

# Converting Colors

YIQ(126.7770, 28.6090, 4.6490)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(126.7770, 28.6090, 4.6490)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(126.7770, 28.6090, 4.6490)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(126.7770, 28.6090,  
4.6490)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	9D7467
RGB	157, 116, 103
RGB Percent	62%, 45%, 40%
CMY	0.3842, 0.5451, 0.5960
CMYK	0.00, 0.26, 0.34, 0.38
HSL	14°, 22%, 51%
HSV	14°, 34%, 62%
XYZ	22.6022, 20.6371, 15.6324
YIQ	126.7770, 28.6090, 4.6490

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

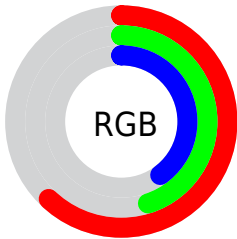
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	157, 120, 103
Decimal	10318951
CIE Lab	52.55, 14.30, 13.46
CIE LCh	53, 19.639, 43.282
Yxy	20.6371, 0.3839, 0.3505
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288509031 (0xFF9D7467)
YUV	126.7770, -11.7221, 26.5056
Hunter-Lab	45.4281, 9.3116, 11.3972

# Details

The YIQ color **126.7770, 28.6090, 4.6490** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **133.2230, -28.6090, -4.6490**, and the grayscale version is **127.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **179.8590, 31.3140, 5.1860**, and **77.3960, 25.3080, 3.9000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **117.9090, 37.0450, 5.9490**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **135.6450, 20.1730, 3.3490**.

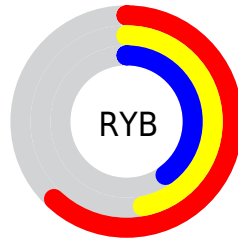
# Distribution



Red (62%)

Green (45%)

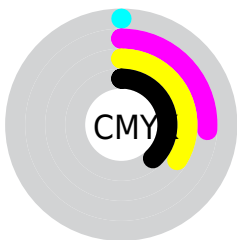
Blue (40%)



Red (62%)

Yellow (47%)

Blue (40%)

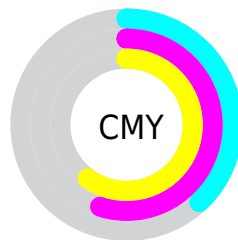


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (34%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (38%)

Magenta (55%)


Yellow (60%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 126.7770, 28.6090, 4.6490 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 126.7770, 28.6090, 4.6490 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 126.7770, 28.6090,  
4.6490


 126.7770, 28.6090,  
4.6490


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 101.2930, 27.0960,  
4.5360


 179.8590, 31.3140,  
5.1860


 77.3960, 25.3080,  
3.9000


 207.1580, 31.9100,  
5.3980

 54.0260, 23.4740,  
4.0980

 230.8580, 23.8870,  
2.1190

 32.0150, 22.0070,  
3.1510

 251.1870, 6.6030,  
-4.0290

 10.1660, 20.2640,  
7.2080

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 126.7770, 28.6090,  
4.6490

■ 126.7770, 28.6090,  
4.6490

■ 117.9090, 37.0450,  
5.9490

■ 135.6450, 20.1730,  
3.3490

■ 109.1550, 45.1600,  
7.5600

■ 144.3990, 12.0580,  
1.7380

■ 100.2870, 53.5960,  
8.8600

■ 153.2670, 3.6220,  
0.4380

■ 91.4190, 62.0320,  
10.1600

■ 162.1350, -4.8140,  
-0.8620

■ 82.6650, 70.1470,  
11.7710

■ 171.0030,  
-13.2500, -2.1620

■ 73.7970, 78.5830,  
13.0710

■ 179.7570,  
-21.3650, -3.7730

■ 69.2490, 83.1220,  
13.4100

■ 188.6250,  
-29.8010, -5.0730

■ 196.9060,

-37.9620, -5.8500

■ 205.6600,  
-46.0770, -7.4610

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



127.6230, 26.4070, 11.5190



126.7770, 28.6090, 4.6490



125.2830, 23.8880, -3.4080

# Triad

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



126.7770, 28.6090, 4.6490



119.2760, -18.9330, -14.8130



125.1850, -16.2780, 8.6660

# Complementary

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



126.7770, 28.6090, 4.6490



133.2230, -28.6090, -4.6490

# 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.



121.7160, -31.3150, 0.3410



126.7770, 28.6090, 4.6490



117.9140, -32.4130, -12.8050

# Square

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



126.7770, 28.6090, 4.6490



121.4860, -1.9690, -13.8810



118.2650, -37.5950, -6.9950



127.9160, 0.7770, 13.4570



# Rectangle

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



126.7770, 28.6090, 4.6490



124.5270, 17.1490, -7.9310



118.2650, -37.5950, -6.9950



124.0810, -21.9170, 6.2350

# Sweetspot

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



126.7770, 28.6090, 4.6490



192.3280, 10.8200, 2.1480



123.8200, 19.0230, 24.1990



95.3490, 6.3270, 0.9750



230.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



126.7770, 28.6090, 4.6490



156.8560, 44.5640, 7.3480



142.6260, 21.1840, -9.4720



74.5660, 4.2180, 0.6500



62.7150, 75.8780, 12.5340



6.8330, 7.8400, 1.0880



# Inverse Universe

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



133.2230, -28.6090, -4.6490



167.1440, -44.5640, -7.3480



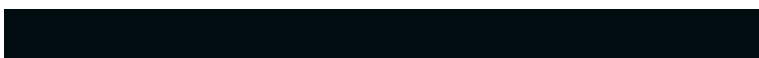
117.3740, -21.1840, 9.4720



75.4340, -4.2180, -0.6500



80.2850, -75.8780, -12.5340



8.7540, -8.1150, -1.6110



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 126.7770, 28.6090, 4.6490 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 126.7770, 28.6090, 4.6490 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 126.7770, 28.6090, 4.6490

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 126.7770, 28.6090, 4.6490.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 126.7770, 28.6090,

4.6490.

# 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

126.7770, 28.6090, 4.6490

### Protanopia

125.1550, 9.6290, -3.8030

### Deuteranopia

126.3090, 20.9990, -0.6090



## Tritanopia

127.7800, 24.5270, 12.5510

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

126.7770, 28.6090, 4.6490

## Protanomaly

125.8570, 16.4600, -0.9480

## Deuteranomaly

126.3310, 23.9330, 1.2850

## Tritanomaly

127.2700, 25.9030, 9.6390

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

126.7770, 28.6090, 4.6490

## Achromatopsia

127.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

126.9150, 10.5450, 1.6250

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 126.7770, 28.6090, 4.6490 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(157, 116, 103)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(157, 116, 103)  
}
```

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(157, 116, 103) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(157, 116, 103) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 126.7770, 28.6090, 4.6490 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(157, 116, 103) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(157, 116, 103) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(157, 116, 103)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(157, 116, 103); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 116, 103);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(157, 116,  
103) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 126.7770, 28.6090, 4.6490 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(157, 116, 103) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(157,  
116, 103) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor