

Converting Colors

YIQ(127.0380, 23.2000, -1.9520)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(127.0380, 23.2000, -1.9520)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(127.0380, 23.2000,
-1.9520)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	947A62
RGB	148, 122, 98
RGB Percent	58%, 48%, 38%
CMY	0.4196, 0.5216, 0.6156
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.34, 0.42
HSL	29°, 20%, 48%
HSV	29°, 34%, 58%
XYZ	21.3790, 21.0958, 14.5074
YIQ	127.0380, 23.2000, -1.9520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

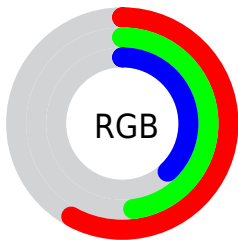
Format	Color
R_{YB}	148, 144, 98
Decimal	9730658
CIE _{Lab}	53.05, 6.43, 16.91
CIE _{LCh}	53, 18.091, 69.174
Yxy	21.0958, 0.3752, 0.3702
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287920738 (0xFF947A62)
YUV	127.0380, -14.3157, 18.3837
Hunter-Lab	45.9301, 2.7084, 13.4239

Details

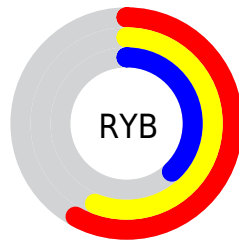
The YIQ color **127.0380, 23.2000, -1.9520** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **118.9620, -23.2000, 1.9520**, and the grayscale version is **127.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **179.8210, 25.3090, -1.6270**, and **77.3690, 20.7700, -1.9660** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **120.6320, 30.2150, -2.4330**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **133.4440, 16.1850, -1.4710**.

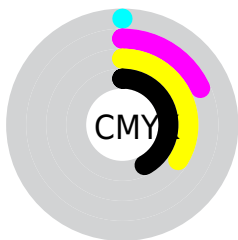
Distribution



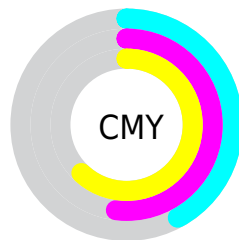
- Red (58%)
- Green (48%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 127.0380, 23.2000, -1.9520 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 127.0380, 23.2000, -1.9520 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 127.0380, 23.2000,
-1.9520

■ 127.0380, 23.2000,
-1.9520

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 101.8530, 22.2830,
-1.8530

■ 179.8210, 25.3090,
-1.6270

■ 77.3690, 20.7700,
-1.9660

■ 207.7070, 25.6300,
-1.9380

■ 54.8850, 19.2570,
-2.0790

■ 234.3970, 23.5670,
-3.0970

■ 32.9450, 19.0280,
-3.4360

■ 252.2640, 7.7040,
-7.4640

■ 11.2960, 13.8460,
2.3740

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 127.0380, 23.2000,
-1.9520

■ 127.0380, 23.2000,
-1.9520

■ 120.6320, 30.2150,
-2.4330

■ 133.4440, 16.1850,
-1.4710

■ 114.8130, 36.9550,
-3.4370

■ 139.2630, 9.4450,
-0.4670

■ 108.5210, 43.6490,
-3.6070

■ 145.5550, 2.7510,
-0.2970

■ 102.1150, 50.6640,
-4.0880

■ 151.9610, -4.2640,
0.1840

■ 95.7090, 57.6790,
-4.5690

■ 158.3670,
-11.2790, 0.6650

■ 89.8900, 64.4190,
-5.5730

■ 164.1860,
-18.0190, 1.6690

■ 85.9290, 68.6830,
-5.7570

■ 170.5920,
-25.0340, 2.1500

■ 176.8840,

-31.7280, 2.3200

■ 182.7030,
-38.4680, 3.3240

Harmonies

Analogous

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



128.5210, 26.4540, 5.1580



127.0380, 23.2000, -1.9520



125.2600, 13.5270, -8.3690

Triad

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



127.0380, 23.2000, -1.9520



120.4800, -28.1950, -12.1550



128.6060, -1.2860, 12.2980

Complementary

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



127.0380, 23.2000, -1.9520



118.9620, -23.2000, 1.9520

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.



126.2450, -16.5070, 7.3090



127.0380, 23.2000, -1.9520



120.1190, -34.2480, -7.0800

Square

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



127.0380, 23.2000, -1.9520



121.9560, -15.0360, -13.8520



122.9720, -29.1600, -0.1680



129.5600, 13.5230, 13.7390

Rectangle

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



127.0380, 23.2000, -1.9520



124.0740, 5.1830, -11.3370



122.9720, -29.1600, -0.1680



128.3280, -6.3750, 10.9130

Sweetspot

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



127.0380, 23.2000, -1.9520



182.9640, 8.8490, -0.6790



116.0280, 21.1330, 18.9970



92.1100, 5.5020, -0.5940



224.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



127.0380, 23.2000, -1.9520



158.0410, 36.3130, -2.8150



141.1260, 16.6000, -14.5040



70.8540, 3.3470, -0.0850



80.0040, 64.0980, -5.2620



5.9250, 4.5850, -0.4950

Inverse Universe

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



118.9620, -23.2000, 1.9520



145.9590, -36.3130, 2.8150



104.8740, -16.6000, 14.5040



69.5590, -3.0720, 0.6080



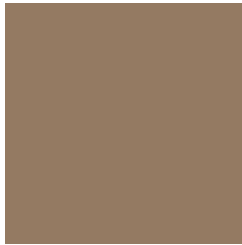
57.9960, -64.0980, 5.2620



4.0750, -4.5850, 0.4950

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 127.0380, 23.2000, -1.9520 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

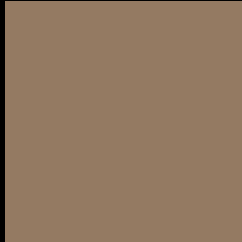
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 127.0380, 23.2000, -1.9520 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

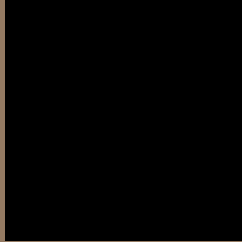
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 127.0380, 23.2000, -1.9520

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 127.0380, 23.2000, -1.9520.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 127.0380, 23.2000,

-1.9520.

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

127.0380, 23.2000, -1.9520

Protanopia

126.3140, 13.4350, -6.7010

Deuteranopia

127.3370, 23.7960, -1.7400



Tritanopia

128.8930, 16.7790, 9.7950

Trichromacy



Original Color

127.0380, 23.2000, -1.9520

Protanomaly

126.5210, 17.2860, -4.9060

Deuteranomaly

127.3370, 23.7960, -1.7400

Tritanomaly

127.9270, 19.4390, 5.6390

Monochromacy



Original Color

127.0380, 23.2000, -1.9520

Achromatopsia

127.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

126.9640, 8.8490, -0.6790

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 127.0380, 23.2000, -1.9520 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(148, 122, 98)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(148, 122, 98)  
}
```

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(148, 122, 98) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(148, 122, 98) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 127.0380, 23.2000, -1.9520 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(148, 122, 98) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(148, 122, 98) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(148, 122, 98)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(148, 122, 98); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 122, 98);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(148, 122,  
98) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 127.0380, 23.2000, -1.9520 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(148, 122, 98) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(148,  
122, 98) }
```

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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