

Converting Colors

YIQ(104.9680, -15.3100,
-19.9020)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(104.9680, -15.3100, -19.9020)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(104.9680, -15.3100,
-19.9020)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4E7A58
RGB	78, 122, 88
RGB Percent	31%, 48%, 35%
CMY	0.6942, 0.5215, 0.6549
CMYK	0.36, 0.00, 0.28, 0.52
HSL	134°, 22%, 39%
HSV	134°, 36%, 48%
XYZ	11.8621, 16.2464, 11.7413
YIQ	104.9680, -15.3100, -19.9020

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

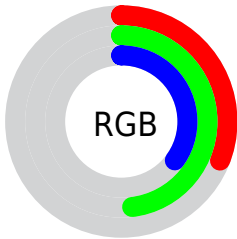
Format	Color
RYB	78, 114, 122
Decimal	5143128
CIELab	47.30, -22.96, 13.94
CIELCh	47, 26.858, 148.743
Yxy	16.2464, 0.2977, 0.4077
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283333208 (0xFF4E7A58)
YUV	104.9680, -8.3652, -23.6509
Hunter-Lab	40.3068, -18.0050, 10.9437

Details

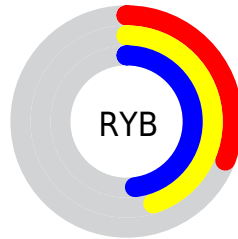
The YIQ color **104.9680, -15.3100, -19.9020** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336633**. A complement of this color would be **95.0320, 15.3100, 19.9020**, and the grayscale version is **105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **157.0280, -15.5390, -21.2590**, and **56.6090, -15.6770, -18.7570** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **100.3540, -19.5730, -25.2450**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **109.5820, -11.0470, -14.5590**.

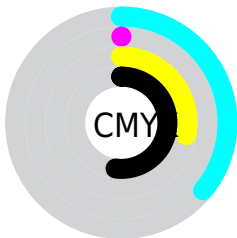
Distribution



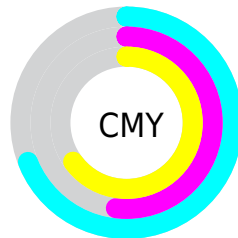
- Red (31%)
- Green (48%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (48%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (52%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (65%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 104.9680, -15.3100, -19.9020 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 104.9680, -15.3100, -19.9020 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 104.9680,
-15.3100, -19.9020

■ 104.9680,
-15.3100, -19.9020

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 80.4950, -15.3560,
-19.0680

■ 157.0280,
-15.5390, -21.2590

■ 56.6090, -15.6770,
-18.7570

■ 183.6150,
-15.8140, -21.7820

■ 32.9400, -18.1070,
-18.7710

■ 211.3160,
-16.4100, -21.9940

■ 17.6100, -8.2500,
-15.6900

■ 237.4410,
-15.2640, -20.7360

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 249.4180, -7.2890,
-5.5690

■ 104.9680,
-15.3100, -19.9020

■ 104.9680,
-15.3100, -19.9020

■ 100.3540,
-19.5730, -25.2450

■ 109.5820,
-11.0470, -14.5590

■ 95.6260, -23.5150,
-30.8990

■ 114.3100, -7.1050,
-8.9050

■ 90.7130, -28.3740,
-36.4540

■ 119.2230, -2.2460,
-3.3500

■ 85.9850, -32.3160,
-42.1080

■ 123.9510, 1.6960,
2.3040

■ 81.3710, -36.5790,
-47.4510

■ 128.5650, 5.9590,
7.6470

■ 76.6430, -40.5210,
-53.1050

■ 133.2930, 9.9010,
13.3010

■ 74.8060, -42.5380,
-55.0980

■ 137.9070, 14.1640,
18.6440

■ 142.8200, 19.0230,

24.1990

■ 147.5480, 22.9650,
29.8530

Harmonies

Analogous

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



108.2820, 7.2930, -16.5390



104.9680, -15.3100, -19.9020



99.9790, -40.2060, -20.2540

Triad

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



104.9680, -15.3100, -19.9020



108.7250, -35.5340, 5.2180



113.4840, 37.0440, 11.4760

Complementary

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



104.9680, -15.3100, -19.9020



95.0320, 15.3100, 19.9020

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.



114.8070, 29.0650, 18.4170



104.9680, -15.3100, -19.9020



113.9240, -10.8690, 15.2670

Square

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



104.9680, -15.3100, -19.9020



100.0870, -57.5850, -8.1530



115.4770, 12.5590, 20.1990



112.5510, 34.9370, 0.0970

Rectangle

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



104.9680, -15.3100, -19.9020



95.8230, -57.2620, -19.5180



115.4770, 12.5590, 20.1990



113.9940, 35.6680, 14.3880

Sweetspot

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



104.9680, -15.3100, -19.9020



151.4350, -5.9590, -7.6470



113.9940, 8.1640, -15.8040



75.0980, -3.3920, -4.6080



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.



104.9680, -15.3100, -19.9020



131.7400, -23.8360, -30.5880



107.4760, -22.3720, -13.0600



58.6360, -1.9710, -2.8270



76.5670, -43.3630, -56.6670



154.4220, -87.5970, -114.0690

Inverse Universe

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



95.0320, 15.3100, 19.9020



116.3740, 23.5150, 30.8990



92.5240, 22.3720, 13.0600



57.3640, 1.9710, 2.8270



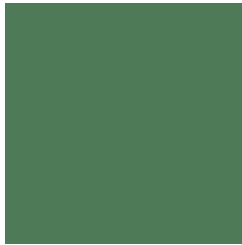
48.4330, 43.3630, 56.6670



97.5780, 87.5970, 114.0690

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 104.9680, -15.3100, -19.9020 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 104.9680, -15.3100, -19.9020 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 104.9680, -15.3100, -19.9020 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 104.9680, -15.3100, -19.9020.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 104.9680, -15.3100, -19.9020.

-19.9020.

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

104.9680, -15.3100, -19.9020

Protanopia

111.0860, 14.0770, -7.3230

Deuteranopia

112.0530, 18.8440, -0.1000



Tritanopia

108.7570, -21.3650, -3.7730

Trichromacy



Original Color

104.9680, -15.3100, -19.9020

Protanomaly

109.1770, 3.3950, -11.9730

Deuteranomaly

109.1930, 6.4660, -7.0540

Tritanomaly

107.4380, -19.2090, -9.8090

Monochromacy



Original Color

104.9680, -15.3100, -19.9020

Achromatopsia

105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

104.8480, -5.6840, -7.1240

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 104.9680, -15.3100, -19.9020 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(78, 122, 88)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(78, 122, 88)  
}
```

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(78, 122, 88) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(78, 122, 88) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 104.9680, -15.3100, -19.9020 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(78, 122, 88) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(78, 122, 88) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(78, 122, 88)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(78, 122, 88); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 122, 88);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 122,  
88) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 104.9680, -15.3100, -19.9020 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(78, 122, 88) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(78, 122,  
88) }
```

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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