

Converting Colors

YIQ(127.7970, 51.0790,
-17.1210)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(127.7970, 51.0790, -17.1210)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(127.7970, 51.0790,
-17.1210)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A67D2A
RGB	166, 125, 42
RGB Percent	65%, 49%, 16%
CMY	0.3490, 0.5099, 0.8350
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.75, 0.35
HSL	40°, 60%, 41%
HSV	40°, 75%, 65%
XYZ	23.4789, 22.9387, 5.3870
YIQ	127.7970, 51.0790, -17.1210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

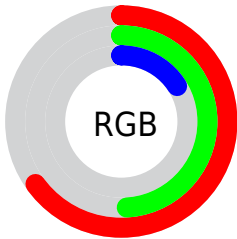
Format	Color
R _Y B	103, 166, 42
Decimal	10911018
CIE Lab	55.01, 7.65, 49.01
CIE LCh	55, 49.601, 81.126
Yxy	22.9387, 0.4532, 0.4428
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289101098 (0xFFA67D2A)
YUV	127.7970, -42.2979, 33.5040
Hunter-Lab	47.8944, 3.6895, 26.8573

Details

The YIQ color **127.7970, 51.0790, -17.1210** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996600**. A complement of this color would be **80.2030, -51.0790, 17.1210**, and the grayscale version is **128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **181.4770, 54.9760, -16.1600**, and **77.5020, 44.6600, -16.4280** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **122.3370, 58.1860, -19.2700**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **132.6700, 44.2470, -14.4490**.

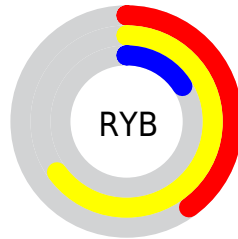
Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (49%)

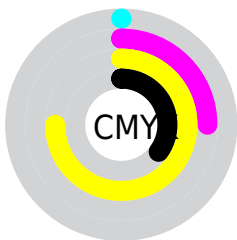
Blue (16%)



Red (40%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (16%)

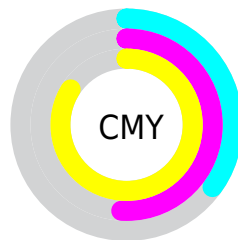


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (75%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (51%)

Yellow (84%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 127.7970, 51.0790, -17.1210 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 127.7970, 51.0790, -17.1210 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

127.7970, 51.0790,
-17.1210

127.7970, 51.0790,
-17.1210

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

101.5580, 50.2540,
-18.6900

181.4770, 54.9760,
-16.1600

77.5020, 44.6600,
-16.4280

209.8470, 56.8100,
-16.3580

56.5150, 34.6180,
-10.6460

229.5460, 41.3600,
-22.7040

36.1150, 24.3010,
-5.3870

245.6520, 26.3220,
-25.5020

16.0250, 16.0470,
1.0310

248.8440, 17.3340,
-16.7940

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

252.0360, 8.3460,

-8.0860

■ 127.7970, 51.0790,
-17.1210

■ 127.7970, 51.0790,
-17.1210

■ 122.3370, 58.1860,
-19.2700

■ 132.6700, 44.2470,
-14.4490

■ 117.5780, 64.6970,
-21.6310

■ 138.0160, 37.4610,
-12.6110

■ 114.7910, 68.4110,
-22.8610

■ 142.8890, 30.6290,
-9.9390

■ 148.2350, 23.8430,
-8.1010

■ 153.1080, 17.0110,
-5.4290

■ 158.5680, 9.9040,
-3.2800

■ 163.3270, 3.3930,
-0.9190

■ 168.7870, -3.7140,
1.2300

■ 173.5460,
-10.2250, 3.5910

Harmonies

Analogous

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



129.5240, 65.9300, 5.5940



127.7970, 51.0790, -17.1210



124.5110, 22.1050, -31.6790

Triad

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



127.7970, 51.0790, -17.1210



108.1650, -93.7560, -29.9480



136.0280, 13.1060, 37.8260

Complementary

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



127.7970, 51.0790, -17.1210



80.2030, -51.0790, 17.1210

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.



131.3190, -36.5460, 23.5660



127.7970, 51.0790, -17.1210



110.0350, -104.5330, -16.3490

Square

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



127.7970, 51.0790, -17.1210



102.5620, -79.3570, -43.1090



106.8040, -107.8360, -6.0440



132.8180, 48.8680, 39.4920

Rectangle

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



127.7970, 51.0790, -17.1210



120.1040, -4.6700, -36.5260



106.8040, -107.8360, -6.0440



135.7210, -2.2070, 34.5050

Sweetspot

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



127.7970, 51.0790, -17.1210



202.1360, 19.8080, -6.5600



83.7500, 60.7430, 39.0390



100.8240, 12.0590, -3.7890



237.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



127.7970, 51.0790, -17.1210



156.6150, 80.4700, -26.6500



145.5850, 27.2880, -43.0160



81.3270, 3.3930, -0.9190



102.3650, 60.9830, -20.4010



14.1980, 8.0700, -3.0820

Inverse Universe

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



80.2030, -51.0790, 17.1210



81.7980, -80.1950, 27.1730



62.4150, -27.2880, 43.0160



78.6730, -3.3930, 0.9190



45.6350, -60.9830, 20.4010



6.3890, -8.3450, 2.5590

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 127.7970, 51.0790, -17.1210 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

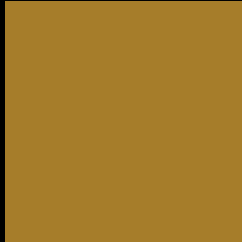
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 127.7970, 51.0790, -17.1210 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 127.7970, 51.0790, -17.1210

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 127.7970, 51.0790, -17.1210.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 127.7970, 51.0790, -17.1210.

-17.1210.

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

127.7970, 51.0790, -17.1210

Protanopia

126.7520, 37.7840, -23.9760

Deuteranopia

127.4980, 50.4830, -17.3330



Tritanopia

134.4710, 29.8910, 14.4590

Trichromacy



Original Color

127.7970, 51.0790, -17.1210

Protanomaly

126.9700, 43.1020, -21.2340

Deuteranomaly

127.4980, 50.4830, -17.3330

Tritanomaly

132.1000, 37.8250, 2.8250

Monochromacy



Original Color

127.7970, 51.0790, -17.1210

Achromatopsia

128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

128.0650, 18.5700, -6.1500

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 127.7970, 51.0790, -17.1210 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(166, 125, 42)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 125, 42)  
}
```

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(166, 125, 42) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 125, 42) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 127.7970, 51.0790, -17.1210 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(166, 125, 42) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 125, 42) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 125, 42)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 125, 42); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 125, 42);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 125,  
42) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 127.7970, 51.0790, -17.1210 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 125, 42) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
125, 42) }
```

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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