

Converting Colors

YIQ(109.8980, -9.1210,
-16.4250)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(109.8980, -9.1210, -16.4250)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(109.8980, -9.1210,
-16.4250)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5B7B5C
RGB	91, 123, 92
RGB Percent	36%, 48%, 36%
CMY	0.6432, 0.5176, 0.6392
CMYK	0.26, 0.00, 0.25, 0.52
HSL	122°, 15%, 42%
HSV	122°, 26%, 48%
XYZ	13.3282, 17.1648, 12.7352
YIQ	109.8980, -9.1210, -16.4250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

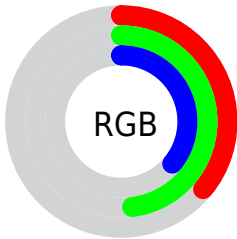
Format	Color
RYB	91, 122, 123
Decimal	5995356
CIELab	48.47, -18.11, 13.34
CIELCh	48, 22.493, 143.621
Yxy	17.1648, 0.3083, 0.3971
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284185436 (0xFF5B7B5C)
YUV	109.8980, -8.8237, -16.5735
Hunter-Lab	41.4304, -15.0795, 10.7763

Details

The YIQ color $109.8980, -9.1210, -16.4250$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669966 . A complement of this color would be $104.1020, 9.1210, 16.4250$, and the grayscale version is $110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $161.9580, -9.3500, -17.7820$, and $61.8380, -8.8920, -15.0680$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $104.9420, -12.4210, -22.7010$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $114.8540, -5.8210, -10.1490$.

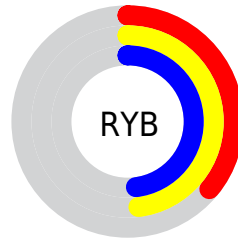
Distribution



Red (36%)

Green (48%)

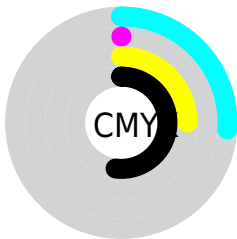
Blue (36%)



Red (36%)

Yellow (48%)

Blue (48%)

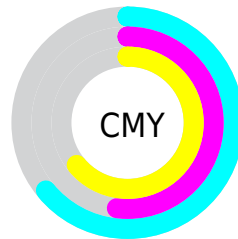


Cyan (26%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (25%)

Black (52%)



Cyan (64%)

Magenta (52%)

Yellow (64%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 109.8980, -9.1210, -16.4250 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 109.8980, -9.1210, -16.4250 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 109.8980, -9.1210,
-16.4250

■ 109.8980, -9.1210,
-16.4250

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 85.3110, -8.8460,
-15.9020

■ 161.9580, -9.3500,
-17.7820

■ 61.8380, -8.8920,
-15.0680

■ 188.9580, -9.3500,
-17.7820

■ 39.0660, -9.5340,
-14.4460

■ 216.5450, -9.6250,
-18.3050

■ 17.6100, -8.2500,
-15.6900

■ 242.1970, -8.5250,
-16.2130

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 254.1740, -0.5500,
-1.0460

■ 109.8980, -9.1210,
-16.4250

■ 109.8980, -9.1210,
-16.4250

■ 104.9420,
-12.4210, -22.7010

■ 114.8540, -5.8210,
-10.1490

■ 99.6870, -16.3170,
-29.1890

■ 120.1090, -1.9250,
-3.6610

■ 94.7310, -19.6170,
-35.4650

■ 125.0650, 1.3750,
2.6150

■ 89.7750, -22.9170,
-41.7410

■ 130.0210, 4.6750,
8.8910

■ 84.5200, -26.8130,
-48.2290

■ 134.9770, 7.9750,
15.1670

■ 79.6780, -30.4340,
-54.1940

■ 140.1180, 12.1920,
21.3440

■ 74.7220, -33.7340,
-60.4700

■ 145.0740, 15.4920,
27.6200

■ 72.6570, -35.1090,

■ 150.0300, 18.7920,

-63.0850

33.8960

■ 155.2850, 22.6880,
40.3840

Harmonies

Analogous

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



112.7600, 8.9430, -13.4010



109.8980, -9.1210, -16.4250



106.5460, -28.5610, -16.5370

Triad

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



109.8980, -9.1210, -16.4250



111.7100, -31.1780, 3.3660



117.1350, 30.7170, 10.5010

Complementary

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



109.8980, -9.1210, -16.4250



104.1020, 9.1210, 16.4250

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.



117.8170, 23.1050, 16.2970



109.8980, -9.1210, -16.4250



116.3320, -12.1980, 11.8180

Square

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



109.8980, -9.1210, -16.4250



106.6710, -44.6100, -6.5140



117.7320, 7.2870, 16.6230



115.8650, 31.1770, 2.1610

Rectangle

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



109.8980, -9.1210, -16.4250



105.3260, -39.5650, -15.3490



117.7320, 7.2870, 16.6230



117.2320, 29.0660, 12.8900

Sweetspot

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



109.8980, -9.1210, -16.4250



155.6310, -3.5750, -6.7990



119.0530, 9.6760, -10.1640



78.3970, -2.7960, -4.3960



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.



109.8980, -9.1210, -16.4250



140.4640, -14.0710, -25.8390



111.7220, -14.2570, -11.4490



58.5220, -1.6500, -3.1380



73.8310, -35.6590, -64.1310



148.8360, -71.8680, -129.3080

Inverse Universe

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



104.1020, 9.1210, 16.4250



131.4220, 14.3920, 25.5280



102.2780, 14.2570, 11.4490



57.4780, 1.6500, 3.1380



51.1690, 35.6590, 64.1310



103.1640, 71.8680, 129.3080

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 109.8980, -9.1210, -16.4250 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 109.8980, -9.1210, -16.4250 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

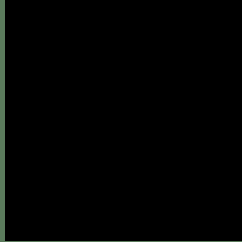
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 109.8980, -9.1210, -16.4250

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 109.8980, -9.1210, -16.4250.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 109.8980, -9.1210,

-16.4250.

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

109.8980, -9.1210, -16.4250

Protanopia

114.3140, 13.4350, -6.7010

Deuteranopia

115.1670, 18.5230, 0.2110



Tritanopia

112.8610, -15.7260, -1.3420

Trichromacy



Original Color

109.8980, -9.1210, -16.4250

Protanomaly

112.6010, 5.1370, -10.5030

Deuteranomaly

113.5030, 8.5290, -5.8950

Tritanomaly

111.9550, -13.2950, -6.8550

Monochromacy



Original Color

109.8980, -9.1210, -16.4250

Achromatopsia

110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

110.0440, -3.3000, -6.2760

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 109.8980, -9.1210, -16.4250 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(91, 123, 92)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(91, 123, 92)  
}
```

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(91, 123, 92) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(91, 123, 92) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 109.8980, -9.1210, -16.4250 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(91, 123, 92) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(91, 123, 92) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(91, 123, 92)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(91, 123, 92); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 123, 92);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 123,  
92) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 109.8980, -9.1210, -16.4250 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(91, 123, 92) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(91, 123,  
92) }
```

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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