

Converting Colors

YIQ(44.6960, 68.8620, 18.5420)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(44.6960, 68.8620, 18.5420)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(44.6960, 68.8620,
18.5420)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7A0E00
RGB	122, 14, 0
RGB Percent	48%, 5%, 0%
CMY	0.5213, 0.9452, 0.9997
CMYK	0.00, 0.89, 1.00, 0.52
HSL	7°, 100%, 24%
HSV	7°, 100%, 48%
XYZ	8.1918, 4.4552, 0.4303
YIQ	44.6960, 68.8620, 18.5420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

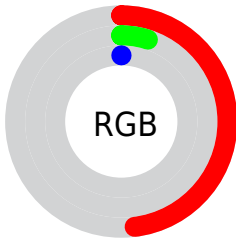
Format	Color
R_{YB}	122, 16, 0
Decimal	7998976
CIE Lab	25.12, 43.61, 37.16
CIE LCh	25, 57.293, 40.436
Yxy	4.4552, 0.6264, 0.3407
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286189056 (0xFF7A0E00)
YUV	44.6960, -22.0351, 67.7956
Hunter-Lab	21.1074, 32.3385, 13.5666

Details

The YIQ color **44.6960, 68.8620, 18.5420** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660000**. A complement of this color would be **77.3040, -68.8620, -18.5420**, and the grayscale version is **45.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **101.4530, 73.8600, 16.0680**, and **19.1360, 38.1440, 13.5680** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **44.6960, 68.8620, 18.5420**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **52.5210, 61.9850, 16.5210**.

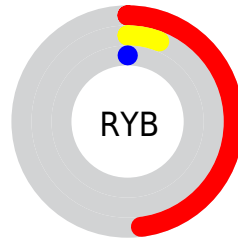
Distribution



Red (48%)

Green (5%)

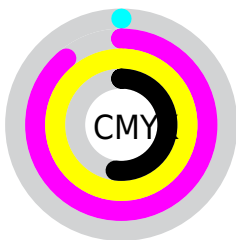
Blue (0%)



Red (48%)

Yellow (6%)

Blue (0%)

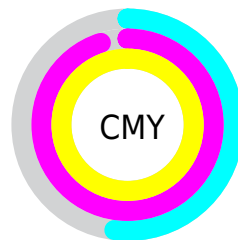


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (89%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (52%)



Cyan (52%)

Magenta (95%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 44.6960, 68.8620, 18.5420 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 44.6960, 68.8620, 18.5420 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 44.6960, 68.8620,
18.5420

■ 44.6960, 68.8620,
18.5420

■ 251.8080, 8.9880,
-8.7080

■ 27.8070, 55.4280,
19.7160

■ 101.4530, 73.8600,
16.0680

■ 19.1360, 38.1440,
13.5680

■ 128.3070, 77.2070,
15.9830

■ 10.8780, 21.1350,
7.9430

■ 155.5740, 80.8290,
16.4210

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 177.8610, 72.5310,
12.6190

■ 197.2610, 56.4850,
6.0610

■ 216.7750, 40.1180,

-0.1860

■ 236.8760, 23.4760,
-6.9560

■ 44.6960, 68.8620,
18.5420

■ 52.5210, 61.9850,
16.5210

■ 60.3460, 55.1080,
14.5000

■ 67.6980, 48.1850,
13.3130

■ 75.5230, 41.3080,
11.2920

■ 83.3480, 34.4310,
9.2710

■ 91.1730, 27.5540,
7.2500

■ 99.1120, 20.3560,
5.5400

■ 106.3500, 13.7540,
4.0420

■ 114.1750, 6.8770,
2.0210

Harmonies

Analogous

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



44.8260, 63.5850, 42.6010



44.6960, 68.8620, 18.5420



56.0050, 45.1620, -3.4940

Triad

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



44.6960, 68.8620, 18.5420



47.2170, -29.6130, -30.5170



52.5650, -63.9620, 13.8140

Complementary

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



44.6960, 68.8620, 18.5420



77.3040, -68.8620, -18.5420

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.



58.5660, -65.7030, 6.8170



44.6960, 68.8620, 18.5420



53.6350, -44.9290, -17.2570

Square

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



44.6960, 68.8620, 18.5420



41.6770, -19.5250, -37.1330



57.8360, -58.1360, -3.6720



59.5080, -5.9210, 35.7350

Rectangle

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



44.6960, 68.8620, 18.5420



56.1720, 28.1540, -14.6460



57.8360, -58.1360, -3.6720



55.6140, -65.6580, 11.5100

Sweetspot

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



44.6960, 68.8620, 18.5420



127.9880, 26.6370, 7.3490



49.0180, 37.4020, 60.0740



61.1330, 15.8630, 4.3670



207.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



79.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



44.6960, 68.8620, 18.5420



57.8080, 89.2180, 24.0820



79.3290, 52.6370, -12.3150



57.3810, 3.3010, 0.7490



45.5930, 70.6500, 19.1780



92.3710, 142.2170, 38.2570

Inverse Universe

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



77.3040, -68.8620, -18.5420



100.1920, -89.2180, -24.0820



42.6710, -52.6370, 12.3150



59.2060, -3.5760, -1.2720



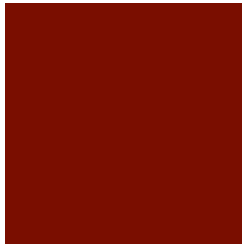
79.4070, -70.6500, -19.1780



160.2160, -142.4920, -38.7800

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 44.6960, 68.8620, 18.5420 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

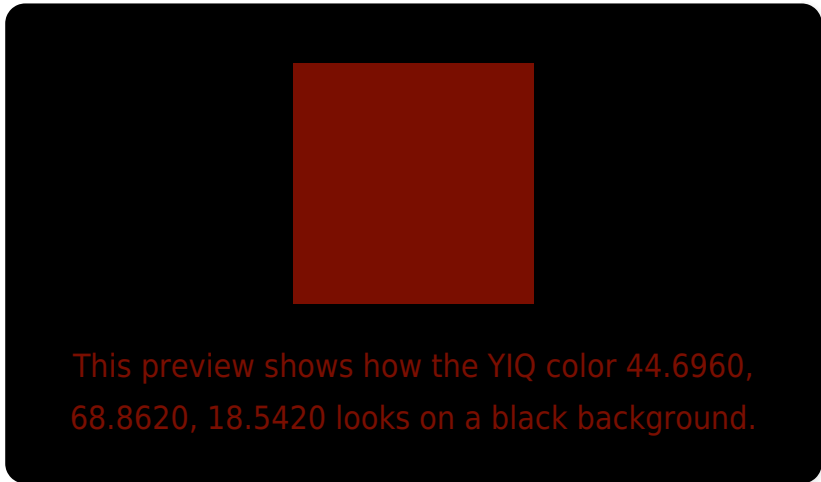
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

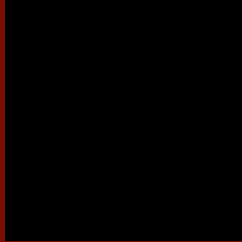
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 44.6960, 68.8620, 18.5420

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 44.6960, 68.8620, 18.5420.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 44.6960, 68.8620,

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

44.6960, 68.8620, 18.5420

Protanopia

59.0340, 19.8550, -12.9210

Deuteranopia

58.2540, 30.8590, -14.1090



Tritanopia

45.8360, 65.6520, 21.6520

Trichromacy



Original Color

44.6960, 68.8620, 18.5420

Protanomaly

54.1660, 37.4590, -1.5570

Deuteranomaly

53.6460, 44.7950, -2.3490

Tritanomaly

45.3800, 66.9360, 20.4080

Monochromacy



Original Color

44.6960, 68.8620, 18.5420

Achromatopsia

45.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

45.0910, 24.8490, 6.7130

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 44.6960, 68.8620, 18.5420 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(122, 14, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(122, 14, 0)  
}
```

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(122, 14, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(122, 14, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 44.6960, 68.8620, 18.5420 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(122, 14, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(122, 14, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(122, 14, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(122, 14, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 14, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 14, 0)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 44.6960, 68.8620, 18.5420 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(122, 14, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(122, 14,  
0) }
```

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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