

Converting Colors

YIQ(115.7060, -0.1330,
-25.1330)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(115.7060, -0.1330, -25.1330)
contains.

YIQ(115.7060, -0.1330, -25.1330)	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(115.7060, -0.1330,
-25.1330)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	648449
RGB	100, 132, 73
RGB Percent	39%, 52%, 29%
CMY	0.6080, 0.4823, 0.7137
CMYK	0.24, 0.00, 0.45, 0.48
HSL	93°, 29%, 40%
HSV	93°, 45%, 52%
XYZ	14.7084, 19.6950, 9.3316
YIQ	115.7060, -0.1330, -25.1330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

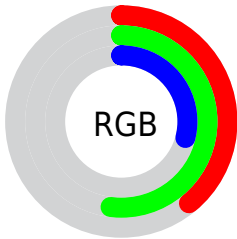
Format	Color
RYB	73, 132, 105
Decimal	6587465
CIELab	51.49, -22.47, 28.18
CIElCh	51, 36.045, 128.562
Yxy	19.6950, 0.3363, 0.4503
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284777545 (0xFF648449)
YUV	115.7060, -21.0541, -13.7742
Hunter-Lab	44.3791, -18.5037, 18.5984

Details

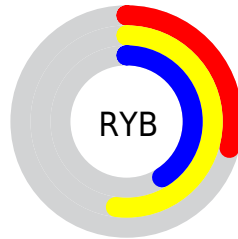
The YIQ color **115.7060, -0.1330, -25.1330** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **89.2940, 0.1330, 25.1330**, and the grayscale version is **116.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **168.0650, 0.2340, -26.2780**, and **66.4610, -0.8210, -23.6770** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **112.1310, -0.1320, -30.6600**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **119.2810, -0.1340, -19.6060**.

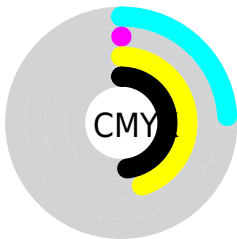
Distribution



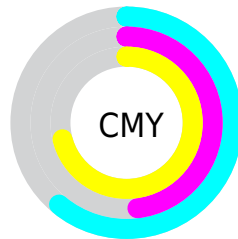
- Red (39%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (29%)



- Red (29%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (41%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Black (48%)





- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (71%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 115.7060, -0.1330, -25.1330 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 115.7060, -0.1330, -25.1330 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 115.7060, -0.1330,
-25.1330

 115.7060, -0.1330,
-25.1330


 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

 90.9340, -0.7750,
-24.5110


 168.0650, 0.2340,
-26.2780


 66.4610, -0.8210,
-23.6770


 195.5380, 0.2800,
-27.1120


 43.3470, -0.5000,
-23.9880


 223.4240, 0.6010,
-27.4230

 22.6160, -8.3870,
-18.7150

 243.3910, 5.3680,
-20.2000

 5.8700, -2.7500,
-5.2300

 252.3780, 7.3830,
-7.1530

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 115.7060, -0.1330,
-25.1330

■ 115.7060, -0.1330,
-25.1330

■ 112.1310, -0.1320,
-30.6600

■ 119.2810, -0.1340,
-19.6060

■ 108.5560, -0.1310,
-36.1870

■ 122.8560, -0.1350,
-14.0790

■ 104.5680, -0.4050,
-42.2370

■ 126.5450, -0.4570,
-8.2410

■ 100.9930, -0.4040,
-47.7640

■ 130.4190, 0.1380,
-2.5020

■ 97.4180, -0.4030,
-53.2910

■ 133.9940, 0.1370,
3.0250

■ 95.4240, -0.5400,
-56.3160

■ 137.5690, 0.1360,
8.5520

■ 141.1440, 0.1350,
14.0790

■ 144.8330, -0.1870,

19.9170

■ 148.7070, 0.4080,
25.6560

Harmonies

Analogous

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



119.3950, 25.9080, -17.9960



115.7060, -0.1330, -25.1330



109.0470, -34.8860, -28.5660

Triad

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



115.7060, -0.1330, -25.1330



98.0040, -94.0800, -13.0560



124.1680, 44.2860, 23.4060

Complementary

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



115.7060, -0.1330, -25.1330



89.2940, 0.1330, 25.1330

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.



126.1630, 25.4870, 28.1990



115.7060, -0.1330, -25.1330



119.6740, -39.5240, 11.4520

Square

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



115.7060, -0.1330, -25.1330



98.6590, -89.0350, -21.8910



125.6140, -3.7640, 24.1720



123.1880, 49.5610, 10.4010

Rectangle

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



115.7060, -0.1330, -25.1330



95.5830, -74.6820, -34.2180



125.6140, -3.7640, 24.1720



125.2970, 39.6090, 25.5690

Sweetspot

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



115.7060, -0.1330, -25.1330



164.9040, -0.0900, -9.3860



108.8380, 26.6390, -3.7050



83.0120, -0.2740, -6.0500



214.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



115.7060, -0.1330, -25.1330



145.5620, -0.2680, -39.2120



107.8610, -16.8670, -30.2350



64.4190, 0.1380, -2.5020



93.9510, -0.5860, -55.4820



2.0600, -0.2290, -1.3570

Inverse Universe

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



89.2940, 0.1330, 25.1330



104.4380, 0.2680, 39.2120



97.1390, 16.8670, 30.2350



61.5810, -0.1380, 2.5020



36.0490, 0.5860, 55.4820



0.6410, -0.3670, 1.1450

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 115.7060, -0.1330, -25.1330 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 115.7060, -0.1330, -25.1330 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 115.7060, -0.1330, -25.1330

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 115.7060, -0.1330, -25.1330.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 115.7060, -0.1330,

-25.1330.

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

115.7060, -0.1330, -25.1330

Protanopia

119.6600, 23.8440, -13.6280

Deuteranopia

121.7090, 31.3160, -5.8680



Tritanopia

121.3560, -12.7460, -0.2820

Trichromacy



Original Color

115.7060, -0.1330, -25.1330

Protanomaly

118.5340, 15.2710, -17.9530

Deuteranomaly

119.4470, 20.1300, -12.3980

Tritanomaly

119.5980, -7.9760, -9.6400

Monochromacy



Original Color

115.7060, -0.1330, -25.1330

Achromatopsia

116.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

115.9040, -0.0900, -9.3860

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 115.7060, -0.1330, -25.1330 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(100, 132, 73)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(100, 132, 73)  
}
```

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(100, 132, 73) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(100, 132, 73) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 115.7060, -0.1330, -25.1330 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(100, 132, 73) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(100, 132, 73) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(100, 132, 73)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(100, 132, 73); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 132, 73);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 132,  
73) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 115.7060, -0.1330, -25.1330 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(100, 132, 73) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(100,  
132, 73) }
```

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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