

Converting Colors

YIQ(109.3380, -13.4760,
-20.1000)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(109.3380, -13.4760, -20.1000)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(109.3380, -13.4760,
-20.1000)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	547E5A
RGB	84, 126, 90
RGB Percent	33%, 49%, 35%
CMY	0.6707, 0.5058, 0.6471
CMYK	0.33, 0.00, 0.29, 0.51
HSL	129°, 20%, 41%
HSV	129°, 33%, 49%
XYZ	12.9616, 17.5477, 12.3753
YIQ	109.3380, -13.4760, -20.1000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

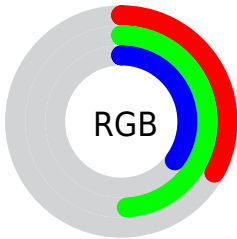
Format	Color
RYB	84, 121, 126
Decimal	5537370
CIELab	48.94, -22.56, 15.09
CIElCh	49, 27.146, 146.224
Yxy	17.5477, 0.3022, 0.4092
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283727450 (0xFF547E5A)
YUV	109.3380, -9.5336, -22.2214
Hunter-Lab	41.8899, -18.0756, 11.8073

Details

The YIQ color **109.3380, -13.4760, -20.1000** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **100.6620, 13.4760, 20.1000**, and the grayscale version is **109.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **161.3980, -13.7050, -21.4570**, and **60.9790, -13.8430, -18.9550** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **104.1970, -17.6930, -26.2770**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **114.4790, -9.2590, -13.9230**.

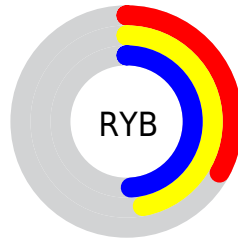
Distribution



Red (33%)

Green (49%)

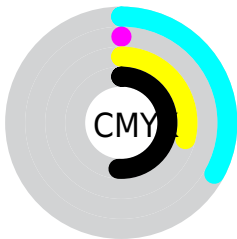
Blue (35%)



Red (33%)

Yellow (47%)

Blue (49%)

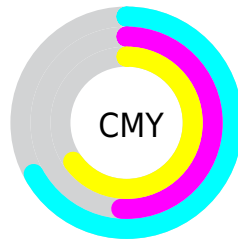


Cyan (33%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (29%)

Black (51%)



Cyan (67%)

Magenta (51%)

Yellow (65%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 109.3380, -13.4760, -20.1000 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 109.3380, -13.4760, -20.1000 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 109.3380,
-13.4760, -20.1000

■ 109.3380,
-13.4760, -20.1000

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 84.7510, -13.2010,
-19.5770

■ 161.3980,
-13.7050, -21.4570

■ 60.9790, -13.8430,
-18.9550

■ 188.9850,
-13.9800, -21.9800

■ 37.6090, -15.6770,
-18.7570

■ 216.5720,
-14.2550, -22.5030

■ 19.3710, -9.0750,
-17.2590

■ 239.8760,
-12.0550, -18.3190

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 251.7390, -3.7590,
-3.4630

■ 109.3380,
-13.4760, -20.1000

■ 109.3380,
-13.4760, -20.1000

■ 104.1970,
-17.6930, -26.2770

■ 114.4790, -9.2590,
-13.9230

■ 99.3550, -21.3140,
-32.2420

■ 119.3210, -5.6380,
-7.9580

■ 94.3280, -25.8520,
-38.1080

■ 124.3480, -1.1000,
-2.0920

■ 89.4860, -29.4730,
-44.0730

■ 129.1900, 2.5210,
3.8730

■ 84.3450, -33.6900,
-50.2500

■ 134.3310, 6.7380,
10.0500

■ 79.2040, -37.9070,
-56.4270

■ 139.4720, 10.9550,
16.2270

■ 76.0140, -40.4280,
-60.3000

■ 144.3140, 14.5760,
22.1920

■ 149.3410, 19.1140,

28.0580

■ 154.1830, 22.7350,
34.0230

Harmonies

Analogous

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



112.6520, 9.1270, -16.7370



109.3380, -13.4760, -20.1000



104.3490, -38.3720, -20.4520

Triad

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



109.3380, -13.4760, -20.1000



111.9420, -37.6430, 4.8930



117.8970, 37.3190, 11.9990

Complementary

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



109.3380, -13.4760, -20.1000



100.6620, 13.4760, 20.1000

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.



119.0350, 28.4230, 19.0390



109.3380, -13.4760, -20.1000



117.4400, -12.3820, 15.1540

Square

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



109.3380, -13.4760, -20.1000



103.4890, -58.7770, -8.5770



119.4060, 11.3210, 20.6090



116.6760, 36.0830, 1.3550

Rectangle

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



109.3380, -13.4760, -20.1000



101.0790, -55.1070, -20.0270



119.4060, 11.3210, 20.6090



118.5210, 35.6220, 15.2220

Sweetspot

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



109.3380, -13.4760, -20.1000



156.6200, -5.0420, -7.7460



119.4180, 9.9060, -14.3340



77.9840, -3.0710, -4.9190



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.



109.3380, -13.4760, -20.1000



137.1810, -20.7640, -31.1960



111.7320, -20.2170, -13.5690



61.2230, -2.2460, -3.3500



77.1880, -40.9780, -61.3460



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



100.6620, 13.4760, 20.1000



123.8190, 20.7640, 31.1960



98.2680, 20.2170, 13.5690



59.7770, 2.2460, 3.3500



50.6980, 41.2990, 61.0350



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 109.3380, -13.4760, -20.1000 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 109.3380, -13.4760, -20.1000 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 109.3380, -13.4760, -20.1000 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 109.3380, -13.4760, -20.1000.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 109.3380, -13.4760,

-20.1000.

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

109.3380, -13.4760, -20.1000

Protanopia

114.8580, 14.7190, -7.9450

Deuteranopia

116.1240, 20.0820, -0.5100



Tritanopia

113.3550, -20.1730, -3.3490

Trichromacy



Original Color

109.3380, -13.4760, -20.1000

Protanomaly

112.9490, 4.0370, -12.5950

Deuteranomaly

113.2640, 7.7040, -7.4640

Tritanomaly

111.9220, -17.6960, -9.6960

Monochromacy



Original Color

109.3380, -13.4760, -20.1000

Achromatopsia

109.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

109.0330, -4.7670, -7.2230

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 109.3380, -13.4760, -20.1000 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(84, 126, 90)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(84, 126, 90)  
}
```

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(84, 126, 90) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(84, 126, 90) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 109.3380, -13.4760, -20.1000 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(84, 126, 90) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(84, 126, 90) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(84, 126, 90)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(84, 126, 90); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 126, 90);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 126,  
90) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 109.3380, -13.4760, -20.1000 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(84, 126, 90) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(84, 126,  
90) }
```

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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