

Converting Colors

YIQ(115.3460, 1.2410, -16.9910)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(115.3460, 1.2410, -16.9910)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(115.3460, 1.2410,
-16.9910)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6A7E55
RGB	106, 126, 85
RGB Percent	42%, 49%, 33%
CMY	0.5844, 0.5058, 0.6666
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.33, 0.51
HSL	89°, 19%, 41%
HSV	89°, 33%, 49%
XYZ	15.0436, 18.6429, 11.4018
YIQ	115.3460, 1.2410, -16.9910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

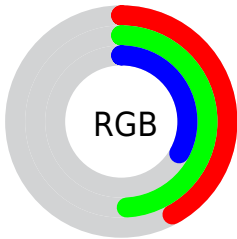
Format	Color
R_{YB}	85, 126, 105
Decimal	6979157
CIE _{Lab}	50.27, -15.17, 19.98
CIE _{LCh}	50, 25.089, 127.201
Yxy	18.6429, 0.3336, 0.4135
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285169237 (0xFF6A7E55)
YUV	115.3460, -14.9606, -8.1964
Hunter-Lab	43.1774, -13.3685, 14.5675

Details

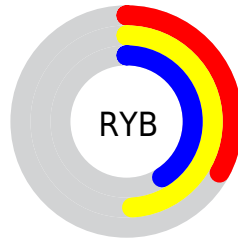
The YIQ color **115.3460, 1.2410, -16.9910** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **666633**. A complement of this color would be **95.6540, -1.2410, 16.9910**, and the grayscale version is **115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **167.7050, 1.6080, -18.1360**, and **66.9870, 0.8740, -15.8460** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **112.0700, 1.8380, -22.3060**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **118.6220, 0.6440, -11.6760**.

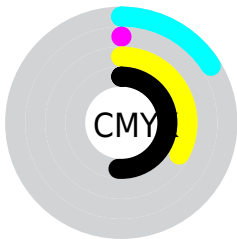
Distribution



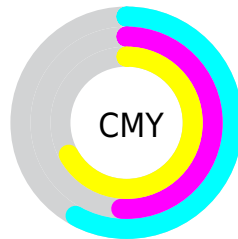
- Red (42%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (41%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (51%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (67%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 115.3460, 1.2410, -16.9910 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 115.3460, 1.2410, -16.9910 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 115.3460, 1.2410,
-16.9910

■ 115.3460, 1.2410,
-16.9910

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 90.5740, 0.5990,
-16.3690

■ 167.7050, 1.6080,
-18.1360

■ 66.9870, 0.8740,
-15.8460

■ 194.5910, 1.9290,
-18.4470

■ 44.2150, 0.2320,
-15.2240

■ 222.4770, 2.2500,
-18.7580

■ 24.1550, 0.4610,
-13.8670

■ 246.3680, 4.1750,
-15.0970

■ 1.1740, -0.5500,
-1.0460

■ 253.8600, 3.2100,
-3.1100

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 115.3460, 1.2410,
-16.9910

■ 115.3460, 1.2410,
-16.9910

■ 112.0700, 1.8380,
-22.3060

■ 118.6220, 0.6440,
-11.6760

■ 108.9080, 2.1140,
-27.3100

■ 121.7840, 0.3680,
-6.6720

■ 105.6320, 2.7110,
-32.6250

■ 125.0600, -0.2290,
-1.3570

■ 102.1710, 2.3910,
-37.8410

■ 128.5210, 0.0910,
3.8590

■ 98.8950, 2.9880,
-43.1560

■ 131.7970, -0.5060,
9.1740

■ 95.6190, 3.5850,
-48.4710

■ 135.0730, -1.1030,
14.4890

■ 93.0980, 3.4940,
-52.3300

■ 138.2350, -1.3790,
19.4930

■ 141.5110, -1.9760,

24.8080

■ 144.6730, -2.2520,
29.8120

Harmonies

Analogous

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



117.7890, 19.1670, -11.4650



115.3460, 1.2410, -16.9910



112.1570, -20.2160, -19.0960

Triad

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



115.3460, 1.2410, -16.9910



111.7080, -46.0320, -2.7680



121.7100, 30.7160, 16.0280

Complementary

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



115.3460, 1.2410, -16.9910



95.6540, -1.2410, 16.9910

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.



122.9890, 16.8690, 19.1810



115.3460, 1.2410, -16.9910



118.5090, -25.9980, 8.6100

Square

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



115.3460, 1.2410, -16.9910



106.8930, -54.2830, -12.9310



121.8710, -3.3500, 16.6660



120.8920, 35.7150, 8.0270

Rectangle

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



115.3460, 1.2410, -16.9910



109.3710, -35.4380, -18.5580



121.8710, -3.3500, 16.6660



122.4970, 27.0020, 17.2580

Sweetspot

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



115.3460, 1.2410, -16.9910



158.7840, 0.3680, -6.6720



108.9990, 18.9360, -1.7680



79.3650, 0.2300, -4.1700



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.



115.3460, 1.2410, -16.9910



146.5490, 1.7470, -26.1650



109.3660, -10.6790, -21.2310



62.3050, 0.4590, -2.8130



94.5710, 3.5400, -53.1640



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



95.6540, -1.2410, 16.9910



116.4510, -1.7470, 26.1650



101.6340, 10.6790, 21.2310



58.6950, -0.4590, 2.8130



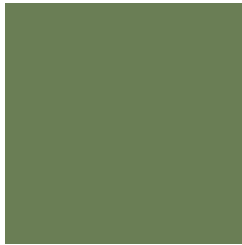
33.1300, -4.1360, 52.9520



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 115.3460, 1.2410, -16.9910 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 115.3460, 1.2410, -16.9910 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 115.3460, 1.2410, -16.9910

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 115.3460, 1.2410, -16.9910.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 115.3460, 1.2410, -16.9910.

-16.9910.

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

115.3460, 1.2410, -16.9910

Protanopia

117.7720, 17.8370, -9.3870

Deuteranopia

119.1090, 24.4380, -2.3620



Tritanopia

119.0470, -7.3820, 1.6260

Trichromacy



Original Color

115.3460, 1.2410, -16.9910

Protanomaly

117.2550, 11.9230, -12.3410

Deuteranomaly

117.4560, 15.9110, -7.5210

Tritanomaly

117.5000, -4.5840, -5.0320

Monochromacy



Original Color

115.3460, 1.2410, -16.9910

Achromatopsia

115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

115.1970, 0.6430, -6.1490

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 115.3460, 1.2410, -16.9910 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(106, 126, 85)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(106, 126, 85)  
}
```

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(106, 126, 85) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(106, 126, 85) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 115.3460, 1.2410, -16.9910 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(106, 126, 85) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(106, 126, 85) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(106, 126, 85)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(106, 126, 85); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 126, 85);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 126,  
85) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 115.3460, 1.2410, -16.9910 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(106, 126, 85) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(106,  
126, 85) }
```

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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