

Converting Colors

YIQ(108.6270, -69.9550,
-59.3230)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(108.6270, -69.9550, -59.3230)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(108.6270, -69.9550,
-59.3230)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	05A655
RGB	5, 166, 85
RGB Percent	2%, 65%, 33%
CMY	0.9808, 0.3487, 0.6669
CMYK	0.97, 0.00, 0.49, 0.35
HSL	150°, 94%, 34%
HSV	150°, 97%, 65%
XYZ	15.3472, 27.9835, 13.1754
YIQ	108.6270, -69.9550, -59.3230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

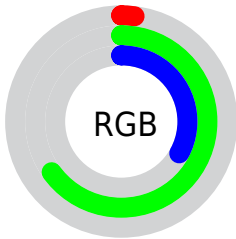
Format	Color
R_{YB}	5, 113, 166
Decimal	370261
CIE _{Lab}	59.87, -54.77, 31.89
CIE _{LCh}	60, 63.381, 149.788
Yxy	27.9835, 0.2716, 0.4952
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278560341 (0xFF05A655)
YUV	108.6270, -11.6481, -90.8809
Hunter-Lab	52.8995, -40.7876, 22.2626

Details

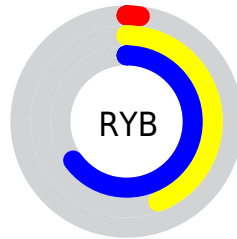
The YIQ color **108.6270, -69.9550, -59.3230** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009933**. A complement of this color would be **62.3730, 69.9550, 59.3230**, and the grayscale version is **109.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **173.3260, -49.8740, -54.3060**, and **69.9620, -42.6770, -47.0690** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **106.7900, -71.9720, -61.3160**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **114.6220, -62.3910, -53.2310**.

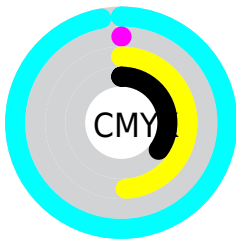
Distribution



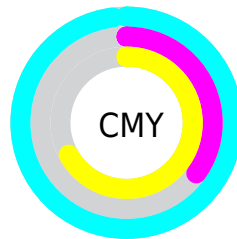
- Red (2%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (2%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (97%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (67%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 108.6270, -69.9550, -59.3230 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 108.6270, -69.9550, -59.3230 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 108.6270,
-69.9550, -59.3230

■ 108.6270,
-69.9550, -59.3230

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 88.5470, -57.8060,
-53.7260

■ 173.3260,
-49.8740, -54.3060

■ 70.5490, -42.9520,
-47.5920

■ 202.3970,
-48.6360, -54.7160

■ 52.4370, -27.7770,
-41.7690

■ 216.7930,
-40.5230, -42.0510

■ 36.3940, -17.0500,
-32.4260

■ 228.9550,
-31.6310, -26.9830

■ 23.4800, -11.0000,
-20.9200

■ 240.9320,
-23.6560, -11.8160

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 251.1130, -7.7480,

-2.7560

■ 108.6270,
-69.9550, -59.3230

■ 108.6270,
-69.9550, -59.3230

■ 106.7900,
-71.9720, -61.3160

■ 114.6220,
-62.3910, -53.2310

■ 120.4320,
-55.7440, -47.0400

■ 126.4270,
-48.1800, -40.9480

■ 132.1230,
-41.2120, -35.0680

■ 138.2320,
-33.9690, -28.6650

■ 144.2270,
-26.4050, -22.5730

■ 149.9230,
-19.4370, -16.6930

■ 156.0320,
-12.1940, -10.2900

■ 161.7280, -5.2260,
-4.4100

Harmonies

Analogous

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



131.1320, 15.3220, -46.4220



108.6270, -69.9550, -59.3230



115.9780, -92.3320, -44.7480

Triad

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



108.6270, -69.9550, -59.3230



117.7070, -123.3800, 0.3320



139.4860, 87.4290, 28.9730

Complementary

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



108.6270, -69.9550, -59.3230



62.3730, 69.9550, 59.3230

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.



141.0600, 71.9740, 50.2620



108.6270, -69.9550, -59.3230



146.3560, -28.8000, 37.3760

Square

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



108.6270, -69.9550, -59.3230



123.6280, -122.1400, -11.1320



147.0510, 32.6350, 52.8510



139.8550, 80.6950, -3.1850

Rectangle

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



108.6270, -69.9550, -59.3230



120.3100, -104.5300, -32.9300



147.0510, 32.6350, 52.8510



139.5000, 84.8140, 37.8220

Sweetspot

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



108.6270, -69.9550, -59.3230



194.5150, -27.2760, -23.3080



124.3240, 5.1930, -66.6070



96.0590, -16.8240, -14.4880



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.



108.6270, -69.9550, -59.3230



139.6910, -94.3430, -79.9030



117.5190, -94.9930, -35.0650



81.1520, -3.4840, -2.9400



95.1980, -64.1330, -54.7010



12.8800, -8.7100, -7.3500

Inverse Universe

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



62.3730, 69.9550, 59.3230



77.3090, 94.3430, 79.9030



53.4810, 94.9930, 35.0650



78.8480, 3.4840, 2.9400



52.6880, 64.4540, 54.3900



7.1200, 8.7100, 7.3500

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 108.6270, -69.9550, -59.3230 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 108.6270, -69.9550, -59.3230 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 108.6270, -69.9550, -59.3230 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 108.6270, -69.9550, -59.3230.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 108.6270, -69.9550, -59.3230.

-59.3230.

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

108.6270, -69.9550, -59.3230

Protanopia

139.9610, 30.1260, -17.3460

Deuteranopia

142.3350, 35.3050, -6.5750



Tritanopia

130.2620, -59.8760, -16.1960

Trichromacy



Original Color

108.6270, -69.9550, -59.3230



Protanomaly

128.2550, -6.4130, -32.4690



Deuteranomaly

130.2110, -3.1130, -26.1930



Tritanomaly

122.2100, -63.2660, -31.8580

Monochromacy



Original Color

108.6270, -69.9550, -59.3230



Achromatopsia

109.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

108.9390, -25.5340, -21.8380

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 108.6270, -69.9550, -59.3230 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(5, 166, 85)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(5, 166, 85)  
}
```

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(5, 166, 85) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(5, 166, 85) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 108.6270, -69.9550, -59.3230 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(5, 166, 85) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(5, 166, 85) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(5, 166, 85)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(5, 166, 85); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(5, 166, 85);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(5, 166, 85)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 108.6270, -69.9550, -59.3230 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(5, 166, 85) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(5, 166,  
85) }
```

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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