

Converting Colors

YIQ(108.2890, -11.7800,
-17.7960)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(108.2890, -11.7800, -17.7960)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(108.2890, -11.7800,
-17.7960)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	567B5B
RGB	86, 123, 91
RGB Percent	34%, 48%, 36%
CMY	0.6629, 0.5176, 0.6432
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.26, 0.52
HSL	128°, 18%, 41%
HSV	128°, 30%, 48%
XYZ	12.8082, 16.9021, 12.4836
YIQ	108.2890, -11.7800, -17.7960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

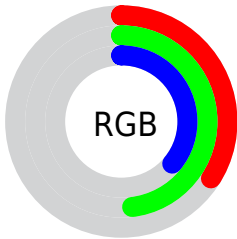
Format	Color
R _Y B	86, 119, 123
Decimal	5667675
CIE Lab	48.14, -20.11, 13.42
CIE LCh	48, 24.175, 146.282
Yxy	16.9021, 0.3036, 0.4006
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283857755 (0xFF567B5B)
YUV	108.2890, -8.5235, -19.5475
Hunter-Lab	41.1122, -16.3360, 10.7752

Details

The YIQ color **108.2890, -11.7800, -17.7960** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **100.7110, 11.7800, 17.7960**, and the grayscale version is **108.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **160.3490, -12.0090, -19.1530**, and **60.2290, -11.5510, -16.4390** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **103.4470, -15.4010, -23.7610**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **113.1310, -8.1590, -11.8310**.

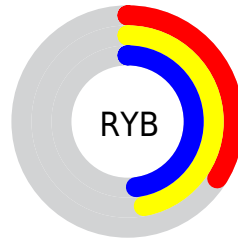
Distribution



Red (34%)

Green (48%)

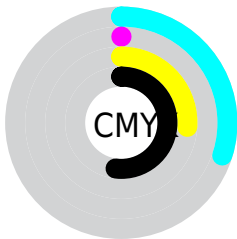
Blue (36%)



Red (34%)

Yellow (47%)

Blue (48%)

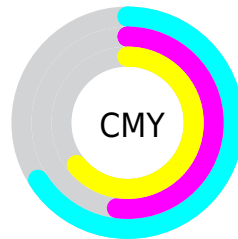


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (26%)

Black (52%)



Cyan (66%)

Magenta (52%)

Yellow (64%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 108.2890, -11.7800, -17.7960 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 108.2890, -11.7800, -17.7960 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 108.2890,
-11.7800, -17.7960

■ 108.2890,
-11.7800, -17.7960

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 83.7020, -11.5050,
-17.2730

■ 160.3490,
-12.0090, -19.1530

■ 60.2290, -11.5510,
-16.4390

■ 187.0500,
-12.6050, -19.3650

■ 37.1580, -12.7890,
-16.0290

■ 214.9360,
-12.2840, -19.6760

■ 18.1970, -8.5250,
-16.2130

■ 240.5880,
-11.1840, -17.5840

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 252.2660, -3.8050,
-2.6290

■ 108.2890,
-11.7800, -17.7960

■ 108.2890,
-11.7800, -17.7960

■ 103.4470,
-15.4010, -23.7610

■ 113.1310, -8.1590,
-11.8310

■ 98.4200, -19.9390,
-29.6270

■ 118.1580, -3.6210,
-5.9650

■ 93.5780, -23.5600,
-35.5920

■ 123.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 88.7360, -27.1810,
-41.5570

■ 127.8420, 3.6210,
5.9650

■ 83.7090, -31.7190,
-47.4230

■ 132.5700, 7.5630,
11.6190

■ 78.8670, -35.3400,
-53.3880

■ 137.7110, 11.7800,
17.7960

■ 74.1390, -39.2820,
-59.0420

■ 142.4390, 15.7220,
23.4500

■ 147.2810, 19.3430,

29.4150

■ 152.4220, 23.5600,
35.5920

Harmonies

Analogous

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



110.9340, 8.3930, -14.4470



108.2890, -11.7800, -17.7960



104.5670, -33.0540, -17.7100

Triad

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



108.2890, -11.7800, -17.7960



111.1660, -32.4620, 4.6100



116.1030, 33.7430, 10.7270

Complementary

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



108.2890, -11.7800, -17.7960



100.7110, 11.7800, 17.7960

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.



117.0130, 25.4890, 17.1450



108.2890, -11.7800, -17.7960



115.5710, -11.3730, 13.3870

Square

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



108.2890, -11.7800, -17.7960



104.6320, -48.8740, -6.3300



117.3410, 9.9460, 17.9940



114.8220, 32.7360, 1.4400

Rectangle

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



108.2890, -11.7800, -17.7960



102.2760, -45.2960, -16.1120



117.3410, 9.9460, 17.9940



116.3140, 31.7710, 13.4270

Sweetspot

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



108.2890, -11.7800, -17.7960



155.0330, -4.7670, -7.2230



117.2870, 8.8970, -12.5670



78.3970, -2.7960, -4.3960



209.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



82.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



108.2890, -11.7800, -17.7960



137.9580, -18.5180, -27.8460



110.3410, -17.5580, -12.1980



58.6360, -1.9710, -2.8270



75.3130, -39.8320, -60.0880



151.8000, -80.2140, -121.2220

Inverse Universe

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



100.7110, 11.7800, 17.7960



126.0420, 18.5180, 27.8460



98.6590, 17.5580, 12.1980



57.3640, 1.9710, 2.8270



49.6870, 39.8320, 60.0880



100.2000, 80.2140, 121.2220

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 108.2890, -11.7800, -17.7960 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 108.2890, -11.7800, -17.7960 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 108.2890, -11.7800, -17.7960 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 108.2890, -11.7800, -17.7960.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 108.2890, -11.7800, -17.7960.

-17.7960.

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

108.2890, -11.7800, -17.7960

Protanopia

113.3140, 13.4350, -6.7010

Deuteranopia

114.1670, 18.5230, 0.2110



Tritanopia

111.6650, -18.1100, -2.1900

Trichromacy



Original Color

108.2890, -11.7800, -17.7960

Protanomaly

111.3020, 4.5410, -10.7150

Deuteranomaly

111.9050, 7.3370, -6.3190

Tritanomaly

110.4600, -16.2750, -7.9150

Monochromacy



Original Color

108.2890, -11.7800, -17.7960

Achromatopsia

108.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

107.8590, -4.2170, -6.1770

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 108.2890, -11.7800, -17.7960 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(86, 123, 91)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(86, 123, 91)  
}
```

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(86, 123, 91) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(86, 123, 91) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 108.2890, -11.7800, -17.7960 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(86, 123, 91) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(86, 123, 91) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(86, 123, 91)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(86, 123, 91); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 123, 91);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 123,  
91) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 108.2890, -11.7800, -17.7960 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(86, 123, 91) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(86, 123,  
91) }
```

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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