

# Converting Colors

YIQ(130.6390, 46.6730, 7.6730)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(130.6390, 46.6730, 7.6730)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(130.6390, 46.6730,  
7.6730)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	B4715C
RGB	180, 113, 92
RGB Percent	71%, 44%, 36%
CMY	0.2940, 0.5570, 0.6390
CMYK	0.00, 0.37, 0.49, 0.29
HSL	14°, 37%, 53%
HSV	14°, 49%, 71%
XYZ	26.6671, 22.2853, 13.0330
YIQ	130.6390, 46.6730, 7.6730

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

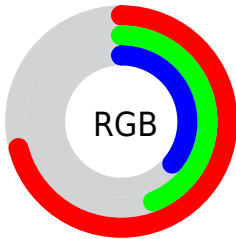
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	180, 120, 92
Decimal	11825500
CIELab	54.33, 24.19, 22.69
CIELCh	54, 33.165, 43.171
Yxy	22.2853, 0.4302, 0.3595
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290015580 (0xFFB4715C)
YUV	130.6390, -19.0490, 43.2896
Hunter-Lab	47.2074, 18.2204, 16.6764

# Details

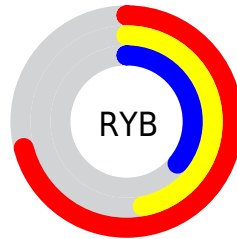
The YIQ color **130.6390, 46.6730, 7.6730** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **141.3610, -46.6730, -7.6730**, and the grayscale version is **131.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **184.2050, 50.8910, 8.3230**, and **79.8880, 41.5380, 7.1220** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **120.3690, 56.3010, 9.3970**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **140.9090, 37.0450, 5.9490**.

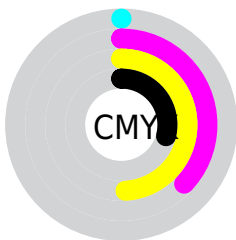
# Distribution



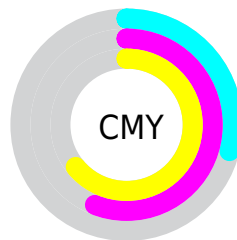
- Red (71%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (64%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 130.6390, 46.6730, 7.6730 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 130.6390, 46.6730, 7.6730 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 130.6390, 46.6730,  
7.6730


 130.6390, 46.6730,  
7.6730


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 104.8560, 44.5640,  
7.3480


 184.2050, 50.8910,  
8.3230

 79.8880, 41.5380,  
7.1220


 208.8020, 44.6560,  
5.6800

 55.9200, 38.5120,  
6.8960

 228.3160, 28.2890,  
-0.5670

 31.7950, 37.3660,  
5.6380

 247.9440, 11.6010,  
-6.5030

 13.7540, 27.4160,  
9.7520

254.7720, 0.6420,  
-0.6220

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

130.6390, 46.6730,  
7.6730

130.6390, 46.6730,  
7.6730

120.3690, 56.3010,  
9.3970

140.9090, 37.0450,  
5.9490

110.6860, 65.6540,  
10.5980

150.5920, 27.6920,  
4.7480

100.4160, 75.2820,  
12.3220

160.8620, 18.0640,  
3.0240

90.1460, 84.9100,  
14.0460

171.1320, 8.4360,  
1.3000

79.8760, 94.5380,  
15.7700

181.4020, -1.1920,  
-0.4240

79.0610, 95.4550,  
15.6710

191.0850,  
-10.5450, -1.6250

201.3550,  
-20.1730, -3.3490

211.6250,

-29.8010, -5.0730

■ 221.3080,  
-39.1540, -6.2740

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



131.5760, 42.9570, 19.9570



130.6390, 46.6730, 7.6730



129.1890, 38.6520, -6.6600

# Triad

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



130.6390, 46.6730, 7.6730



117.3290, -35.6200, -26.2760



128.5180, -30.2170, 13.4870

# Complementary

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



130.6390, 46.6730, 7.6730



141.3610, -46.6730, -7.6730

# 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.



117.8400, -63.9590, -2.7670



130.6390, 46.6730, 7.6730



103.0970, -81.8810, -30.4010

# Square

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



130.6390, 46.6730, 7.6730



123.1940, -4.4430, -24.1150



103.0930, -93.2530, -22.5410



133.4250, 1.1420, 23.3660



# Rectangle

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



130.6390, 46.6730, 7.6730



127.2860, 27.8330, -14.3350



103.0930, -93.2530, -22.5410



126.3100, -41.4950, 8.6250

# Sweetspot

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



130.6390, 46.6730, 7.6730



215.0470, 18.9810, 2.9250



126.0640, 30.6200, 39.8040



105.2140, 11.1410, 1.8370



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.



130.6390, 46.6730, 7.6730



156.9320, 73.7690, 12.2090



156.4670, 34.5730, -15.3390



83.8650, 4.8140, 0.8620



66.8790, 81.2880, 13.6080



11.2960, 13.8460, 2.3740



# Inverse Universe

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



141.3610, -46.6730, -7.6730



174.0680, -73.7690, -12.2090



116.1200, -34.8480, 14.8160



85.1350, -4.8140, -0.8620



86.1210, -81.2880, -13.6080



14.1170, -13.5710, -1.8510



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 130.6390, 46.6730, 7.6730 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

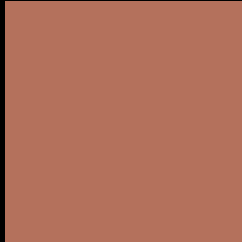
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 130.6390, 46.6730, 7.6730 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 130.6390, 46.6730, 7.6730

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 130.6390, 46.6730, 7.6730.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 130.6390, 46.6730,



# 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

130.6390, 46.6730, 7.6730

### Protanopia

129.2710, 14.9940, -7.4220

### Deuteranopia

130.2790, 29.7110, -4.3130



## Tritanopia

131.8530, 40.6190, 18.2750

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

130.6390, 46.6730, 7.6730

## Protanomaly

129.8920, 26.5470, -2.0370

## Deuteranomaly

130.7360, 35.8540, -0.0020

## Tritanomaly

131.1150, 42.6370, 14.7410

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

130.6390, 46.6730, 7.6730

## Achromatopsia

131.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

130.6770, 17.1470, 3.1230

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 130.6390, 46.6730, 7.6730 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, 92)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(180, 113, 92)  
}
```

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, 92) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(180, 113, 92) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 130.6390, 46.6730, 7.6730 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, 92) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(180, 113, 92) }
```

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, 92)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(180, 113, 92); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 113, 92);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 113,  
92) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 130.6390, 46.6730, 7.6730 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, 92) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(180,  
113, 92) }
```

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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