

Converting Colors

YIQ(105.9110, -1.9680,
-19.4080)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(105.9110, -1.9680, -19.4080)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(105.9110, -1.9680,
-19.4080)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5C774B
RGB	92, 119, 75
RGB Percent	36%, 47%, 29%
CMY	0.6393, 0.5333, 0.7059
CMYK	0.23, 0.00, 0.37, 0.53
HSL	97°, 23%, 38%
HSV	97°, 37%, 47%
XYZ	12.2797, 15.9785, 9.0948
YIQ	105.9110, -1.9680, -19.4080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

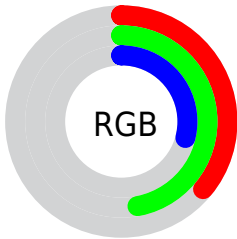
Format	Color
RYB	75, 119, 102
Decimal	6059851
CIELab	46.95, -18.55, 21.10
CIELCh	47, 28.099, 131.323
Yxy	15.9785, 0.3287, 0.4278
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284249931 (0xFF5C774B)
YUV	105.9110, -15.2391, -12.1999
Hunter-Lab	39.9731, -15.1181, 14.4914

Details

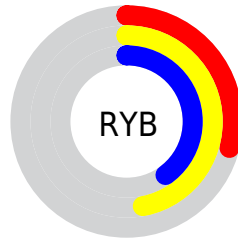
The YIQ color $105.9110, -1.9680, -19.4080$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 336633 . A complement of this color would be $88.0890, 1.9680, 19.4080$, and the grayscale version is $106.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $157.2700, -1.6010, -20.5530$, and $57.9650, -2.0600, -17.7400$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $102.4500, -2.2880, -24.6240$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $109.3720, -1.6480, -14.1920$.

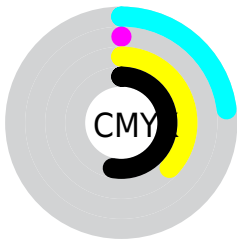
Distribution



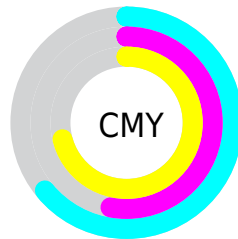
- Red (36%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (29%)



- Red (29%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (71%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 105.9110, -1.9680, -19.4080 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 105.9110, -1.9680, -19.4080 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 105.9110, -1.9680,
-19.4080

■ 105.9110, -1.9680,
-19.4080

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 81.4380, -2.0140,
-18.5740

■ 157.2700, -1.6010,
-20.5530

■ 57.9650, -2.0600,
-17.7400

■ 184.7430, -1.5550,
-21.3870

■ 35.8510, -1.7390,
-18.0510

■ 212.3300, -1.8300,
-21.9100

■ 16.4360, -7.7000,
-14.6440

■ 240.3300, -1.8300,
-21.9100

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 252.1930, 6.4660,
-7.0540

■ 105.9110, -1.9680,
-19.4080

■ 105.9110, -1.9680,
-19.4080

■ 102.4500, -2.2880,
-24.6240

■ 109.3720, -1.6480,
-14.1920

■ 98.6900, -3.2040,
-30.0520

■ 113.1320, -0.7320,
-8.7640

■ 95.2290, -3.5240,
-35.2680

■ 116.5930, -0.4120,
-3.5480

■ 91.7680, -3.8440,
-40.4840

■ 120.0540, -0.0920,
1.6680

■ 88.1220, -5.0810,
-45.6010

■ 123.8140, 0.8240,
7.0960

■ 84.6610, -5.4010,
-50.8170

■ 127.1610, 1.4650,
12.0010

■ 83.6070, -5.3090,
-52.4850

■ 130.6220, 1.7850,
17.2170

■ 134.0830, 2.1050,

22.4330

■ 137.8430, 3.0210,
27.8610

Harmonies

Analogous

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



108.9090, 18.7090, -14.1790



105.9110, -1.9680, -19.4080



101.5690, -27.3680, -21.6400

Triad

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



105.9110, -1.9680, -19.4080



102.0000, -52.7260, -2.5980



113.2760, 34.9340, 16.6780

Complementary

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



105.9110, -1.9680, -19.4080



88.0890, 1.9680, 19.4080

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.



114.4950, 21.3160, 21.1880



105.9110, -1.9680, -19.4080



110.5630, -26.0900, 10.2780

Square

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



105.9110, -1.9680, -19.4080



88.9980, -76.7480, -18.7960



114.0070, -0.7370, 18.8710



112.2190, 39.1080, 7.1080

Rectangle

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



105.9110, -1.9680, -19.4080



97.2170, -46.8080, -21.7520



114.0070, -0.7370, 18.8710



113.8890, 31.7700, 18.9540

Sweetspot

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



105.9110, -1.9680, -19.4080



150.6590, -0.7780, -7.9300



103.4180, 19.0740, -4.2700



76.0660, -0.3660, -4.3820



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.



105.9110, -1.9680, -19.4080



135.2770, -3.4790, -30.5750



101.2840, -13.3840, -21.7680



57.1200, -0.4580, -2.7140



85.6670, -5.5380, -53.8420



175.4540, -11.5340, -110.3980

Inverse Universe

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



88.0890, 1.9680, 19.4080



107.4240, 2.8830, 30.3630



92.7160, 13.3840, 21.7680



54.5810, -0.1380, 2.5020



36.3330, 5.5380, 53.8420



74.5460, 11.5340, 110.3980

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 105.9110, -1.9680, -19.4080 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 105.9110, -1.9680, -19.4080 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

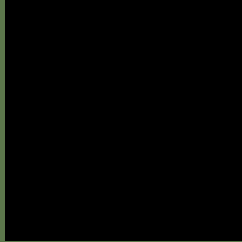
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 105.9110, -1.9680, -19.4080

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 105.9110, -1.9680, -19.4080.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 105.9110, -1.9680,

-19.4080.

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

105.9110, -1.9680, -19.4080

Protanopia

109.5440, 18.4790, -10.0090

Deuteranopia

110.5820, 24.4840, -3.1960



Tritanopia

109.8400, -11.2330, -0.1690

Trichromacy



Original Color

105.9110, -1.9680, -19.4080

Protanomaly

108.1300, 10.7770, -13.5990

Deuteranomaly

108.9180, 14.4900, -9.3020

Tritanomaly

108.1790, -8.1140, -7.1380

Monochromacy



Original Color

105.9110, -1.9680, -19.4080

Achromatopsia

106.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

106.1860, -0.8240, -7.0960

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 105.9110, -1.9680, -19.4080 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(92, 119, 75)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(92, 119, 75)  
}
```

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(92, 119, 75) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(92, 119, 75) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 105.9110, -1.9680, -19.4080 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(92, 119, 75) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(92, 119, 75) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(92, 119, 75)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(92, 119, 75); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 119, 75);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 119,  
75) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 105.9110, -1.9680, -19.4080 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(92, 119, 75) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(92, 119,  
75) }
```

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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