

Converting Colors

YIQ(108.7440, -20.4910,
-19.6190)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(108.7440, -20.4910, -19.6190)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(108.7440, -20.4910,
-19.6190)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4D7F62
RGB	77, 127, 98
RGB Percent	30%, 50%, 38%
CMY	0.6982, 0.5019, 0.6157
CMYK	0.39, 0.00, 0.23, 0.50
HSL	145°, 25%, 40%
HSV	145°, 39%, 50%
XYZ	12.8537, 17.6420, 14.2793
YIQ	108.7440, -20.4910, -19.6190

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

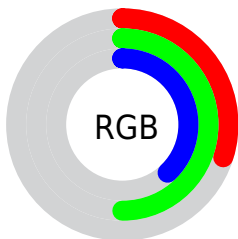
Format	Color
RYB	77, 112, 127
Decimal	5078882
CIELab	49.06, -23.78, 10.56
CIELCh	49, 26.020, 156.060
Yxy	17.6420, 0.2871, 0.3940
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283268962 (0xFF4D7F62)
YUV	108.7440, -5.2968, -27.8395
Hunter-Lab	42.0024, -18.8791, 9.2452

Details

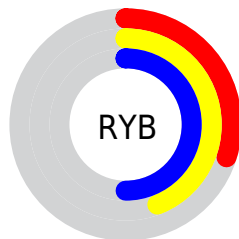
The YIQ color **108.7440, -20.4910, -19.6190** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **95.2560, 20.4910, 19.6190**, and the grayscale version is **109.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **160.9180, -21.0410, -20.6650**, and **59.3850, -20.8580, -18.4740** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **104.0590, -25.9920, -24.5520**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **113.4290, -14.9900, -14.6860**.

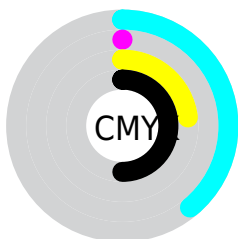
Distribution



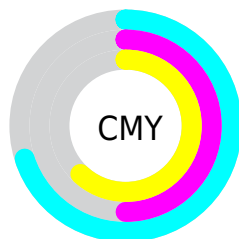
- Red (30%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (30%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 108.7440, -20.4910, -19.6190 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 108.7440, -20.4910, -19.6190 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 108.7440,
-20.4910, -19.6190

■ 108.7440,
-20.4910, -19.6190

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 83.8580, -20.8120,
-19.3080

■ 160.9180,
-21.0410, -20.6650

■ 59.3850, -20.8580,
-18.4740

■ 188.3910,
-20.9950, -21.4990

■ 35.1180, -24.4800,
-18.9120

■ 216.0920,
-21.5910, -21.7110

■ 20.0550, -11.0010,
-15.3930

■ 238.8090,
-19.1160, -17.0040

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 250.2160, -9.5360,
-3.3920

■ 108.7440,
-20.4910, -19.6190

■ 108.7440,
-20.4910, -19.6190

■ 104.0590,
-25.9920, -24.5520

■ 113.4290,
-14.9900, -14.6860

■ 99.5590, -30.5760,
-29.5840

■ 117.9290,
-10.4060, -9.6540

■ 94.8740, -36.0770,
-34.5170

■ 122.6140, -4.9050,
-4.7210

■ 90.1890, -41.5780,
-39.4500

■ 127.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 85.3900, -46.7580,
-44.6940

■ 131.7990, 5.1800,
5.2440

■ 81.0040, -51.6630,
-49.4150

■ 136.4840, 10.6810,
10.1770

■ 80.5910, -51.9380,
-49.9380

■ 141.2830, 15.8610,
15.4210

■ 145.9680, 21.3620,

20.3540

■ 150.3540, 26.2670,
25.0750

Harmonies

Analogous

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



112.1180, 1.8830, -17.6130



108.7440, -20.4910, -19.6190



104.3530, -44.1950, -19.5470

Triad

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



108.7440, -20.4910, -19.6190



114.7260, -28.1070, 8.2850



117.6040, 36.5860, 8.7620

Complementary

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



108.7440, -20.4910, -19.6190



95.2560, 20.4910, 19.6190

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.



119.1230, 30.9910, 16.5510



108.7440, -20.4910, -19.6190



118.6860, -4.2670, 16.7650

Square

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



108.7440, -20.4910, -19.6190



107.9140, -49.6080, -4.0400



119.5160, 16.8230, 20.0150



116.4150, 32.3240, -2.1080

Rectangle

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



108.7440, -20.4910, -19.6190



101.8880, -55.8870, -16.9030



119.5160, 16.8230, 20.0150



118.2990, 36.1270, 11.5750

Sweetspot

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



108.7440, -20.4910, -19.6190



158.6520, -8.0680, -7.9720



115.0210, 3.5340, -20.0020



79.6140, -4.9050, -4.7210



212.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



108.7440, -20.4910, -19.6190



137.5480, -32.0430, -30.5310



111.5940, -28.5160, -11.8440



61.4510, -2.8880, -2.7280



81.2920, -52.5340, -50.1500



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



95.2560, 20.4910, 19.6190



116.4520, 32.0430, 30.5310



92.4060, 28.5160, 11.8440



59.5490, 2.8880, 2.7280



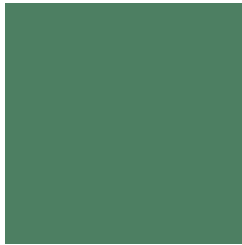
46.7080, 52.5340, 50.1500



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 108.7440, -20.4910, -19.6190 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 108.7440, -20.4910, -19.6190 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

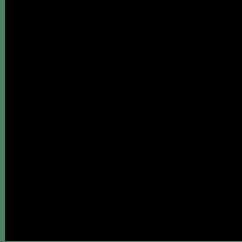
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 108.7440, -20.4910, -19.6190 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 108.7440, -20.4910, -19.6190.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 108.7440, -20.4910, -19.6190.

-19.6190.

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

108.7440, -20.4910, -19.6190

Protanopia

115.4710, 11.5550, -5.6690

Deuteranopia

117.0250, 16.0470, 1.0310



Tritanopia

112.0770, -25.2620, -4.7340

Trichromacy



Original Color

108.7440, -20.4910, -19.6190

Protanomaly

112.9640, -0.3190, -10.7430

Deuteranomaly

113.8660, 3.0730, -6.1350

Tritanomaly

110.9860, -23.7480, -10.1480

Monochromacy



Original Color

108.7440, -20.4910, -19.6190

Achromatopsia

109.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

109.0650, -7.7930, -7.4490

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 108.7440, -20.4910, -19.6190 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(77, 127, 98)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(77, 127, 98)  
}
```

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(77, 127, 98) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(77, 127, 98) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 108.7440, -20.4910, -19.6190 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(77, 127, 98) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(77, 127, 98) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(77, 127, 98) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(77, 127, 98); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 127, 98);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 127,  
98) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 108.7440, -20.4910, -19.6190 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(77, 127, 98) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(77, 127,  
98) }
```

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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