

Converting Colors

YIQ(127.0890, 44.3850,
-16.9510)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(127.0890, 44.3850, -16.9510)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(127.0890, 44.3850,
-16.9510)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9F7E31
RGB	159, 126, 49
RGB Percent	62%, 49%, 19%
CMY	0.3764, 0.5059, 0.8076
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.69, 0.38
HSL	42°, 53%, 41%
HSV	42°, 69%, 62%
XYZ	22.3143, 22.5121, 6.0816
YIQ	127.0890, 44.3850, -16.9510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

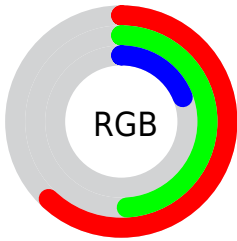
Format	Color
R_{YB}	96, 159, 49
Decimal	10452529
CIE _{Lab}	54.57, 4.29, 45.22
CIE _{LCh}	55, 45.418, 84.585
Yxy	22.5121, 0.4383, 0.4422
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288642609 (0xFF9F7E31)
YUV	127.0890, -38.4979, 27.9859
Hunter-Lab	47.4469, 0.9166, 25.6133

Details

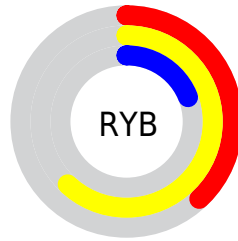
The YIQ color **127.0890, 44.3850, -16.9510** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996600**. A complement of this color would be **80.9110, -44.3850, 16.9510**, and the grayscale version is **127.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **180.6550, 48.6030, -16.3010**, and **76.2950, 40.8090, -18.2230** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **122.3300, 50.8960, -19.3120**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **131.8480, 37.8740, -14.5900**.

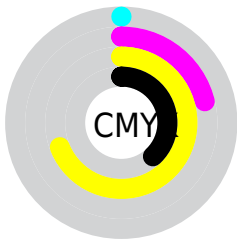
Distribution



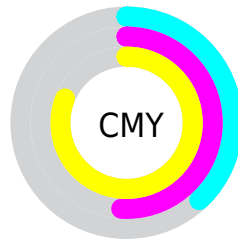
- Red (62%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (19%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (19%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (81%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 127.0890, 44.3850, -16.9510 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 127.0890, 44.3850, -16.9510 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 127.0890, 44.3850,
-16.9510

■ 127.0890, 44.3850,
-16.9510

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 101.0780, 42.9180,
-17.8980

■ 180.6550, 48.6030,
-16.3010

■ 76.2950, 40.8090,
-18.2230

■ 208.7260, 49.8410,
-16.7110

■ 55.6070, 31.3630,
-12.2290

■ 230.9310, 38.8380,
-21.0500

■ 35.5060, 21.6420,
-6.7580

■ 246.3360, 24.3960,
-23.6360

■ 15.1170, 12.7920,
-0.5520

■ 249.5280, 15.4080,
-14.9280

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 252.8340, 6.0990,

-5.9090

■ 127.0890, 44.3850,
-16.9510

■ 127.0890, 44.3850,
-16.9510

■ 122.3300, 50.8960,
-19.3120

■ 131.8480, 37.8740,
-14.5900

■ 117.5710, 57.4070,
-21.6730

■ 136.6070, 31.3630,
-12.2290

■ 113.3990, 63.6430,
-24.5570

■ 140.7790, 25.1270,
-9.3450

■ 112.6980, 64.2390,
-24.3450

■ 145.5380, 18.6160,
-6.9840

■ 150.2970, 12.1050,
-4.6230

■ 154.9420, 5.9150,
-2.5730

■ 159.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 163.8730, -6.8320,
2.6720

■ 168.6320,
-13.3430, 5.0330

Harmonies

Analogous

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



129.0070, 60.0160, 2.6400



127.0890, 44.3850, -16.9510



123.4550, 16.5110, -29.4170

Triad

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



127.0890, 44.3850, -16.9510



106.5180, -93.2520, -28.0680



134.4150, 16.2700, 35.5500

Complementary

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



127.0890, 44.3850, -16.9510



80.9110, -44.3850, 16.9510

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.



131.4080, -26.5510, 24.1450



127.0890, 44.3850, -16.9510



107.8180, -102.4240, -16.0240

Square

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



127.0890, 44.3850, -16.9510



101.9580, -80.4120, -40.5080



107.1210, -98.4830, -4.8430



132.2860, 47.3100, 34.6860

Rectangle

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



127.0890, 44.3850, -16.9510



119.6460, -9.0720, -33.8400



107.1210, -98.4830, -4.8430



134.3040, 3.3410, 33.0770

Sweetspot

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



127.0890, 44.3850, -16.9510



194.3530, 17.6990, -6.8850



85.8800, 54.3250, 34.2050



97.2260, 10.8670, -4.2130



232.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



127.0890, 44.3850, -16.9510



156.8680, 69.5120, -26.2960



140.4800, 23.3900, -38.4500



76.9140, 3.1180, -1.4420



101.4570, 57.7280, -21.9840



10.9420, 5.9150, -2.5730

Inverse Universe

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



80.9110, -44.3850, 16.9510



85.1320, -69.5120, 26.2960



67.5200, -23.3900, 38.4500



73.6730, -3.3930, 0.9190



41.5430, -57.7280, 21.9840



4.6450, -6.1900, 2.0500

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 127.0890, 44.3850, -16.9510 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 127.0890, 44.3850, -16.9510 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

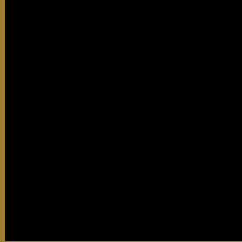
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 127.0890, 44.3850, -16.9510

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 127.0890, 44.3850, -16.9510.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 127.0890, 44.3850, -16.9510.

-16.9510.

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

127.0890, 44.3850, -16.9510

Protanopia

126.2510, 34.9410, -22.0110

Deuteranopia

127.2250, 46.9980, -14.7460



Tritanopia

133.0790, 25.1230, 12.7630

Trichromacy



Original Color

127.0890, 44.3850, -16.9510

Protanomaly

126.5720, 38.4710, -19.9050

Deuteranomaly

127.5130, 46.1270, -15.4810

Tritanomaly

131.0500, 32.0940, 2.0620

Monochromacy



Original Color

127.0890, 44.3850, -16.9510

Achromatopsia

127.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

127.3960, 16.1400, -6.1640

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 127.0890, 44.3850, -16.9510 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(159, 126, 49)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(159, 126, 49)  
}
```

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(159, 126, 49) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(159, 126, 49) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 127.0890, 44.3850, -16.9510 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(159, 126, 49) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(159, 126, 49) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(159, 126, 49)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(159, 126, 49); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 126, 49);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(159, 126,  
49) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 127.0890, 44.3850, -16.9510 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(159, 126, 49) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(159,  
126, 49) }
```

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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