

# Converting Colors

YIQ(128.6190, 49.4250, 1.8490)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(128.6190, 49.4250, 1.8490)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(128.6190, 49.4250,  
1.8490)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	B1724D
RGB	177, 114, 77
RGB Percent	69%, 45%, 30%
CMY	0.3058, 0.5530, 0.6978
CMYK	0.00, 0.36, 0.56, 0.31
HSL	22°, 39%, 50%
HSV	22°, 56%, 69%
XYZ	25.4947, 21.9162, 9.9183
YIQ	128.6190, 49.4250, 1.8490

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

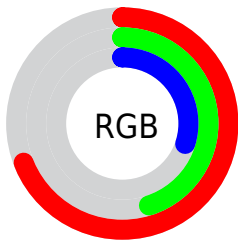
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	177, 136, 77
Decimal	11629133
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	53.94, 21.00, 30.59
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	54, 37.109, 55.531
Yxy	21.9162, 0.4447, 0.3823
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289819213 (0xFFB1724D)
YUV	128.6190, -25.4482, 42.4301
Hunter-Lab	46.8147, 15.2832, 20.2089

# Details

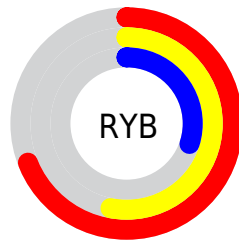
The YIQ color **128.6190, 49.4250, 1.8490** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996633**. A complement of this color would be **125.3810, -49.4250, -1.8490**, and the grayscale version is **129.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **182.1850, 53.6430, 2.4990**, and **77.8680, 44.2900, 1.2980** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **120.1100, 58.2280, 2.0040**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **137.1280, 40.6220, 1.6940**.

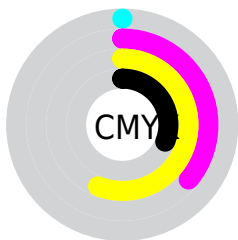
# Distribution



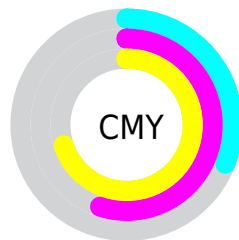
- Red (69%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (30%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (30%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Black (31%)




- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (70%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 128.6190, 49.4250, 1.8490 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 128.6190, 49.4250, 1.8490 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 128.6190, 49.4250,  
1.8490


 128.6190, 49.4250,  
1.8490


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 102.9500, 46.9950,  
1.8350


 182.1850, 53.6430,  
2.4990


 77.8680, 44.2900,  
1.2980


 206.9780, 49.7920,  
0.7040

 54.3730, 41.3100,  
0.2380

 226.4920, 33.4250,  
-5.5430

 32.3600, 34.1570,  
3.2210

 246.7070, 16.4620,  
-12.0020

 12.5580, 25.0320,  
8.9040

 252.8340, 6.0990,  
-5.9090

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

128.6190, 49.4250,  
1.8490

128.6190, 49.4250,  
1.8490

120.1100, 58.2280,  
2.0040

137.1280, 40.6220,  
1.6940

111.7150, 66.7100,  
2.4700

145.5230, 32.1400,  
1.2280

102.6190, 75.7880,  
3.1480

154.0320, 23.3370,  
1.0730

94.1100, 84.5910,  
3.3030

163.1280, 14.2590,  
0.3950

91.0780, 87.6170,  
3.5290

171.6370, 5.4560,  
0.2400

180.0320, -3.0260,  
-0.2260

188.5410,  
-11.8290, -0.3810

197.0500,

-20.6320, -0.5360

■ 205.4450,  
-29.1140, -1.0020

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



129.8880, 50.7060, 17.1860



128.6190, 49.4250, 1.8490



126.4180, 36.2690, -13.0350

# Triad

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



128.6190, 49.4250, 1.8490



105.7150, -66.2460, -32.9180



130.0080, -19.6730, 20.6390

# Complementary

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



128.6190, 49.4250, 1.8490



125.3810, -49.4250, -1.8490

# 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.



119.9810, -59.7420, 3.4100



128.6190, 49.4250, 1.8490



102.7850, -89.6300, -27.6300

# Square

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



128.6190, 49.4250, 1.8490



118.5450, -18.7930, -28.3690



103.4010, -96.8760, -17.4520



132.5300, 14.2080, 28.8640



# Rectangle

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



128.6190, 49.4250, 1.8490



124.3620, 21.5070, -20.8370



103.4010, -96.8760, -17.4520



127.6150, -31.8680, 15.8760

# Sweetspot

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



128.6190, 49.4250, 1.8490



210.7650, 19.7150, 0.6350



114.0820, 39.3770, 40.7930



103.5730, 11.5080, 0.6920



242.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



128.6190, 49.4250, 1.8490



153.9890, 77.6220, 2.9500



157.9690, 35.6750, -24.3010



85.0390, 4.2640, -0.1840



79.2060, 75.5130, 2.6250



13.0570, 13.0210, 0.8050



# Inverse Universe

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



125.3810, -49.4250, -1.8490



149.0110, -77.6220, -2.9500



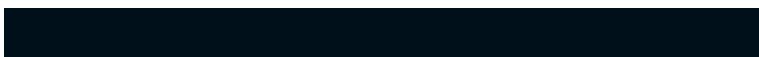
96.0310, -35.6750, 24.3010



84.5480, -4.5390, -0.3390



73.7940, -75.5130, -2.6250



12.3560, -12.7460, -0.2820



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 128.6190, 49.4250, 1.8490 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 128.6190, 49.4250, 1.8490 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

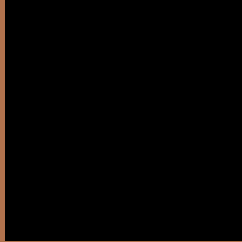
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 128.6190, 49.4250, 1.8490

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 128.6190, 49.4250, 1.8490.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 128.6190, 49.4250,

1.8490.

# 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

128.6190, 49.4250, 1.8490

### Protanopia

127.3440, 21.9180, -11.7620

### Deuteranopia

127.6940, 35.6720, -7.7200



## Tritanopia

131.1410, 39.7480, 17.5400

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

128.6190, 49.4250, 1.8490

## Protanomaly

128.0680, 31.6830, -7.0130

## Deuteranomaly

128.1400, 40.3480, -4.3560

## Tritanomaly

130.3060, 43.4170, 11.6170

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

128.6190, 49.4250, 1.8490

## Achromatopsia

129.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

128.9820, 17.6060, 0.3100

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 128.6190, 49.4250, 1.8490 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(177, 114, 77)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(177, 114, 77)  
}
```

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(177, 114, 77) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(177, 114, 77) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 128.6190, 49.4250, 1.8490 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(177, 114, 77) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(177, 114, 77) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(177, 114, 77) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(177, 114, 77); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 114, 77);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 114,  
77) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 128.6190, 49.4250, 1.8490 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(177, 114, 77) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(177,  
114, 77) }
```

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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