

Converting Colors

YIQ(109.4130, -18.0610,
-19.6050)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(109.4130, -18.0610, -19.6050)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(109.4130, -18.0610,
-19.6050)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	507F60
RGB	80, 127, 96
RGB Percent	31%, 50%, 38%
CMY	0.6864, 0.5019, 0.6236
CMYK	0.37, 0.00, 0.24, 0.50
HSL	140°, 23%, 41%
HSV	140°, 37%, 50%
XYZ	13.0081, 17.7321, 13.8004
YIQ	109.4130, -18.0610, -19.6050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

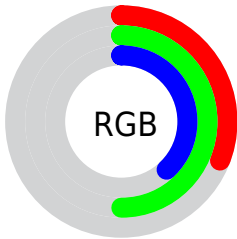
Format	Color
RYB	80, 115, 127
Decimal	5275488
CIELab	49.17, -23.23, 11.90
CIELCh	49, 26.104, 152.884
Yxy	17.7321, 0.2921, 0.3981
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283465568 (0xFF507F60)
YUV	109.4130, -6.6126, -25.7952
Hunter-Lab	42.1096, -18.5511, 10.0458

Details

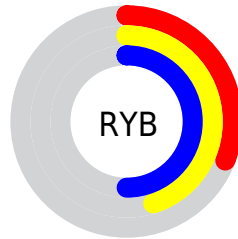
The YIQ color **109.4130, -18.0610, -19.6050** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **97.5870, 18.0610, 19.6050**, and the grayscale version is **109.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **161.5870, -18.6110, -20.6510**, and **60.7550, -19.0240, -18.6720** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **104.6140, -23.2410, -24.8490**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **114.2120, -12.8810, -14.3610**.

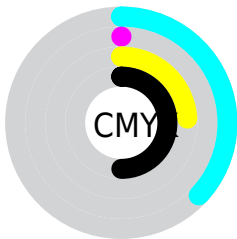
Distribution



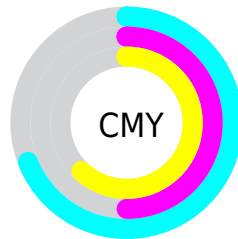
- Red (31%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 109.4130, -18.0610, -19.6050 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 109.4130, -18.0610, -19.6050 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 109.4130,
-18.0610, -19.6050

■ 109.4130,
-18.0610, -19.6050

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 84.8260, -17.7860,
-19.0820

■ 161.5870,
-18.6110, -20.6510

■ 60.7550, -19.0240,
-18.6720

■ 189.0600,
-18.5650, -21.4850

■ 36.3850, -20.8580,
-18.4740

■ 216.7610,
-19.1610, -21.6970

■ 19.7130, -10.0380,
-16.3260

■ 239.4780,
-16.6860, -16.9900

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 251.1130, -7.7480,
-2.7560

■ 109.4130,
-18.0610, -19.6050

■ 109.4130,
-18.0610, -19.6050

■ 104.6140,
-23.2410, -24.8490

■ 114.2120,
-12.8810, -14.3610

■ 100.0000,
-27.5040, -30.1920

■ 118.8260, -8.6180,
-9.0180

■ 95.2010, -32.6840,
-35.4360

■ 123.6250, -3.4380,
-3.7740

■ 90.2880, -37.5430,
-40.9910

■ 128.4240, 1.7420,
1.4700

■ 85.4890, -42.7230,
-46.2350

■ 133.0380, 6.0050,
6.8130

■ 80.9890, -47.3070,
-51.2670

■ 137.8370, 11.1850,
12.0570

■ 79.4510, -48.7280,
-53.0480

■ 142.7500, 16.0440,
17.6120

■ 147.5490, 21.2240,

22.8560

■ 152.0490, 25.8080,
27.8880

Harmonies

Analogous

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



112.9010, 3.9920, -17.2880



109.4130, -18.0610, -19.6050



105.0220, -41.7650, -19.5330

Triad

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



109.4130, -18.0610, -19.6050



114.5300, -30.4910, 7.4370



118.1310, 36.5400, 9.5960

Complementary

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



109.4130, -18.0610, -19.6050



97.5870, 18.0610, 19.6050

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.



119.4650, 30.0280, 17.4840



109.4130, -18.0610, -19.6050



118.6040, -6.9720, 16.2280

Square

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



109.4130, -18.0610, -19.6050



107.0170, -51.3960, -4.6760



120.0320, 15.3100, 19.9020



117.1270, 33.1950, -1.3730

Rectangle

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



109.4130, -18.0610, -19.6050



102.5460, -54.9240, -17.8360



120.0320, 15.3100, 19.9020



118.6410, 35.1640, 12.5080

Sweetspot

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



109.4130, -18.0610, -19.6050



159.2500, -6.8760, -7.5480



116.8580, 5.5510, -18.0090



79.9130, -4.3090, -4.5090



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.



109.4130, -18.0610, -19.6050



138.7010, -28.1000, -30.4040



112.0350, -25.4440, -12.4520



61.4510, -2.8880, -2.7280



80.0380, -49.0030, -53.5710



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



97.5870, 18.0610, 19.6050



120.2990, 28.1000, 30.4040



94.9650, 25.4440, 12.4520



59.6630, 2.5670, 3.0390



47.8480, 49.3240, 53.2600



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 109.4130, -18.0610, -19.6050 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 109.4130, -18.0610, -19.6050 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 109.4130, -18.0610, -19.6050 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 109.4130, -18.0610, -19.6050.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 109.4130, -18.0610,

-19.6050.

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

109.4130, -18.0610, -19.6050

Protanopia

115.5420, 12.7930, -6.0790

Deuteranopia

117.0960, 17.2850, 0.6210



Tritanopia

112.9740, -23.4740, -4.0980

Trichromacy



Original Color

109.4130, -18.0610, -19.6050

Protanomaly

113.3340, 1.5150, -10.9410

Deuteranomaly

113.9370, 4.3110, -6.5450

Tritanomaly

111.7690, -21.6390, -9.8230

Monochromacy



Original Color

109.4130, -18.0610, -19.6050

Achromatopsia

109.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

109.2500, -6.8760, -7.5480

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 109.4130, -18.0610, -19.6050 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(80, 127, 96)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(80, 127, 96)  
}
```

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(80, 127, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(80, 127, 96) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 109.4130, -18.0610, -19.6050 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(80, 127, 96) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(80, 127, 96) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(80, 127, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(80, 127, 96); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 127, 96);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 127,  
96) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 109.4130, -18.0610, -19.6050 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(80, 127, 96) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(80, 127,  
96) }
```

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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