

# Converting Colors

YIQ(108.9150, -16.9590,  
-28.5670)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(108.9150, -16.9590, -28.5670)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(108.9150, -16.9590, -28.5670)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(108.9150, -16.9590,  
-28.5670)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4B844F
RGB	75, 132, 79
RGB Percent	29%, 52%, 31%
CMY	0.7060, 0.4822, 0.6902
CMYK	0.43, 0.00, 0.40, 0.48
HSL	124°, 28%, 41%
HSV	124°, 43%, 52%
XYZ	12.5638, 18.5675, 10.3176
YIQ	108.9150, -16.9590, -28.5670

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

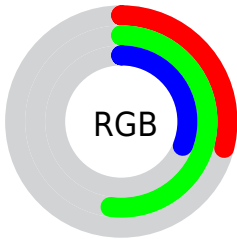
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	75, 128, 132
Decimal	4949071
CIELab	50.18, -30.55, 22.92
CIElCh	50, 38.188, 143.119
Yxy	18.5675, 0.3031, 0.4480
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283139151 (0xFF4B844F)
YUV	108.9150, -14.7481, -29.7435
Hunter-Lab	43.0901, -23.3621, 15.9665

# Details

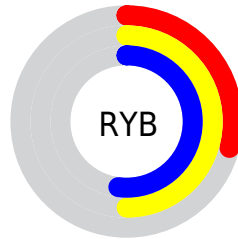
The YIQ color **108.9150, -16.9590, -28.5670** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **98.0850, 16.9590, 28.5670**, and the grayscale version is **109.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **161.8610, -16.8670, -30.2350**, and **58.7730, -19.4350, -27.7470** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **103.6600, -20.8550, -35.0550**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **114.1700, -13.0630, -22.0790**.

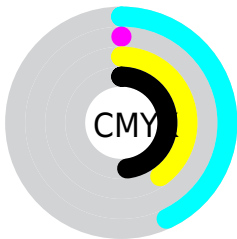
# Distribution



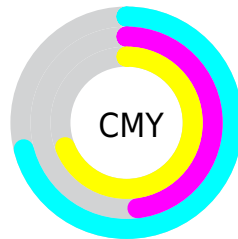
- Red (29%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (29%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Black (48%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (69%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 108.9150, -16.9590, -28.5670 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 108.9150, -16.9590, -28.5670 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 108.9150,  
-16.9590, -28.5670

■ 108.9150,  
-16.9590, -28.5670

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 83.5560, -17.3260,  
-27.4220

■ 161.8610,  
-16.8670, -30.2350

■ 58.7730, -19.4350,  
-27.7470

■ 188.7470,  
-16.5460, -30.5460

■ 35.3000, -19.4810,  
-26.9130

■ 216.9210,  
-17.0960, -31.5920

■ 21.7190, -10.1750,  
-19.3510

■ 236.1160,  
-12.9710, -23.7470

■ 0.5870, -0.2750,  
-0.5230

■ 247.9790, -4.6750,  
-8.8910

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 108.9150,  
-16.9590, -28.5670

■ 108.9150,  
-16.9590, -28.5670

■ 103.6600,  
-20.8550, -35.0550

■ 114.1700,  
-13.0630, -22.0790

■ 98.2910, -24.4300,  
-41.8540

■ 119.5390, -9.4880,  
-15.2800

■ 92.7370, -28.9220,  
-48.5540

■ 125.0930, -4.9960,  
-8.5800

■ 87.4820, -32.8180,  
-55.0420

■ 130.3480, -1.1000,  
-2.0920

■ 82.2270, -36.7140,  
-61.5300

■ 135.6030, 2.7960,  
4.3960

■ 78.5100, -39.1890,  
-66.2370

■ 140.9720, 6.3710,  
11.1950

■ 146.2270, 10.2670,  
17.6830

■ 151.7810, 14.7590,

24.3830

■ 157.0360, 18.6550,  
30.8710

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



113.9590, 15.2720, -23.4800



108.9150, -16.9590, -28.5670



92.4860, -73.0310, -36.6070

# Triad

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



108.9150, -16.9590, -28.5670



106.3110, -69.5990, 0.3290



119.9420, 50.6140, 18.8540

# Complementary

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



108.9150, -16.9590, -28.5670



98.0850, 16.9590, 28.5670

# 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.



121.8070, 38.2330, 28.4810



108.9150, -16.9590, -28.5670



120.2140, -23.2490, 19.3670

# Square

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



108.9150, -16.9590, -28.5670



96.9780, -91.1910, -15.8550



122.8610, 11.7780, 28.8500



118.7440, 50.5710, 3.1070



# Rectangle

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



108.9150, -16.9590, -28.5670



94.9940, -80.0930, -29.7650



122.8610, 11.7780, 28.8500



120.2070, 48.5500, 23.2220

# Sweetspot

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



108.9150, -16.9590, -28.5670



162.0280, -6.3710, -11.1950



124.3060, 15.9130, -18.5750



81.3320, -4.1710, -7.0110



214.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



108.9150, -16.9590, -28.5670



134.9270, -26.4010, -44.6810



112.1070, -25.9470, -19.8590



63.5220, -1.6500, -3.1380



77.3360, -38.6390, -65.1910



1.7610, -0.8250, -1.5690



# Inverse Universe

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



98.0850, 16.9590, 28.5670



118.0730, 26.4010, 44.6810



94.8930, 25.9470, 19.8590



62.4780, 1.6500, 3.1380



52.6640, 38.6390, 65.1910



1.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 108.9150, -16.9590, -28.5670 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 108.9150, -16.9590, -28.5670 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

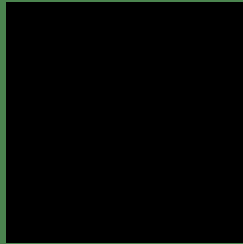
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 108.9150, -16.9590, -28.5670 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 108.9150, -16.9590, -28.5670.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 108.9150, -16.9590,

-28.5670.

# 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

108.9150, -16.9590, -28.5670

### Protanopia

117.1590, 21.0010, -11.6630

### Deuteranopia

118.8380, 26.6390, -3.7050



## Tritanopia

114.7780, -25.8580, -4.9460

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

108.9150, -16.9590, -28.5670

## Protanomaly

114.3420, 7.0640, -17.8960

## Deuteranomaly

115.6570, 10.7310, -12.7650

## Tritanomaly

113.0630, -22.6470, -13.5830

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

108.9150, -16.9590, -28.5670

## Achromatopsia

109.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

108.8540, -5.8210, -10.1490

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 108.9150, -16.9590, -28.5670 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(75, 132, 79)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(75, 132, 79)  
}
```

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(75, 132, 79) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(75, 132, 79) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 108.9150, -16.9590, -28.5670 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(75, 132, 79) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(75, 132, 79) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(75, 132, 79)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(75, 132, 79); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(75, 132, 79);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(75, 132,  
79) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 108.9150, -16.9590, -28.5670 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(75, 132, 79) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(75, 132,  
79) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet  
interesting? Support Converting  
Colors with the new Membership  
Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you  
double the colors in the color bucket, and more  
awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor