6.6310

■ 169.9860,
-31.7750, 8.6810

Harmonies

Analogous

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



127.8650, 31.1770, 2.1610



126.2890, 23.7510, -6.4330



124.0590, 9.5390, -13.1890

Triad

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



126.2890, 23.7510, -6.4330



117.1240, -41.8120, -13.1720



129.7320, 7.2870, 16.6230

Complementary

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



126.2890, 23.7510, -6.4330



107.7110, -23.7510, 6.4330

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.



128.0330, -12.7940, 11.6060



126.2890, 23.7510, -6.4330



119.2690, -43.4180, -6.0900

Square

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



126.2890, 23.7510, -6.4330



118.7310, -27.6440, -16.6360



123.7100, -31.1780, 3.3660



129.8170, 23.1050, 16.2970

Rectangle

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



126.2890, 23.7510, -6.4330



122.4320, -1.8770, -15.5490



123.7100, -31.1780, 3.3660



129.3830, 0.9600, 15.6480

Sweetspot

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



126.2890, 23.7510, -6.4330



181.0950, 9.8580, -2.4460



108.1380, 26.6350, 18.4030



89.5830, 5.5480, -1.4280



222.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



126.2890, 23.7510, -6.4330



159.7110, 37.0020, -9.7980



136.5230, 13.8040, -18.9000



69.0280, 2.7970, -1.1310



89.6730, 57.3600, -15.3120



5.3270, 3.3930, -0.9190

Inverse Universe

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



107.7110, -23.7510, 6.4330



130.7020, -36.7270, 10.3210



97.4770, -13.8040, 18.9000



66.5590, -3.0720, 0.6080



45.3270, -57.3600, 15.3120



2.6730, -3.3930, 0.9190

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 126.2890, 23.7510, -6.4330 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 126.2890, 23.7510, -6.4330 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

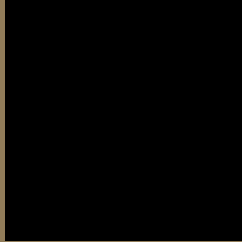
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 126.2890, 23.7510, -6.4330

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 126.2890, 23.7510, -6.4330.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 126.2890, 23.7510,

-6.4330.

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

126.2890, 23.7510, -6.4330

Protanopia

125.7720, 17.8370, -9.3870

Deuteranopia

127.0230, 27.5560, -3.8040



Tritanopia

128.9960, 14.9910, 9.1590

Trichromacy



Original Color

126.2890, 23.7510, -6.4330

Protanomaly

126.0820, 19.9000, -8.2280

Deuteranomaly

127.0120, 26.0890, -4.7510

Tritanomaly

128.2750, 18.3390, 3.5470

Monochromacy



Original Color

126.2890, 23.7510, -6.4330

Achromatopsia

126.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

126.0240, 8.6200, -2.0360

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 126.2890, 23.7510, -6.4330 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(145, 124, 89)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(145, 124, 89)  
}
```

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(145, 124, 89) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(145, 124, 89) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 126.2890, 23.7510, -6.4330 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(145, 124, 89) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(145, 124, 89) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(145, 124, 89)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(145, 124, 89); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 124, 89);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(145, 124,  
89) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 126.2890, 23.7510, -6.4330 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(145, 124, 89) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(145,  
124, 89) }
```

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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