

Converting Colors

YIQ(104.5450, -9.6250,
-18.3050)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(104.5450, -9.6250, -18.3050)
contains.

YIQ(104.5450, -9.6250, -18.3050)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(104.5450, -9.6250,
-18.3050)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	547754
RGB	84, 119, 84
RGB Percent	33%, 47%, 33%
CMY	0.6707, 0.5333, 0.6706
CMYK	0.29, 0.00, 0.29, 0.53
HSL	120°, 17%, 40%
HSV	120°, 29%, 47%
XYZ	11.8524, 15.7208, 10.7966
YIQ	104.5450, -9.6250, -18.3050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

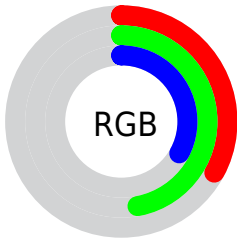
Format	Color
R_{YB}	84, 119, 119
Decimal	5535572
CIE _{Lab}	46.61, -20.05, 15.37
CIE _{LCh}	47, 25.266, 142.529
Yxy	15.7208, 0.3089, 0.4097
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283725652 (0xFF547754)
YUV	104.5450, -10.1287, -18.0180
Hunter-Lab	39.6494, -16.0273, 11.6098

Details

The YIQ color $104.5450, -9.6250, -18.3050$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 336633 . A complement of this color would be $98.4550, 9.6250, 18.3050$, and the grayscale version is $105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $156.0180, -9.5790, -19.1390$, and $56.5990, -9.7170, -16.6370$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $99.5890, -12.9250, -24.5810$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $109.5010, -6.3250, -12.0290$.

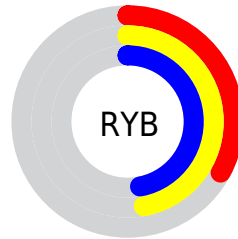
Distribution



Red (33%)

Green (47%)

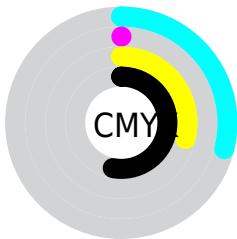
Blue (33%)



Red (33%)

Yellow (47%)

Blue (47%)

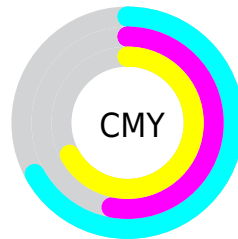


Cyan (29%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (29%)

Black (53%)



Cyan (67%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (67%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 104.5450, -9.6250, -18.3050 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 104.5450, -9.6250, -18.3050 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 104.5450, -9.6250,
-18.3050

■ 104.5450, -9.6250,
-18.3050

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 80.0720, -9.6710,
-17.4710

■ 156.0180, -9.5790,
-19.1390

■ 56.5990, -9.7170,
-16.6370

■ 183.1920,
-10.1290, -20.1850

■ 34.4140, -10.6340,
-16.5380

■ 210.7790,
-10.4040, -20.7080

■ 16.4360, -7.7000,
-14.6440

■ 238.7790,
-10.4040, -20.7080

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 250.6420, -2.1080,
-5.8520

■ 104.5450, -9.6250,
-18.3050

■ 104.5450, -9.6250,
-18.3050

■ 99.5890, -12.9250,
-24.5810

■ 109.5010, -6.3250,
-12.0290

■ 94.6330, -16.2250,
-30.8570

■ 114.4570, -3.0250,
-5.7530

■ 89.6770, -19.5250,
-37.1330

■ 119.4130, 0.2750,
0.5230

■ 84.7210, -22.8250,
-43.4090

■ 124.3690, 3.5750,
6.7990

■ 79.8790, -26.4460,
-49.3740

■ 128.9120, 6.6000,
12.5520

■ 75.2220, -29.1500,
-55.4380

■ 133.8680, 9.9000,
18.8280

■ 70.2660, -32.4500,
-61.7140

■ 138.8240, 13.2000,
25.1040

■ 69.8530, -32.7250,

■ 143.7800, 16.5000,

-62.2370

31.3800

■ 148.7360, 19.8000,
37.6560

Harmonies

Analogous

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



107.3040, 10.2270, -14.6450



104.5450, -9.6250, -18.3050



100.8120, -32.3660, -19.1660

Triad

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



104.5450, -9.6250, -18.3050



105.7740, -37.2300, 2.9140



112.0430, 33.9720, 12.0840

Complementary

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



104.5450, -9.6250, -18.3050



98.4550, 9.6250, 18.3050

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.



113.3550, 24.5260, 18.0780



104.5450, -9.6250, -18.3050



111.4890, -14.0780, 12.8500

Square

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



104.5450, -9.6250, -18.3050



98.4140, -54.1920, -9.0720



113.0850, 7.7910, 18.5030



110.9470, 33.8820, 2.6980

Rectangle

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



104.5450, -9.6250, -18.3050



97.4390, -47.3130, -18.1050



113.0850, 7.7910, 18.5030



112.2540, 32.0000, 14.7840

Sweetspot

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



104.5450, -9.6250, -18.3050



150.2180, -3.8500, -7.3220



115.0100, 11.2350, -10.8850



75.2830, -2.4750, -4.7070



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.



104.5450, -9.6250, -18.3050



133.2850, -15.1250, -28.7650



106.4830, -15.0820, -13.0180



56.5220, -1.6500, -3.1380



71.6140, -33.5500, -63.8060



146.7500, -68.7500, -130.7500

Inverse Universe

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



98.4550, 9.6250, 18.3050



123.7150, 15.1250, 28.7650



96.4030, 15.4030, 12.7070



55.4780, 1.6500, 3.1380



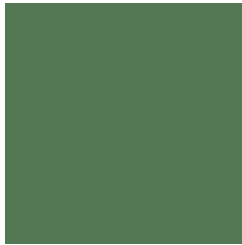
50.3860, 33.5500, 63.8060



103.2500, 68.7500, 130.7500

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 104.5450, -9.6250, -18.3050 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 × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 104.5450, -9.6250, -18.3050 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

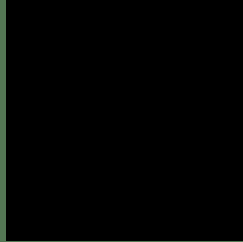
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 104.5450, -9.6250, -18.3050

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 104.5450, -9.6250, -18.3050.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 104.5450, -9.6250,

-18.3050.

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

104.5450, -9.6250, -18.3050

Protanopia

108.9720, 14.3980, -7.6340

Deuteranopia

110.7110, 19.8070, -1.0330



Tritanopia

108.1490, -16.5970, -2.0770

Trichromacy



Original Color

104.5450, -9.6250, -18.3050

Protanomaly

107.2590, 6.1000, -11.4360

Deuteranomaly

108.7480, 9.2170, -7.3510

Tritanomaly

106.8300, -14.4410, -8.1130

Monochromacy



Original Color

104.5450, -9.6250, -18.3050

Achromatopsia

105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

104.6310, -3.5750, -6.7990

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 104.5450, -9.6250, -18.3050 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(84, 119, 84)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(84, 119, 84)  
}
```

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(84, 119, 84) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(84, 119, 84) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 104.5450, -9.6250, -18.3050 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(84, 119, 84) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(84, 119, 84) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(84, 119, 84)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(84, 119, 84); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 119, 84);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 119,  
84) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 104.5450, -9.6250, -18.3050 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(84, 119, 84) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(84, 119,  
84) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor