

# Converting Colors

YIQ(126.8690, 51.7170, 4.3650)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(126.8690, 51.7170, 4.3650)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(126.8690, 51.7170,  
4.3650)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	B36E4D
RGB	179, 110, 77
RGB Percent	70%, 43%, 30%
CMY	0.2979, 0.5687, 0.6978
CMYK	0.00, 0.39, 0.57, 0.30
HSL	19°, 40%, 50%
HSV	19°, 57%, 70%
XYZ	25.5133, 21.2703, 9.7930
YIQ	126.8690, 51.7170, 4.3650

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

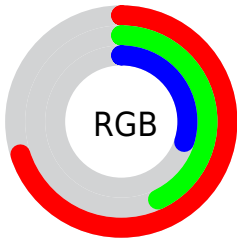
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	179, 126, 77
Decimal	11759181
CIE Lab	53.24, 24.07, 29.78
CIE LCh	53, 38.290, 51.050
Yxy	21.2703, 0.4510, 0.3760
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289949261 (0xFFB36E4D)
YUV	126.8690, -24.5854, 45.7189
Hunter-Lab	46.1197, 18.0361, 19.6943

# Details

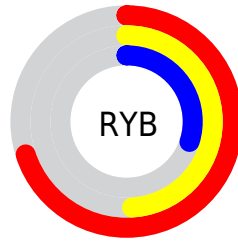
The YIQ color **126.8690, 51.7170, 4.3650** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996633**. A complement of this color would be **129.1310, -51.7170, -4.3650**, and the grayscale version is **127.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **180.7340, 56.5310, 5.2270**, and **75.8190, 45.9860, 3.6020** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **117.7730, 60.7950, 5.0430**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **135.9650, 42.6390, 3.6870**.

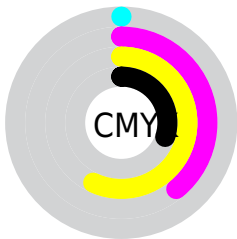
# Distribution



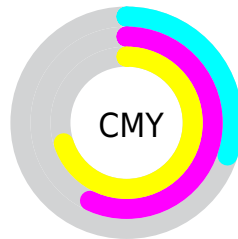
- Red (70%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (30%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (30%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Black (30%)




- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (70%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 126.8690, 51.7170, 4.3650 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 126.8690, 51.7170, 4.3650 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 126.8690, 51.7170,  
4.3650


 126.8690, 51.7170,  
4.3650


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 100.9010, 48.6910,  
4.1390


 180.7340, 56.5310,  
5.2270


 75.9330, 45.6650,  
3.9130


 204.6300, 50.8920,  
2.7960

 51.7370, 43.2810,  
3.0650

 224.1440, 34.5250,  
-3.4510

 30.0230, 36.7240,  
6.2600

 244.2450, 17.8830,  
-10.2210

 13.1560, 26.2240,  
9.3280

 252.8340, 6.0990,  
-5.9090

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 126.8690, 51.7170,  
4.3650

■ 126.8690, 51.7170,  
4.3650

■ 117.7730, 60.7950,  
5.0430

■ 135.9650, 42.6390,  
3.6870

■ 108.6770, 69.8730,  
5.7210

■ 145.0610, 33.5610,  
3.0090

■ 99.5810, 78.9510,  
6.3990

■ 154.1570, 24.4830,  
2.3310

■ 89.8980, 88.3040,  
7.6000

■ 163.2530, 15.4050,  
1.6530

■ 87.5670, 90.7340,  
7.6140

■ 172.9360, 6.0520,  
0.4520

■ 181.9180, -2.7050,  
-0.5370

■ 191.0140,  
-11.7830, -1.2150

■ 200.1100,

-20.8610, -1.8930

■ 209.2060,  
-29.9390, -2.5710

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



128.0670, 51.7600, 20.1120



126.8690, 51.7170, 4.3650



125.2120, 39.8450, -11.7630

# Triad

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



126.8690, 51.7170, 4.3650



105.5260, -61.3400, -33.7240



127.2460, -26.2750, 19.1410

# Complementary

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



126.8690, 51.7170, 4.3650



129.1310, -51.7170, -4.3650

# 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.



114.0010, -71.6620, -0.8300



126.8690, 51.7170, 4.3650



101.6280, -87.7500, -28.6620

# Square

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



126.8690, 51.7170, 4.3650



117.4700, -14.2080, -28.8640



103.0590, -95.9130, -18.3850



131.0780, 9.6690, 28.5250



# Rectangle

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



126.8690, 51.7170, 4.3650



122.9280, 25.7250, -20.1870



103.0590, -95.9130, -18.3850



124.2550, -39.6620, 13.9540

# Sweetspot

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



126.8690, 51.7170, 4.3650



211.7050, 19.9440, 1.9920



115.4780, 38.3220, 43.3940



104.9860, 11.7830, 1.2150



245.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



126.8690, 51.7170, 4.3650



151.1790, 80.1430, 6.8230



156.2190, 37.9670, -21.7850



84.4520, 4.5390, 0.3390



74.5100, 77.7130, 6.8090



12.4700, 13.2960, 1.3280



# Inverse Universe

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



129.1310, -51.7170, -4.3650



154.8210, -80.1430, -6.8230



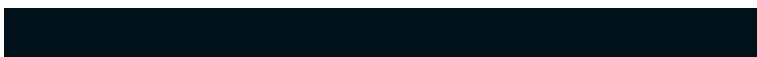
99.7810, -37.9670, 21.7850



84.5480, -4.5390, -0.3390



78.4900, -77.7130, -6.8090

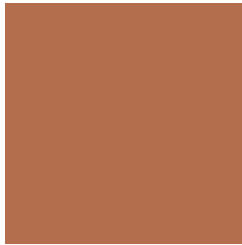


12.9430, -13.0210, -0.8050



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 126.8690, 51.7170, 4.3650 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 126.8690, 51.7170, 4.3650 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 126.8690, 51.7170, 4.3650

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 126.8690, 51.7170, 4.3650.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 126.8690, 51.7170,

4.3650.

# 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

126.8690, 51.7170, 4.3650

### Protanopia

126.2730, 20.6800, -11.3520

### Deuteranopia

126.5090, 34.7550, -7.6210



## Tritanopia

128.9350, 43.3240, 18.8120

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

126.8690, 51.7170, 4.3650

## Protanomaly

126.3070, 32.5080, -5.4440

## Deuteranomaly

126.9660, 40.8980, -3.3100

## Tritanomaly

128.3280, 46.3510, 13.5110

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

126.8690, 51.7170, 4.3650

## Achromatopsia

127.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

127.1070, 18.7520, 1.5680

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 126.8690, 51.7170, 4.3650 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(179, 110, 77)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(179, 110, 77)  
}
```

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(179, 110, 77) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(179, 110, 77) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 126.8690, 51.7170, 4.3650 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(179, 110, 77) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(179, 110, 77) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(179, 110, 77) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(179, 110, 77); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 110, 77);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 110,  
77) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 126.8690, 51.7170, 4.3650 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(179, 110, 77) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(179,  
110, 77) }
```

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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