

Converting Colors

YIQ(108.6440, -5.5900,
-19.8460)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(108.6440, -5.5900, -19.8460)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(108.6440, -5.5900,
-19.8460)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5B7B51
RGB	91, 123, 81
RGB Percent	36%, 48%, 32%
CMY	0.6432, 0.5176, 0.6823
CMYK	0.26, 0.00, 0.34, 0.52
HSL	106°, 21%, 40%
HSV	106°, 34%, 48%
XYZ	12.8817, 16.9862, 10.3848
YIQ	108.6440, -5.5900, -19.8460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

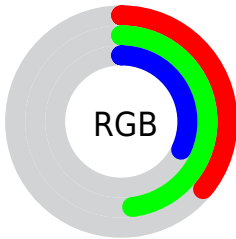
Format	Color
R_{YB}	81, 123, 113
Decimal	5995345
CIE Lab	48.24, -20.08, 19.38
CIE LCh	48, 27.907, 136.004
Yxy	16.9862, 0.3200, 0.4220
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284185425 (0xFF5B7B51)
YUV	108.6440, -13.6285, -15.4738
Hunter-Lab	41.2143, -16.3339, 13.9106

Details

The YIQ color $108.6440, -5.5900, -19.8460$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669966 . A complement of this color would be $95.3560, 5.5900, 19.8460$, and the grayscale version is $109.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $160.7040, -5.8190, -21.2030$, and $60.3990, -6.2780, -18.3900$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $104.5850, -7.1020, -25.4860$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $112.7030, -4.0780, -14.2060$.

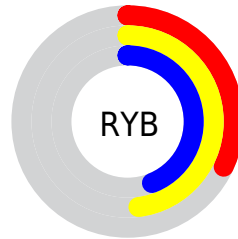
Distribution



Red (36%)

Green (48%)

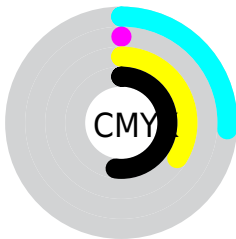
Blue (32%)



Red (32%)

Yellow (48%)

Blue (44%)

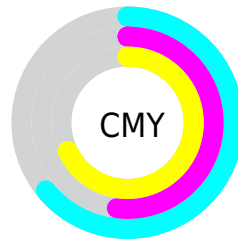


Cyan (26%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (34%)

Black (52%)



Cyan (64%)

Magenta (52%)

Yellow (68%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 108.6440, -5.5900, -19.8460 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 108.6440, -5.5900, -19.8460 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 108.6440, -5.5900,
-19.8460

■ 108.6440, -5.5900,
-19.8460

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 84.1710, -5.6360,
-19.0120

■ 160.7040, -5.8190,
-21.2030

■ 60.3990, -6.2780,
-18.3900

■ 187.5900, -5.4980,
-21.5140

■ 37.8120, -6.0030,
-17.8670

■ 215.1770, -5.7730,
-22.0370

■ 18.1970, -8.5250,
-16.2130

■ 240.8290, -4.6730,
-19.9450

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 252.6920, 3.6230,
-5.0890

■ 108.6440, -5.5900,
-19.8460

■ 108.6440, -5.5900,
-19.8460

■ 104.5850, -7.1020,
-25.4860

■ 112.7030, -4.0780,
-14.2060

■ 100.1130, -8.8890,
-31.6490

■ 117.1750, -2.2910,
-8.0430

■ 96.0540, -10.4010,
-37.2890

■ 121.2340, -0.7790,
-2.4030

■ 91.6960, -12.5090,
-43.1410

■ 125.5920, 1.3290,
3.4490

■ 87.5230, -13.7000,
-49.0920

■ 129.7650, 2.5200,
9.4000

■ 83.4640, -15.2120,
-54.7320

■ 133.8240, 4.0320,
15.0400

■ 80.8720, -16.5410,
-58.1810

■ 138.1820, 6.1400,
20.8920

■ 142.2410, 7.6520,

26.5320

■ 146.4140, 8.8430,
32.4830

Harmonies

Analogous

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



111.8270, 16.0040, -14.7160



108.6440, -5.5900, -19.8460



103.8290, -31.0360, -21.2440

Triad

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



108.6440, -5.5900, -19.8460



106.9190, -48.0040, -0.0680



116.8200, 36.2180, 15.4340

Complementary

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



108.6440, -5.5900, -19.8460



95.3560, 5.5900, 19.8460

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.



118.0500, 24.0670, 20.8910



108.6440, -5.5900, -19.8460



114.1830, -21.9640, 12.5960

Square

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



108.6440, -5.5900, -19.8460



96.5260, -69.3670, -14.8950



117.5730, 3.4810, 19.5210



114.9800, 38.2830, 5.5390

Rectangle

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



108.6440, -5.5900, -19.8460



99.7760, -49.8800, -21.1440



117.5730, 3.4810, 19.5210



116.8460, 33.3290, 18.2330

Sweetspot

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



108.6440, -5.5900, -19.8460



155.2890, -2.6120, -7.7320



112.3420, 16.2320, -7.8320



78.4680, -1.5580, -4.8060



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.



108.6440, -5.5900, -19.8460



138.2270, -9.2100, -31.3380



106.9080, -15.0810, -18.5450



59.1200, -0.4580, -2.7140



82.3450, -16.4950, -59.0150



165.8640, -33.5400, -119.0760

Inverse Universe

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



95.3560, 5.5900, 19.8460



117.4740, 8.6140, 31.1260



97.2060, 14.7600, 18.8560



57.1790, 1.0540, 2.9260



42.6550, 16.4950, 59.0150



86.4350, 34.1360, 119.2880

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 108.6440, -5.5900, -19.8460 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 108.6440, -5.5900, -19.8460 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

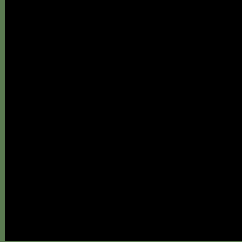
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 108.6440, -5.5900, -19.8460

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 108.6440, -5.5900, -19.8460.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 108.6440, -5.5900,

-19.8460.

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

108.6440, -5.5900, -19.8460

Protanopia

112.7720, 17.8370, -9.3870

Deuteranopia

113.9240, 23.5210, -2.2630



Tritanopia

112.7580, -13.9380, -0.7060

Trichromacy



Original Color

108.6440, -5.5900, -19.8460

Protanomaly

111.0590, 9.5390, -13.1890

Deuteranomaly

111.9610, 12.9310, -8.5810

Tritanomaly

111.0970, -10.8190, -7.6750

Monochromacy



Original Color

108.6440, -5.5900, -19.8460

Achromatopsia

109.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

108.7020, -2.3370, -7.2090

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 108.6440, -5.5900, -19.8460 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(91, 123, 81)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(91, 123, 81)  
}
```

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(91, 123, 81) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(91, 123, 81) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 108.6440, -5.5900, -19.8460 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(91, 123, 81) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(91, 123, 81) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(91, 123, 81)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(91, 123, 81); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 123, 81);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 123,  
81) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 108.6440, -5.5900, -19.8460 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(91, 123, 81) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(91, 123,  
81) }
```

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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