

Converting Colors

YIQ(109.2740, -7.4240,
-19.6480)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(109.2740, -7.4240, -19.6480)
contains.

YIQ(109.2740, -7.4240, -19.6480)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(109.2740, -7.4240,
-19.6480)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5A7C54
RGB	90, 124, 84
RGB Percent	35%, 49%, 33%
CMY	0.6472, 0.5137, 0.6706
CMYK	0.27, 0.00, 0.32, 0.51
HSL	111°, 19%, 41%
HSV	111°, 32%, 49%
XYZ	13.0235, 17.2313, 11.0271
YIQ	109.2740, -7.4240, -19.6480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

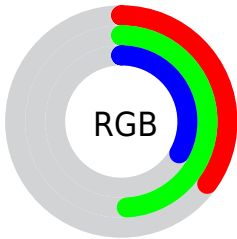
Format	Color
R_{YB}	84, 124, 118
Decimal	5930068
CIE _{Lab}	48.55, -20.46, 18.07
CIE _{LCh}	49, 27.298, 138.556
Yxy	17.2313, 0.3155, 0.4174
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284120148 (0xFF5A7C54)
YUV	109.2740, -12.4601, -16.9033
Hunter-Lab	41.5106, -16.6410, 13.3072

Details

The YIQ color $109.2740, -7.4240, -19.6480$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669966 . A complement of this color would be $98.7260, 7.4240, 19.6480$, and the grayscale version is $109.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $161.3340, -7.6530, -21.0050$, and $60.9150, -7.7910, -18.5030$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $104.6170, -10.1280, -25.7120$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $113.9310, -4.7200, -13.5840$.

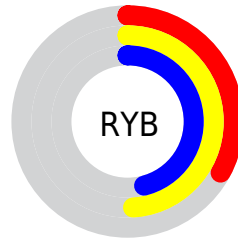
Distribution



Red (35%)

Green (49%)

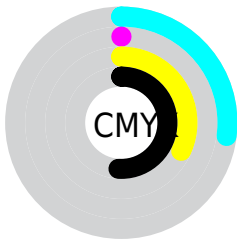
Blue (33%)



Red (33%)

Yellow (49%)

Blue (46%)

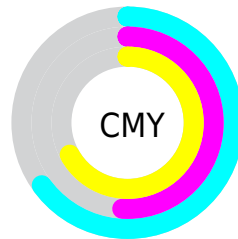


Cyan (27%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (32%)

Black (51%)



Cyan (65%)

Magenta (51%)

Yellow (67%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 109.2740, -7.4240, -19.6480 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 109.2740, -7.4240, -19.6480 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 109.2740, -7.4240,
-19.6480

■ 109.2740, -7.4240,
-19.6480

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 84.8010, -7.4700,
-18.8140

■ 161.3340, -7.6530,
-21.0050

■ 60.9150, -7.7910,
-18.5030

■ 188.2200, -7.3320,
-21.3160

■ 38.4420, -7.8370,
-17.6690

■ 216.3940, -7.8820,
-22.3620

■ 18.1970, -8.5250,
-16.2130

■ 240.8720, -6.2320,
-19.2240

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 252.7350, 2.0640,
-4.3680

■ 109.2740, -7.4240,
-19.6480

■ 109.2740, -7.4240,
-19.6480

■ 104.6170,
-10.1280, -25.7120

■ 113.9310, -4.7200,
-13.5840

■ 100.1450,
-11.9150, -31.8750

■ 118.4030, -2.9330,
-7.4210

■ 95.4880, -14.6190,
-37.9390

■ 123.0600, -0.2290,
-1.3570

■ 91.0160, -16.4060,
-44.1020

■ 127.5320, 1.5580,
4.8060

■ 86.3590, -19.1100,
-50.1660

■ 132.1890, 4.2620,
10.8700

■ 82.0010, -21.2180,
-56.0180

■ 136.5470, 6.3700,
16.7220

■ 78.4690, -22.7760,
-60.8240

■ 141.3180, 8.7530,
23.0970

■ 145.6760, 10.8610,

28.9490

■ 150.4470, 13.2440,
35.3240

Harmonies

Analogous

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



112.0440, 13.8950, -15.0410



109.2740, -7.4240, -19.6480



104.7580, -32.2740, -20.8340

Triad

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



109.2740, -7.4240, -19.6480



108.7130, -44.4280, 1.2040



117.2930, 36.2640, 14.6000

Complementary

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



109.2740, -7.4240, -19.6480



98.7260, 7.4240, 19.6480

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.



118.1210, 25.3050, 20.4810



109.2740, -7.4240, -19.6480



115.8520, -19.5340, 12.6100

Square

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



109.2740, -7.4240, -19.6480



99.6300, -63.7280, -12.4640



118.3560, 5.5900, 19.8460



115.8550, 37.1370, 4.2810

Rectangle

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



109.2740, -7.4240, -19.6480



101.1890, -49.6050, -20.6210



118.3560, 5.5900, 19.8460



117.2050, 33.6960, 17.0880

Sweetspot

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



109.2740, -7.4240, -19.6480



154.9900, -3.2080, -7.9440



115.9180, 14.4900, -9.3020



78.1690, -2.1540, -5.0180



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.



109.2740, -7.4240, -19.6480



137.6720, -11.9610, -31.0410



109.0760, -15.4940, -16.5660



58.8210, -1.0540, -2.9260



79.0560, -23.0510, -61.3470



159.2860, -46.6520, -123.7400

Inverse Universe

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



98.7260, 7.4240, 19.6480



121.0290, 11.3650, 30.8290



98.9240, 15.4940, 16.5660



57.1790, 1.0540, 2.9260



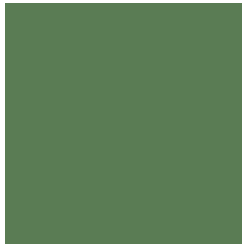
45.9440, 23.0510, 61.3470



93.0130, 47.2480, 123.9520

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 109.2740, -7.4240, -19.6480 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 109.2740, -7.4240, -19.6480 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

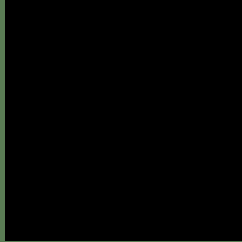
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 109.2740, -7.4240, -19.6480

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 109.2740, -7.4240, -19.6480.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 109.2740, -7.4240, -19.6480.

-19.6480.

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

109.2740, -7.4240, -19.6480

Protanopia

113.7010, 16.5990, -8.9770

Deuteranopia

114.8530, 22.2830, -1.8530



Tritanopia

113.1600, -15.1300, -1.1300

Trichromacy



Original Color

109.2740, -7.4240, -19.6480

Protanomaly

111.9880, 8.3010, -12.7790

Deuteranomaly

112.8900, 11.6930, -8.1710

Tritanomaly

111.6130, -12.3320, -7.7880

Monochromacy



Original Color

109.2740, -7.4240, -19.6480

Achromatopsia

109.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

108.8160, -2.6580, -6.8980

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 109.2740, -7.4240, -19.6480 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(90, 124, 84)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(90, 124, 84)  
}
```

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(90, 124, 84) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(90, 124, 84) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 109.2740, -7.4240, -19.6480 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(90, 124, 84) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(90, 124, 84) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(90, 124, 84)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(90, 124, 84); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 124, 84);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 124,  
84) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 109.2740, -7.4240, -19.6480 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(90, 124, 84) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(90, 124,  
84) }
```

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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