

Converting Colors

YIQ(127.3330, 55.9820, -1.3460)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(127.3330, 55.9820, -1.3460)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(127.3330, 55.9820,
-1.3460)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B4713F
RGB	180, 113, 63
RGB Percent	71%, 44%, 25%
CMY	0.2940, 0.5570, 0.7527
CMYK	0.00, 0.37, 0.65, 0.29
HSL	26°, 48%, 48%
HSV	26°, 65%, 71%
XYZ	25.6310, 21.8708, 7.5830
YIQ	127.3330, 55.9820, -1.3460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

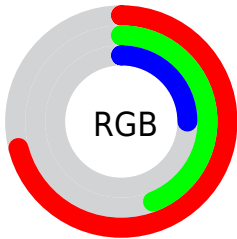
Format	Color
R_{YB}	180, 150, 63
Decimal	11825471
CIE _{Lab}	53.89, 21.78, 38.21
CIE _{LCh}	54, 43.987, 60.315
Yxy	21.8708, 0.4653, 0.3970
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290015551 (0xFFB4713F)
YUV	127.3330, -31.7162, 46.1890
Hunter-Lab	46.7662, 15.9892, 23.1227

Details

The YIQ color **127.3330, 55.9820, -1.3460** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996633**. A complement of this color would be **115.6670, -55.9820, 1.3460**, and the grayscale version is **128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **181.0840, 61.1170, -0.7950**, and **76.1690, 50.5720, -2.4200** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **119.4110, 64.5100, -1.7140**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **135.2550, 47.4540, -0.9780**.

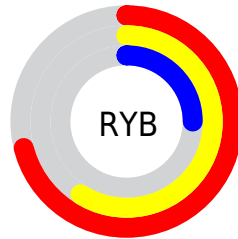
Distribution



Red (71%)

Green (44%)

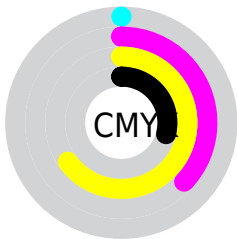
Blue (25%)



Red (71%)

Yellow (59%)

Blue (25%)

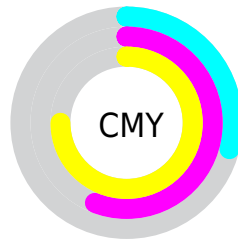


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (65%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (29%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 127.3330, 55.9820, -1.3460 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 127.3330, 55.9820, -1.3460 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 127.3330, 55.9820,
-1.3460

■ 127.3330, 55.9820,
-1.3460

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 101.3650, 52.9560,
-1.5720

■ 181.0840, 61.1170,
-0.7950

■ 76.1690, 50.5720,
-2.4200

■ 204.6810, 54.8820,
-3.4380

■ 53.0590, 45.0700,
-1.8260

■ 224.1950, 38.5150,
-9.6850

■ 32.0720, 35.0280,
3.9560

■ 244.2960, 21.8730,
-16.4550

■ 12.8570, 25.6280,
9.1160

■ 251.0100, 11.2350,
-10.8850

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 254.3160, 1.9260,

-1.8660

■ 127.3330, 55.9820,
-1.3460

■ 127.3330, 55.9820,
-1.3460

■ 119.4110, 64.5100,
-1.7140

■ 135.2550, 47.4540,
-0.9780

■ 110.9020, 73.3130,
-1.5590

■ 143.7640, 38.6510,
-1.1330

■ 102.9800, 81.8410,
-1.9270

■ 151.6860, 30.1230,
-0.7650

■ 99.0190, 86.1050,
-2.1110

■ 159.6080, 21.5950,
-0.3970

■ 168.1170, 12.7920,
-0.5520

■ 176.0390, 4.2640,
-0.1840

■ 183.9610, -4.2640,
0.1840

■ 192.4700,
-13.0670, 0.0290

■ 200.3920,
-21.5950, 0.3970

Harmonies

Analogous

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



128.2050, 60.0590, 18.3870



127.3330, 55.9820, -1.3460



125.0990, 38.4250, -19.0710

Triad

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



127.3330, 55.9820, -1.3460



101.4680, -81.7880, -37.5960



131.1380, -16.9230, 25.8690

Complementary

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



127.3330, 55.9820, -1.3460



115.6670, -55.9820, 1.3460

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.



117.5870, -70.1960, 5.6440



127.3330, 55.9820, -1.3460



105.2130, -93.7110, -25.2550

Square

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



127.3330, 55.9820, -1.3460



113.6140, -32.4090, -34.9130



105.4700, -101.3240, -13.9320



132.7100, 22.6890, 34.8570

Rectangle

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



127.3330, 55.9820, -1.3460



122.7760, 20.0410, -27.3110



105.4700, -101.3240, -13.9320



128.7770, -32.1440, 20.8800

Sweetspot

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



127.3330, 55.9820, -1.3460



214.6080, 21.5950, -0.3970



105.7350, 47.9040, 45.9520



105.1170, 12.7920, -0.5520



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.



127.3330, 55.9820, -1.3460



152.5030, 87.6180, -1.9980



160.7920, 40.3070, -31.1570



85.0390, 4.2640, -0.1840



83.9020, 73.3130, -1.5590



14.2310, 12.4710, -0.2410

Inverse Universe

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



115.6670, -55.9820, 1.3460



134.4970, -87.6180, 1.9980



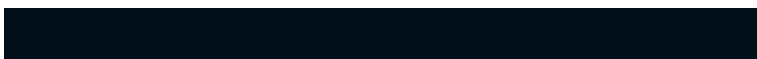
82.2080, -40.3070, 31.1570



83.9610, -4.2640, 0.1840



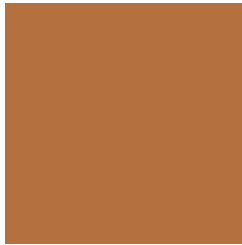
69.0980, -73.3130, 1.5590



11.7690, -12.4710, 0.2410

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 127.3330, 55.9820, -1.3460 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 127.3330, 55.9820, -1.3460 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 127.3330, 55.9820, -1.3460

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 127.3330, 55.9820, -1.3460.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 127.3330, 55.9820, -1.3460.

-1.3460.

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

127.3330, 55.9820, -1.3460

Protanopia

125.9330, 27.3290, -16.2150

Deuteranopia

126.9950, 41.9540, -11.4380



Tritanopia

130.6360, 42.7280, 18.6000

Trichromacy



Original Color

127.3330, 55.9820, -1.3460

Protanomaly

126.3690, 37.9650, -10.7310

Deuteranomaly

126.8540, 46.9050, -7.5510

Tritanomaly

129.3450, 47.6810, 11.4330

Monochromacy



Original Color

127.3330, 55.9820, -1.3460

Achromatopsia

127.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

127.1240, 20.0820, -0.5100

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 127.3330, 55.9820, -1.3460 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(180, 113, 63)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(180, 113, 63)  
}
```

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(180, 113, 63) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(180, 113, 63) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 127.3330, 55.9820, -1.3460 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(180, 113, 63) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(180, 113, 63) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(180, 113, 63)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(180, 113, 63); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 113, 63);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 113,  
63) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 127.3330, 55.9820, -1.3460 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(180, 113, 63) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(180,  
113, 63) }
```

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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