

Converting Colors

YIQ(104.1840, -60.3770,
-34.6570)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(104.1840, -60.3770, -34.6570)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(104.1840, -60.3770,
-34.6570)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	198F70
RGB	25, 143, 112
RGB Percent	10%, 56%, 44%
CMY	0.9022, 0.4390, 0.5610
CMYK	0.83, 0.00, 0.22, 0.44
HSL	164°, 70%, 33%
HSV	164°, 83%, 56%
XYZ	13.1505, 21.0341, 18.6801
YIQ	104.1840, -60.3770, -34.6570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

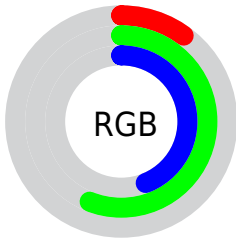
Format	Color
R _Y B	25, 93, 143
Decimal	1675120
CIE Lab	52.99, -38.75, 7.81
CIE LCh	53, 39.531, 168.603
Yxy	21.0341, 0.2488, 0.3979
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279865200 (0xFF198F70)
YUV	104.1840, 3.8533, -69.4444
Hunter-Lab	45.8630, -29.0781, 7.9552

Details

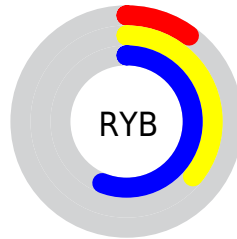
The YIQ color **104.1840, -60.3770, -34.6570** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339966**. A complement of this color would be **63.8160, 60.3770, 34.6570**, and the grayscale version is **104.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **162.4300, -52.2620, -33.0460**, and **61.3000, -45.8440, -28.2120** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **99.5420, -67.4370, -38.8690**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **108.8260, -53.3170, -30.4450**.

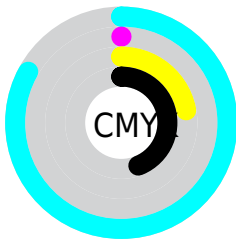
Distribution



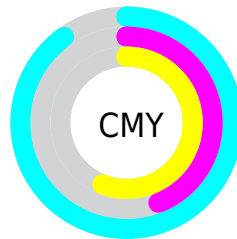
- Red (10%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (10%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 104.1840, -60.3770, -34.6570 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 104.1840, -60.3770, -34.6570 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 104.1840,
-60.3770, -34.6570

■ 104.1840,
-60.3770, -34.6570

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 78.7110, -60.4230,
-33.8230

■ 162.4300,
-52.2620, -33.0460

■ 61.3000, -45.8440,
-28.2120

■ 190.6150,
-51.3450, -33.1450

■ 44.1170, -31.9070,
-21.9790

■ 219.2020,
-51.6200, -33.6680

■ 28.3360, -19.1620,
-16.1700

■ 231.0650,
-43.3240, -18.8120

■ 10.5660, -4.9500,
-9.4140

■ 240.6480,
-28.6080, -10.1760

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 249.6180,

-10.7280, -3.8160

■ 104.1840,
-60.3770, -34.6570

■ 104.1840,
-60.3770, -34.6570

■ 99.5420, -67.4370,
-38.8690

■ 108.8260,
-53.3170, -30.4450

■ 95.9110, -73.0300,
-42.1340

■ 113.6530,
-45.3400, -26.3320

■ 118.2950,
-38.2800, -22.1200

■ 122.9370,
-31.2200, -17.9080

■ 127.5790,
-24.1600, -13.6960

■ 132.5200,
-16.5040, -9.2720

■ 137.0480, -9.1230,
-5.3710

■ 141.6900, -2.0630,
-1.1590

■ 146.6310, 5.5930,
3.2650

Harmonies

Analogous

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



116.7260, -12.0530, -29.3730



104.1840, -60.3770, -34.6570



101.2860, -86.7870, -29.5950

Triad

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



104.1840, -60.3770, -34.6570



126.2670, -30.7680, 17.9680



126.2930, 53.4590, 5.8350

Complementary

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



104.1840, -60.3770, -34.6570



63.8160, 60.3770, 34.6570

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.



127.4200, 52.2640, 21.9920



104.1840, -60.3770, -34.6570



130.2350, 7.7890, 29.5570

Square

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



104.1840, -60.3770, -34.6570



107.5370, -85.0950, -5.1830



129.4910, 36.3070, 30.3470



124.4080, 42.2290, -10.9150

Rectangle

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



104.1840, -60.3770, -34.6570



102.5060, -92.9780, -22.0180



129.4910, 36.3070, 30.3470



126.4660, 54.6500, 11.7860

Sweetspot

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



104.1840, -60.3770, -34.6570



170.8780, -23.5640, -13.4840



103.5350, -13.9740, -55.1420



84.8300, -14.4410, -8.1130



222.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



104.1840, -60.3770, -34.6570



125.5120, -94.2560, -53.9360



91.2820, -62.6280, -10.3720



68.7930, -3.8510, -1.7950



90.6450, -69.2250, -39.5050



5.3800, -4.1260, -2.3180

Inverse Universe

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



63.8160, 60.3770, 34.6570



62.4880, 94.2560, 53.9360



76.1310, 62.9030, 10.8950



66.3210, 3.5300, 2.1060



44.4690, 68.9040, 39.8160



2.6200, 4.1260, 2.3180

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 104.1840, -60.3770, -34.6570 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 104.1840, -60.3770, -34.6570 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

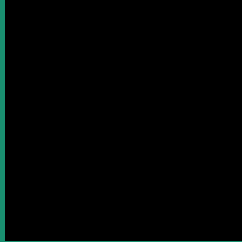
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 104.1840, -60.3770, -34.6570 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 104.1840, -60.3770, -34.6570.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 104.1840, -60.3770, -34.6570.

-34.6570.

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

104.1840, -60.3770, -34.6570

Protanopia

124.8840, 11.8300, -5.1460

Deuteranopia

126.5240, 13.2040, 2.9960



Tritanopia

112.6430, -56.5750, -15.4470

Trichromacy



Original Color

104.1840, -60.3770, -34.6570

Protanomaly

117.6740, -14.3020, -16.1420

Deuteranomaly

118.4340, -13.3860, -10.7140

Tritanomaly

109.6440, -58.3160, -22.4440

Monochromacy



Original Color

104.1840, -60.3770, -34.6570

Achromatopsia

104.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

103.8890, -22.0970, -12.5370

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 104.1840, -60.3770, -34.6570 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(25, 143, 112)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(25, 143, 112)  
}
```

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(25, 143, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(25, 143, 112) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 104.1840, -60.3770, -34.6570 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(25, 143, 112) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(25, 143, 112) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(25, 143, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(25, 143, 112); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(25, 143, 112);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(25, 143,  
112) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 104.1840, -60.3770, -34.6570 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(25, 143, 112) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(25, 143,  
112) }
```

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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