

Converting Colors

YIQ(126.7150, 40.3470, 1.1710)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(126.7150, 40.3470, 1.1710)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(126.7150, 40.3470,
1.1710)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A67354
RGB	166, 115, 84
RGB Percent	65%, 45%, 33%
CMY	0.3489, 0.5491, 0.6704
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.49, 0.35
HSL	23°, 33%, 49%
HSV	23°, 49%, 65%
XYZ	23.4617, 21.0072, 11.2154
YIQ	126.7150, 40.3470, 1.1710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

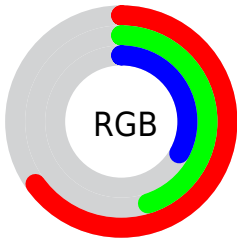
Format	Color
RYB	166, 134, 84
Decimal	10908500
CIELab	52.96, 16.42, 25.14
CIElCh	53, 30.026, 56.852
Yxy	21.0072, 0.4213, 0.3773
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289098580 (0xFFA67354)
YUV	126.7150, -21.0585, 34.4529
Hunter-Lab	45.8336, 11.1633, 17.5754

Details

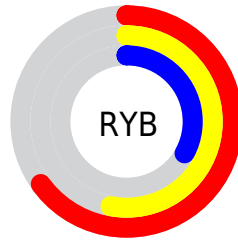
The YIQ color **126.7150, 40.3470, 1.1710** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996633**. A complement of this color would be **123.2850, -40.3470, -1.1710**, and the grayscale version is **127.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **179.9820, 43.9690, 1.6090**, and **76.8500, 35.5330, 0.3090** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **118.9070, 48.5540, 1.1140**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **134.5230, 32.1400, 1.2280**.

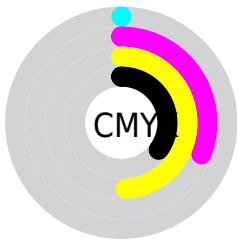
Distribution



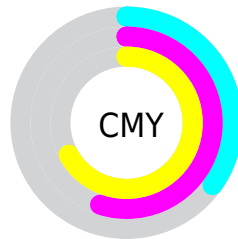
- Red (65%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (33%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (67%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 126.7150, 40.3470, 1.1710 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 126.7150, 40.3470, 1.1710 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 126.7150, 40.3470,
1.1710

■ 126.7150, 40.3470,
1.1710

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 101.0460, 37.9170,
1.1570

■ 179.9820, 43.9690,
1.6090

■ 76.8500, 35.5330,
0.3090

■ 207.7650, 46.0780,
1.9340

■ 53.1810, 33.1030,
0.2950

■ 227.8770, 30.9030,
-3.8890

■ 31.4410, 29.4350,
0.6910

■ 248.0920, 13.9400,
-10.3480

■ 10.7640, 21.4560,
7.6320

■ 253.7460, 3.5310,
-3.4210

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 126.7150, 40.3470,
1.1710

■ 126.7150, 40.3470,
1.1710

■ 118.9070, 48.5540,
1.1140

■ 134.5230, 32.1400,
1.2280

■ 110.6260, 56.7150,
1.8910

■ 142.8040, 23.9790,
0.4510

■ 102.8180, 64.9220,
1.8340

■ 150.6120, 15.7720,
0.5080

■ 95.1240, 72.8080,
2.0880

■ 158.3060, 7.8860,
0.2540

■ 86.7290, 81.2900,
2.5540

■ 166.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 86.6150, 81.6110,
2.2430

■ 174.5090, -8.8030,
-0.1550

■ 182.2030,
-16.6890, -0.4090

■ 190.5980,

-25.1710, -0.8750

■ 198.2920,
-33.0570, -1.1290

Harmonies

Analogous

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



127.8760, 41.8120, 13.1720



126.7150, 40.3470, 1.1710



124.9920, 28.8410, -10.5750

Triad

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



126.7150, 40.3470, 1.1710



112.6470, -45.2030, -23.3070



128.3090, -13.3910, 16.9210

Complementary

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



126.7150, 40.3470, 1.1710



123.2850, -40.3470, -1.1710

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.



121.7180, -42.8240, 5.1760



126.7150, 40.3470, 1.1710



105.1460, -74.4090, -22.6410

Square

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



126.7150, 40.3470, 1.1710



118.0880, -15.7680, -22.6160



110.7590, -68.4050, -10.3010



130.0580, 12.4210, 22.7010

Rectangle

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



126.7150, 40.3470, 1.1710



122.9580, 17.0130, -16.4830



110.7590, -68.4050, -10.3010



126.6390, -23.2480, 13.8400

Sweetspot

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



126.7150, 40.3470, 1.1710



201.4980, 16.0930, 0.1970



114.4460, 32.1800, 33.5560



100.0890, 9.9950, 0.5790



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.



126.7150, 40.3470, 1.1710



155.4480, 63.0880, 2.0320



150.1950, 29.3470, -19.7490



80.1530, 3.9430, 0.1270



77.1240, 72.8080, 2.0880



10.6760, 9.7200, 0.0560

Inverse Universe

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



123.2850, -40.3470, -1.1710



149.9650, -62.8130, -1.5090



99.8050, -29.3470, 19.7490



79.8470, -3.9430, -0.1270



70.8760, -72.8080, -2.0880



9.9110, -9.9950, -0.5790

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 126.7150, 40.3470, 1.1710 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 126.7150, 40.3470, 1.1710 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

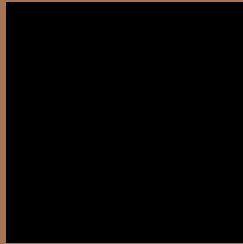
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 126.7150, 40.3470, 1.1710

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 126.7150, 40.3470, 1.1710.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 126.7150, 40.3470,

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

126.7150, 40.3470, 1.1710

Protanopia

125.6580, 18.1580, -9.6980

Deuteranopia

125.9370, 30.6740, -5.2460



Tritanopia

128.6670, 32.2750, 15.3070

Trichromacy



Original Color

126.7150, 40.3470, 1.1710

Protanomaly

126.3710, 26.4560, -5.8960

Deuteranomaly

126.2580, 34.2040, -3.1400

Tritanomaly

128.0600, 35.3020, 10.0060

Monochromacy



Original Color

126.7150, 40.3470, 1.1710

Achromatopsia

127.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

127.0140, 14.5800, 0.0840

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 126.7150, 40.3470, 1.1710 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, 115, 84)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 115, 84)  
}
```

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, 115, 84) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 115, 84) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 126.7150, 40.3470, 1.1710 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, 115, 84) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 115, 84) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 115, 84)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 115, 84); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 115, 84);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 115,  
84) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 126.7150, 40.3470, 1.1710 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 115, 84) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
115, 84) }
```

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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