

Converting Colors

YIQ(126.6030, 80.7440,
-20.6000)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(126.6030, 80.7440, -20.6000)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(126.6030, 80.7440,
-20.6000)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BF7602
RGB	191, 118, 2
RGB Percent	75%, 46%, 1%
CMY	0.2509, 0.5374, 0.9917
CMYK	0.00, 0.38, 0.99, 0.25
HSL	37°, 98%, 38%
HSV	37°, 99%, 75%
XYZ	27.9787, 24.0339, 3.2248
YIQ	126.6030, 80.7440, -20.6000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

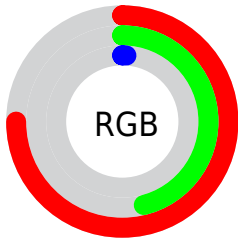
Format	Color
R_{YB}	121, 191, 2
Decimal	12547586
CIE _{Lab}	56.12, 21.74, 62.47
CIE _{LCh}	56, 66.143, 70.812
Yxy	24.0339, 0.5065, 0.4351
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290737666 (0xFFBF7602)
YUV	126.6030, -61.4293, 56.4762
Hunter-Lab	49.0244, 16.0790, 30.4170

Details

The YIQ color **126.6030, 80.7440, -20.6000** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6600**. A complement of this color would be **66.3970, -80.7440, 20.6000**, and the grayscale version is **127.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **183.1890, 82.2100, -14.1260**, and **79.9710, 59.6970, -8.1030** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **125.7880, 81.6610, -20.6990**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **132.8780, 72.7200, -18.3520**.

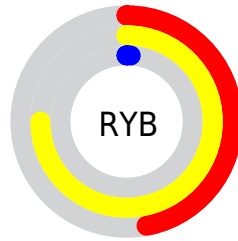
Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (46%)

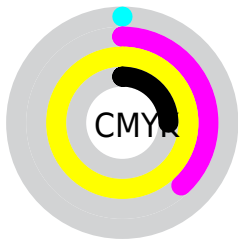
Blue (1%)



Red (47%)

Yellow (75%)

Blue (1%)

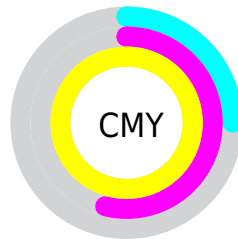


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (99%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (25%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (99%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 126.6030, 80.7440, -20.6000 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 126.6030, 80.7440, -20.6000 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 126.6030, 80.7440,
-20.6000

■ 126.6030, 80.7440,
-20.6000

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 102.7300, 70.3810,
-14.5070

■ 183.1890, 82.2100,
-14.1260

■ 79.9710, 59.6970,
-8.1030

■ 203.3010, 67.0350,
-19.9490

■ 58.0870, 47.8670,
-2.9570

■ 222.7010, 50.9890,
-26.5070

■ 36.8010, 37.2290,
2.6130

■ 242.3290, 34.3010,
-32.4430

■ 16.1130, 27.7830,
8.6070

■ 245.9940, 25.3590,
-24.5690

■ 3.8870, 7.7480,
2.7560

■ 249.3000, 16.0500,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-15.5500

0.0000

■ 252.6060, 6.7410,
-6.5310

■ 126.6030, 80.7440,
-20.6000

■ 126.6030, 80.7440,
-20.6000

■ 125.7880, 81.6610,
-20.6990

■ 132.8780, 72.7200,
-18.3520

■ 139.7400, 64.4210,
-16.6270

■ 146.0150, 56.3970,
-14.3790

■ 152.9910, 47.7770,
-12.3430

■ 159.2660, 39.7530,
-10.0950

■ 165.5410, 31.7290,
-7.8470

■ 172.4030, 23.4300,
-6.1220

■ 178.6780, 15.4060,
-3.8740

■ 184.9530, 7.3820,
-1.6260

Harmonies

Analogous

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



128.3470, 88.8980, 18.8660



126.6030, 80.7440, -20.6000



123.4640, 46.6820, -42.0700

Triad

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



126.6030, 80.7440, -20.6000



112.0630, -93.7090, -36.3090



138.0280, -4.0890, 46.5910

Complementary

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



126.6030, 80.7440, -20.6000



66.3970, -80.7440, 20.6000

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.



109.6210, -111.0940, 8.9540



126.6030, 80.7440, -20.6000



117.1590, -110.8140, -18.1580

Square

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



126.6030, 80.7440, -20.6000



103.4620, -73.6240, -53.4000



116.3390, -119.5280, -3.4000



133.1520, 51.5240, 57.4440

Rectangle

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



126.6030, 80.7440, -20.6000



118.9700, 15.5980, -51.4260



116.3390, -119.5280, -3.4000



136.0080, -27.7000, 39.4680

Sweetspot

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



126.6030, 80.7440, -20.6000



222.1280, 31.4540, -8.3700



67.1750, 88.2480, 63.7040



109.8910, 19.1200, -5.1040



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



126.6030, 80.7440, -20.6000



163.0770, 105.4120, -27.1320



163.7730, 49.3450, -62.8070



91.2130, 3.7140, -1.2300



104.1810, 67.4930, -17.2350



20.4220, 13.2510, -3.3650

Inverse Universe

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



66.3970, -80.7440, 20.6000



84.5100, -105.6870, 26.6090



29.2270, -49.3450, 62.8070



88.3740, -3.9890, 0.7070



53.8190, -67.4930, 17.2350



10.5780, -13.2510, 3.3650

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 126.6030, 80.7440, -20.6000 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

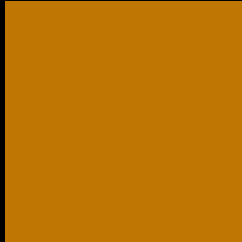
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 126.6030, 80.7440, -20.6000 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 126.6030, 80.7440, -20.6000

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 126.6030, 80.7440, -20.6000.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 126.6030, 80.7440,

-20.6000.

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

126.6030, 80.7440, -20.6000

Protanopia

126.2890, 48.9730, -34.0270

Deuteranopia

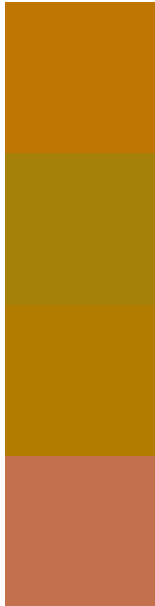
126.2650, 66.7160, -30.6920



Tritanopia

136.6260, 48.6880, 20.7200

Trichromacy



Original Color

126.6030, 80.7440, -20.6000

Protanomaly

126.4970, 60.2510, -29.1650

Deuteranomaly

126.1240, 71.6670, -26.8050

Tritanomaly

133.0010, 60.1530, 5.6650

Monochromacy



Original Color

126.6030, 80.7440, -20.6000

Achromatopsia

127.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

126.9860, 28.9780, -7.5500

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 126.6030, 80.7440, -20.6000 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(191, 118, 2)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(191, 118, 2)  
}
```

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(191, 118, 2) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(191, 118, 2) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 126.6030, 80.7440, -20.6000 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(191, 118, 2) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(191, 118, 2) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(191, 118, 2)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(191, 118, 2); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 118, 2);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 118,  
2) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 126.6030, 80.7440, -20.6000 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(191, 118, 2) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(191,  
118, 2) }
```

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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