

Converting Colors

YIQ(108.4600, -70.1420,
-39.4060)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(108.4600, -70.1420, -39.4060)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(108.4600, -70.1420,
-39.4060)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	119977
RGB	17, 153, 119
RGB Percent	7%, 60%, 47%
CMY	0.9336, 0.3998, 0.5336
CMYK	0.89, 0.00, 0.22, 0.40
HSL	165°, 80%, 33%
HSV	165°, 89%, 60%
XYZ	14.9561, 24.2499, 21.3250
YIQ	108.4600, -70.1420, -39.4060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

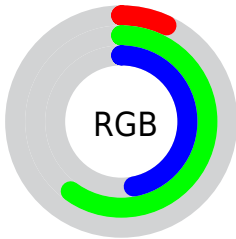
Format	Color
RYB	17, 95, 153
Decimal	1153399
CIELab	56.34, -41.86, 8.57
CIELCh	56, 42.729, 168.426
Yxy	24.2499, 0.2471, 0.4006
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279343479 (0xFF119977)
YUV	108.4600, 5.1962, -80.2104
Hunter-Lab	49.2442, -31.9645, 8.7957

Details

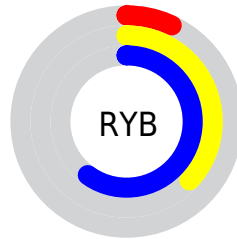
The YIQ color **108.4600, -70.1420, -39.4060** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339966**. A complement of this color would be **61.5400, 70.1420, 39.4060**, and the grayscale version is **108.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **169.0980, -57.2590, -36.0990**, and **67.3810, -50.5660, -30.7420** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **103.5190, -77.7980, -43.8300**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **113.4010, -62.4860, -34.9820**.

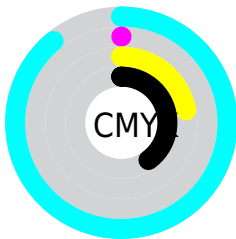
Distribution



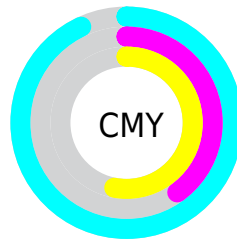
- Red (7%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (7%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 108.4600, -70.1420, -39.4060 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 108.4600, -70.1420, -39.4060 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 108.4600,
-70.1420, -39.4060

■ 108.4600,
-70.1420, -39.4060

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 85.2650, -65.0990,
-37.1870

■ 169.0980,
-57.2590, -36.0990

■ 67.3810, -50.5660,
-30.7420

■ 197.8700,
-56.6170, -36.7210

■ 50.0840, -36.3080,
-24.8200

■ 220.2990,
-53.2710, -31.2790

■ 33.6020, -22.9670,
-18.7990

■ 232.5750,
-44.7000, -15.9000

■ 17.7240, -8.5710,
-15.3790

■ 241.2460,
-27.4160, -9.7520

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 250.2160, -9.5360,

-3.3920

■ 108.4600,
-70.1420, -39.4060

■ 108.4600,
-70.1420, -39.4060

■ 103.5190,
-77.7980, -43.8300

■ 113.4010,
-62.4860, -34.9820

■ 102.9210,
-78.9900, -44.2540

■ 118.6410,
-54.2340, -30.3460

■ 123.4680,
-46.2570, -26.2330

■ 128.4090,
-38.6010, -21.8090

■ 133.3500,
-30.9450, -17.3850

■ 138.5900,
-22.6930, -12.7490

■ 143.5310,
-15.0370, -8.3250

■ 148.4720, -7.3810,
-3.9010

■ 153.5980, 1.1920,
0.4240

Harmonies

Analogous

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



124.5470, -13.1070, -32.2990



108.4600, -70.1420, -39.4060



108.2960, -92.7470, -31.7150

Triad

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



108.4600, -70.1420, -39.4060



134.4670, -34.2070, 19.7210



134.4570, 58.8690, 6.9090

Complementary

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



108.4600, -70.1420, -39.4060



61.5400, 70.1420, 39.4060

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.



135.9260, 56.7110, 23.9990



108.4600, -70.1420, -39.4060



139.1150, 8.2470, 32.2710

Square

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



108.4600, -70.1420, -39.4060



108.1370, -104.5800, -9.9880



137.7520, 40.0660, 33.8100



132.6210, 45.9430, -12.1450

Rectangle

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



108.4600, -70.1420, -39.4060



109.7440, -99.5800, -23.5160



137.7520, 40.0660, 33.8100



134.7440, 59.7390, 13.1710

Sweetspot

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



108.4600, -70.1420, -39.4060



181.2580, -27.6900, -15.8020



107.5960, -15.9440, -63.4960



88.8190, -15.9080, -9.0600



227.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



108.4600, -70.1420, -39.4060



133.7990, -102.5540, -57.7380



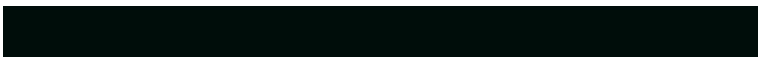
93.5520, -72.2560, -12.0960



74.3800, -4.1260, -2.3180



94.1500, -72.2050, -40.5650



8.7710, -6.7850, -3.6890

Inverse Universe

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



61.5400, 70.1420, 39.4060



65.2010, 102.5540, 57.7380



76.4480, 72.2560, 12.0960



71.6200, 4.1260, 2.3180



45.8500, 72.2050, 40.5650



4.2290, 6.7850, 3.6890

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 108.4600, -70.1420, -39.4060 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 108.4600, -70.1420, -39.4060 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

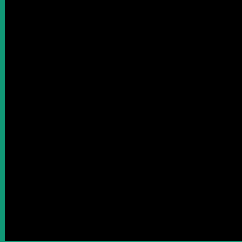
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 108.4600, -70.1420, -39.4060 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 108.4600, -70.1420, -39.4060.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 108.4600, -70.1420, -39.4060.

-39.4060.

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

108.4600, -70.1420, -39.4060

Protanopia

133.5420, 12.7930, -6.0790

Deuteranopia

135.0080, 14.7170, 3.1090



Tritanopia

120.0660, -62.2600, -17.0440

Trichromacy



Original Color

108.4600, -70.1420, -39.4060

Protanomaly

124.6520, -17.2360, -18.0360

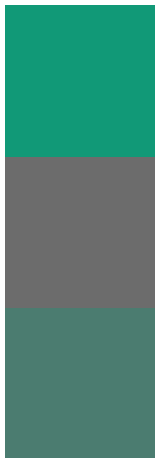
Deuteranomaly

125.4120, -16.3200, -12.6080

Tritanomaly

115.9420, -65.1470, -25.2990

Monochromacy



Original Color

108.4600, -70.1420, -39.4060

Achromatopsia

108.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

107.9810, -25.3520, -14.1200

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 108.4600, -70.1420, -39.4060 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, 153, 119)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(17, 153, 119)  
}
```

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, 153, 119) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(17, 153, 119) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 108.4600, -70.1420, -39.4060 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, 153, 119) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(17, 153, 119) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(17, 153, 119)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(17, 153, 119); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(17, 153, 119);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(17, 153,  
119) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 108.4600, -70.1420, -39.4060 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(17, 153, 119) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(17, 153,  
119) }
```

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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