

Converting Colors

YIQ(126.4290, 54.9310,
-20.8530)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(126.4290, 54.9310, -20.8530)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(126.4290, 54.9310,
-20.8530)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A67D1E
RGB	166, 125, 30
RGB Percent	65%, 49%, 12%
CMY	0.3490, 0.5099, 0.8820
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.82, 0.35
HSL	42°, 69%, 38%
HSV	42°, 82%, 65%
XYZ	23.2946, 22.8650, 4.4189
YIQ	126.4290, 54.9310, -20.8530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

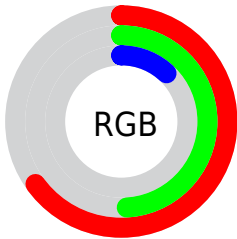
Format	Color
R_{YB}	89, 166, 30
Decimal	10911006
CIE _{Lab}	54.93, 7.16, 53.57
CIE _{LCh}	55, 54.044, 82.390
Yxy	22.8650, 0.4606, 0.4521
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289101086 (0xFFA67D1E)
YUV	126.4290, -47.5395, 34.7038
Hunter-Lab	47.8173, 3.2775, 27.9930

Details

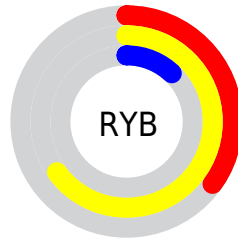
The YIQ color **126.4290, 54.9310, -20.8530** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996600**. A complement of this color would be **69.5710, -54.9310, 20.8530**, and the grayscale version is **127.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **180.6360, 58.7820, -19.0580**, and **77.5020, 44.6600, -16.4280** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **121.5560, 61.7630, -23.5250**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **131.3020, 48.0990, -18.1810**.

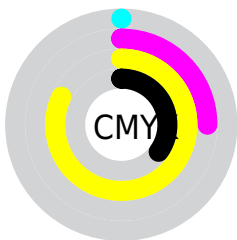
Distribution



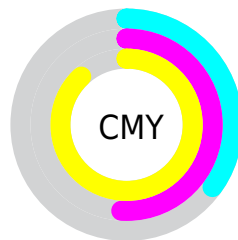
- Red (65%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (12%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (12%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (88%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 126.4290, 54.9310, -20.8530 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 126.4290, 54.9310, -20.8530 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 126.4290, 54.9310,
-20.8530

■ 126.4290, 54.9310,
-20.8530

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 99.6630, 54.1520,
-23.2560

■ 180.6360, 58.7820,
-19.0580

■ 77.5020, 44.6600,
-16.4280

■ 209.0060, 60.6160,
-19.2560

■ 56.2160, 34.0220,
-10.8580

■ 228.5200, 44.2490,
-25.5030

■ 36.1150, 24.3010,
-5.3870

■ 244.5120, 29.5320,
-28.6120

■ 16.6120, 15.7720,
0.5080

■ 247.7040, 20.5440,
-19.9040

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 250.8960, 11.5560,

-11.1960

254.2020, 2.2470,
-2.1770

126.4290, 54.9310,
-20.8530

126.4290, 54.9310,
-20.8530

121.5560, 61.7630,
-23.5250

131.3020, 48.0990,
-18.1810

117.7260, 67.0360,
-25.4760

136.0610, 41.5880,
-15.8200

140.9340, 34.7560,
-13.1480

145.6930, 28.2450,
-10.7870

150.5660, 21.4130,
-8.1150

■ 155.4390, 14.5810,
-5.4430

■ 160.1980, 8.0700,
-3.0820

■ 165.0710, 1.2380,
-0.4100

■ 169.8300, -5.2730,
1.9510

Harmonies

Analogous

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



128.3350, 70.8360, 4.7880



126.4290, 54.9310, -20.8530



122.1750, 22.9310, -35.6370

Triad

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



126.4290, 54.9310, -20.8530



109.3220, -95.6360, -28.9160



135.5170, 16.2230, 41.9110

Complementary

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



126.4290, 54.9310, -20.8530



69.5710, -54.9310, 20.8530

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.



130.8290, -37.9220, 26.4780



126.4290, 54.9310, -20.8530



111.4200, -107.0550, -14.6950

Square

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



126.4290, 54.9310, -20.8530



103.2630, -79.9530, -43.3210



107.7160, -110.4040, -3.5560



131.5630, 54.1400, 43.0680

Rectangle

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



126.4290, 54.9310, -20.8530



117.7290, -8.1080, -40.3000



107.7160, -110.4040, -3.5560



135.6120, -0.2820, 38.1660

Sweetspot

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



126.4290, 54.9310, -20.8530



200.8650, 22.0090, -7.9030



75.5660, 67.2530, 42.2050



100.3680, 13.3430, -5.0330



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.



126.4290, 54.9310, -20.8530



155.1500, 85.9730, -32.7710



143.0210, 28.7560, -47.5960



81.9140, 3.1180, -1.4420



104.7130, 59.8830, -22.4930



14.1980, 8.0700, -3.0820

Inverse Universe

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



69.5710, -54.9310, 20.8530



65.8500, -85.9730, 32.7710



52.9790, -28.7560, 47.5960



78.0860, -3.1180, 1.4420



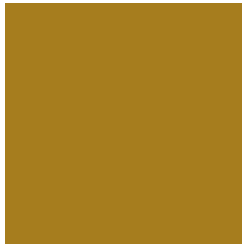
43.2870, -59.8830, 22.4930



5.8020, -8.0700, 3.0820

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 126.4290, 54.9310, -20.8530 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 126.4290, 54.9310, -20.8530 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 126.4290, 54.9310, -20.8530

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 126.4290, 54.9310, -20.8530.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 126.4290, 54.9310, -20.8530.

-20.8530.

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

126.4290, 54.9310, -20.8530

Protanopia

125.3840, 41.6360, -27.7080

Deuteranopia

126.4290, 54.9310, -20.8530



Tritanopia

134.3570, 30.2120, 14.1480

Trichromacy



Original Color

126.4290, 54.9310, -20.8530

Protanomaly

125.6020, 46.9540, -24.9660

Deuteranomaly

126.4290, 54.9310, -20.8530

Tritanomaly

131.5300, 39.4300, 1.2700

Monochromacy



Original Color

126.4290, 54.9310, -20.8530

Achromatopsia

126.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

126.4950, 20.1750, -7.7050

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 126.4290, 54.9310, -20.8530 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(166, 125, 30)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 125, 30)  
}
```

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(166, 125, 30) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 125, 30) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 126.4290, 54.9310, -20.8530 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(166, 125, 30) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 125, 30) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 125, 30)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 125, 30); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 125, 30);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 125,  
30) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 126.4290, 54.9310, -20.8530 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 125, 30) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
125, 30) }
```

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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