

Converting Colors

YIQ(127.8570, 60.0180, -8.4140)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(127.8570, 60.0180, -8.4140)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(127.8570, 60.0180,
-8.4140)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B4752F
RGB	180, 117, 47
RGB Percent	71%, 46%, 18%
CMY	0.2940, 0.5413, 0.8154
CMYK	0.00, 0.35, 0.74, 0.29
HSL	32°, 59%, 45%
HSV	32°, 74%, 71%
XYZ	25.7015, 22.6288, 5.7104
YIQ	127.8570, 60.0180, -8.4140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

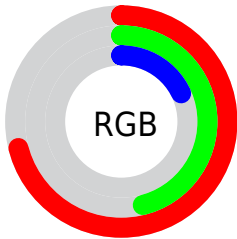
Format	Color
R _Y B	167, 180, 47
Decimal	11826479
CIE Lab	54.69, 18.64, 47.01
CIE LCh	55, 50.573, 68.374
Yxy	22.6288, 0.4756, 0.4187
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290016559 (0xFFB4752F)
YUV	127.8570, -39.8625, 45.7294
Hunter-Lab	47.5697, 13.1950, 26.1815

Details

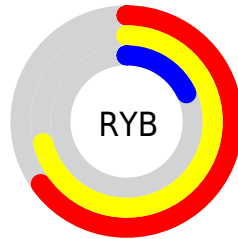
The YIQ color **127.8570, 60.0180, -8.4140** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996600**. A complement of this color would be **99.1430, -60.0180, 8.4140**, and the grayscale version is **128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **182.0210, 65.4280, -7.3400**, and **76.9810, 53.7370, -10.2230** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **120.5220, 68.2710, -9.3050**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **135.1920, 51.7650, -7.5230**.

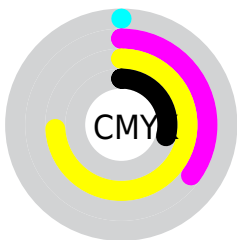
Distribution



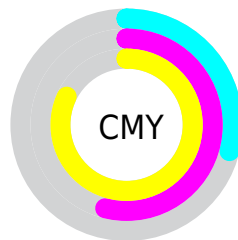
- Red (71%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (18%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (82%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 127.8570, 60.0180, -8.4140 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 127.8570, 60.0180, -8.4140 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 127.8570, 60.0180,
-8.4140

■ 127.8570, 60.0180,
-8.4140

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 101.5470, 57.9550,
-9.5730

■ 182.0210, 65.4280,
-7.3400

■ 76.3940, 54.0120,
-9.7000

■ 205.3190, 58.5970,
-10.1950

■ 55.4070, 43.9700,
-3.9180

■ 224.7190, 42.5510,
-16.7530

■ 34.1210, 33.3320,
1.6520

■ 244.9340, 25.5880,
-23.2120

■ 13.7320, 24.4820,
7.8580

■ 249.3000, 16.0500,
-15.5500

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 252.4920, 7.0620,

-6.8420

■ 127.8570, 60.0180,
-8.4140

■ 127.8570, 60.0180,
-8.4140

■ 120.5220, 68.2710,
-9.3050

■ 135.1920, 51.7650,
-7.5230

■ 113.7740, 76.2490,
-10.7190

■ 141.9400, 43.7870,
-6.1090

■ 109.5850, 81.1550,
-11.5250

■ 149.2750, 35.5340,
-5.2180

■ 156.0230, 27.5560,
-3.8040

■ 163.3580, 19.3030,
-2.9130

■ 170.1060, 11.3250,
-1.4990

■ 177.4410, 3.0720,
-0.6080

■ 184.1890, -4.9060,
0.8060

■ 191.5240,
-13.1590, 1.6970

Harmonies

Analogous

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



129.0010, 69.3210, 15.7290



127.8570, 60.0180, -8.4140



125.0460, 36.7760, -27.7360

Triad

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



127.8570, 60.0180, -8.4140



105.4120, -87.3820, -35.3340



134.2690, -6.7460, 34.1660

Complementary

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



127.8570, 60.0180, -8.4140



99.1430, -60.0180, 8.4140

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.



122.3690, -66.3460, 12.9660



127.8570, 60.0180, -8.4140



109.6130, -100.5890, -21.7490

Square

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



127.8570, 60.0180, -8.4140



99.1080, -72.3870, -48.2830



108.6960, -107.6520, -9.3800



133.3420, 35.7090, 41.1890

Rectangle

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



127.8570, 60.0180, -8.4140



121.4390, 13.4400, -34.3360



108.6960, -107.6520, -9.3800



132.4240, -23.4800, 29.0640

Sweetspot

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



127.8570, 60.0180, -8.4140



214.3970, 23.5670, -3.0970



94.0630, 58.7240, 48.1000



105.3620, 13.4800, -2.0080



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.



127.8570, 60.0180, -8.4140



153.0610, 94.3140, -13.2220



164.2400, 41.5010, -41.7870



85.6260, 3.9890, -0.7070



92.7070, 69.1880, -9.4040



15.4050, 11.9210, -1.2870

Inverse Universe

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



99.1430, -60.0180, 8.4140



107.9390, -94.3140, 13.2220



62.7600, -41.5010, 41.7870



83.9610, -4.2640, 0.1840



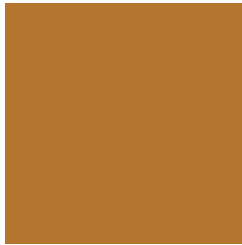
60.2930, -69.1880, 9.4040



10.0080, -11.6460, 1.8100

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 127.8570, 60.0180, -8.4140 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 127.8570, 60.0180, -8.4140 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 127.8570, 60.0180, -8.4140

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 127.8570, 60.0180, -8.4140.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 127.8570, 60.0180, -8.4140.

-8.4140.

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

127.8570, 60.0180, -8.4140

Protanopia

126.9520, 34.3450, -22.2230

Deuteranopia

127.5410, 48.9240, -16.6120



Tritanopia

133.0380, 41.5360, 18.1760

Trichromacy



Original Color

127.8570, 60.0180, -8.4140

Protanomaly

127.4910, 43.1930, -17.3750

Deuteranomaly

127.6880, 53.0040, -13.4600

Tritanomaly

131.5360, 48.4610, 8.3090

Monochromacy



Original Color

127.8570, 60.0180, -8.4140

Achromatopsia

128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

128.0270, 21.7330, -2.8990

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 127.8570, 60.0180, -8.4140 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, 117, 47)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(180, 117, 47)  
}
```

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, 117, 47) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(180, 117, 47) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 127.8570, 60.0180, -8.4140 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, 117, 47) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(180, 117, 47) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(180, 117, 47)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(180, 117, 47); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 117, 47);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 117,  
47) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 127.8570, 60.0180, -8.4140 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(180, 117, 47) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(180,  
117, 47) }
```

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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