

Converting Colors

YIQ(105.9790, -42.4880,
-78.0400)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(105.9790, -42.4880, -78.0400)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(105.9790, -42.4880,
-78.0400)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	11A814
RGB	17, 168, 20
RGB Percent	7%, 66%, 8%
CMY	0.9338, 0.3409, 0.9216
CMYK	0.90, 0.00, 0.88, 0.34
HSL	121°, 82%, 36%
HSV	121°, 90%, 66%
XYZ	14.3695, 28.1971, 5.3464
YIQ	105.9790, -42.4880, -78.0400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

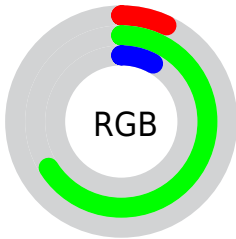
Format	Color
RYB	17, 165, 168
Decimal	1157140
CIELab	60.07, -61.51, 57.91
CIELCh	60, 84.483, 136.726
Yxy	28.1971, 0.2999, 0.5885
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279347220 (0xFF11A814)
YUV	105.9790, -42.3876, -78.0346
Hunter-Lab	53.1010, -44.6232, 31.2011

Details

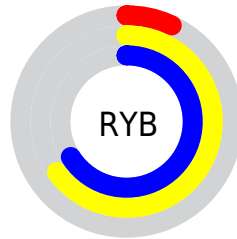
The YIQ color **105.9790, -42.4880, -78.0400** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009900**. A complement of this color would be **79.0210, 42.4880, 78.0400**, and the grayscale version is **106.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **170.0240, -29.1930, -71.1850**, and **66.9180, -31.3500, -59.6220** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **99.0720, -47.4840, -86.6200**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **112.8860, -37.4920, -69.4600**.

Distribution



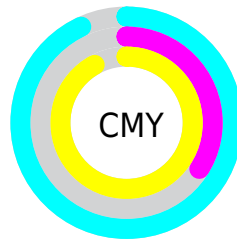
- Red (7%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (8%)



- Red (7%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Black (34%)




- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (92%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 105.9790, -42.4880, -78.0400 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 105.9790, -42.4880, -78.0400 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 105.9790,
-42.4880, -78.0400


 105.9790,
-42.4880, -78.0400


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 82.7670, -38.7750,
-73.7430


 170.6110,
-29.4680, -71.7080


 66.9180, -31.3500,
-59.6220


 199.9810,
-27.6340, -71.9060

 51.6560, -24.2000,
-46.0240

 212.7300,
-19.0170, -57.3610

 36.9810, -17.3250,
-32.9490

 224.7780, -9.8040,
-42.6040

 23.4800, -11.0000,
-20.9200

 237.0540, -1.2330,
-27.2250

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 249.6290, 7.9340,

-11.6340

254.4300, 1.6050,
-1.5550

■ 105.9790,
-42.4880, -78.0400

■ 105.9790,
-42.4880, -78.0400

■ 99.0720, -47.4840,
-86.6200

■ 112.8860,
-37.4920, -69.4600

■ 98.9580, -47.1630,
-86.9310

■ 119.6080,
-33.4130, -60.7810

■ 126.5150,
-28.4170, -52.2010

■ 133.5360,
-23.7420, -43.3100

■ 140.4430,
-18.7460, -34.7300

■ 147.4640,
-14.0710, -25.8390

■ 154.3710, -9.0750,
-17.2590

■ 161.0930, -4.9960,
-8.5800

■ 168.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



131.0620, 38.7060, -51.7100



105.9790, -42.4880, -78.0400



115.0370, -82.7930, -57.9370

Triad

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



105.9790, -42.4880, -78.0400



124.7510, -126.6800, -5.9440



118.3800, 103.6080, 60.6640

Complementary

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



105.9790, -42.4880, -78.0400



79.0210, 42.4880, 78.0400

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.



129.7510, 78.4790, 81.0630



105.9790, -42.4880, -78.0400



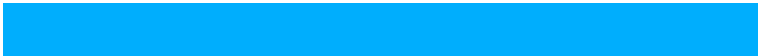
111.2500, -120.3550, 6.0850

Square

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



105.9790, -42.4880, -78.0400



130.9800, -129.0630, -12.3190



147.3480, 10.3500, 65.7580



132.5160, 113.1070, 15.1470

Rectangle

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



105.9790, -42.4880, -78.0400



122.1390, -100.0350, -42.8110



147.3480, 10.3500, 65.7580



116.4200, 98.1040, 72.3120

Sweetspot

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



105.9790, -42.4880, -78.0400



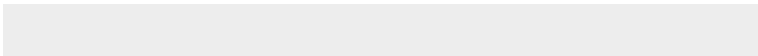
194.7470, -16.5460, -30.5460



150.1880, 47.2790, -47.3850



95.5450, -9.6250, -18.3050



237.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



105.9790, -42.4880, -78.0400



129.1230, -61.8300, -112.9820



114.5290, -66.5630, -54.7150



80.6960, -2.2000, -4.1840



87.2180, -41.6630, -76.4710



11.7400, -5.5000, -10.4600

Inverse Universe

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



79.0210, 42.4880, 78.0400



89.9910, 61.5090, 113.2930



70.4710, 66.5630, 54.7150



79.3040, 2.2000, 4.1840



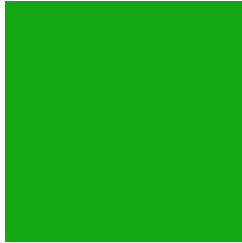
60.7820, 41.6630, 76.4710



8.2600, 5.5000, 10.4600

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 105.9790, -42.4880, -78.0400 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 105.9790, -42.4880, -78.0400 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 105.9790, -42.4880, -78.0400 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 105.9790, -42.4880, -78.0400.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 105.9790, -42.4880, -78.0400.

-78.0400.

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

105.9790, -42.4880, -78.0400

Protanopia

134.2200, 53.4210, -37.5470

Deuteranopia

138.3260, 56.7190, -20.2170



Tritanopia

132.3660, -54.2370, -13.7650

Trichromacy



Original Color

105.9790, -42.4880, -78.0400



Protanomaly

123.9980, 18.3950, -52.5570



Deuteranomaly

126.8170, 20.8230, -41.4890



Tritanomaly

122.5780, -49.9230, -36.8910

Monochromacy



Original Color

105.9790, -42.4880, -78.0400



Achromatopsia

106.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

106.3990, -15.4460, -28.4540

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 105.9790, -42.4880, -78.0400 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(17, 168, 20)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(17, 168, 20)  
}
```

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(17, 168, 20) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(17, 168, 20) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 105.9790, -42.4880, -78.0400 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(17, 168, 20) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(17, 168, 20) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(17, 168, 20)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(17, 168, 20); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(17, 168, 20);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(17, 168,  
20) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 105.9790, -42.4880, -78.0400 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(17, 168, 20) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(17, 168,  
20) }
```

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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