

Converting Colors

YIQ(115.9700, -9.6240,
-23.8320)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(115.9700, -9.6240, -23.8320)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(115.9700, -9.6240,
-23.8320)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5C8656
RGB	92, 134, 86
RGB Percent	36%, 53%, 34%
CMY	0.6393, 0.4744, 0.6627
CMYK	0.31, 0.00, 0.36, 0.47
HSL	113°, 22%, 43%
HSV	113°, 36%, 53%
XYZ	14.6176, 20.0005, 11.8941
YIQ	115.9700, -9.6240, -23.8320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

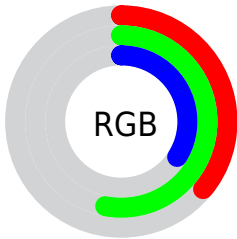
Format	Color
R_{YB}	86, 134, 128
Decimal	6063702
CIE _{Lab}	51.84, -24.52, 21.36
CIE _{LCh}	52, 32.515, 138.945
Yxy	20.0005, 0.3143, 0.4300
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284253782 (0xFF5C8656)
YUV	115.9700, -14.7752, -21.0217
Hunter-Lab	44.7220, -19.9200, 15.5368

Details

The YIQ color **115.9700, -9.6240, -23.8320** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **104.0300, 9.6240, 23.8320**, and the grayscale version is **116.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **168.3290, -9.2570, -24.9770**, and **66.7250, -10.3120, -22.3760** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **110.9000, -12.6030, -30.4190**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **121.0400, -6.6450, -17.2450**.

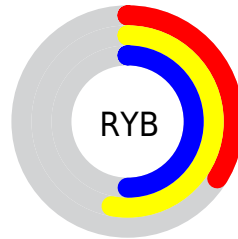
Distribution



Red (36%)

Green (53%)

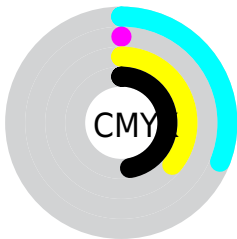
Blue (34%)



Red (34%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (50%)

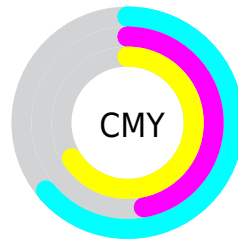


Cyan (31%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (36%)

Black (47%)



Cyan (64%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (66%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 115.9700, -9.6240, -23.8320 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 115.9700, -9.6240, -23.8320 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 115.9700, -9.6240,
-23.8320

■ 115.9700, -9.6240,
-23.8320

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 91.0840, -9.9450,
-23.5210

■ 168.3290, -9.2570,
-24.9770

■ 66.7250, -10.3120,
-22.3760

■ 195.9160, -9.5320,
-25.5000

■ 43.5400, -11.2290,
-22.2770

■ 224.0900,
-10.0820, -26.5460

■ 22.3060, -10.4500,
-19.8740

■ 242.1110, -5.4070,
-17.6550

■ 7.0440, -3.3000,
-6.2760

■ 253.9740, 2.8890,
-2.7990

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 115.9700, -9.6240,
-23.8320

■ 115.9700, -9.6240,
-23.8320

■ 110.9000,
-12.6030, -30.4190

■ 121.0400, -6.6450,
-17.2450

■ 105.7160,
-15.2610, -37.3170

■ 125.9250, -4.5830,
-10.5590

■ 100.9450,
-17.6440, -43.6920

■ 130.9950, -1.6040,
-3.9720

■ 95.7610, -20.3020,
-50.5900

■ 136.1790, 1.0540,
2.9260

■ 90.6910, -23.2810,
-57.1770

■ 141.2490, 4.0330,
9.5130

■ 85.9200, -25.6640,
-63.5520

■ 146.0200, 6.4160,
15.8880

■ 83.7410, -26.7180,
-66.4780

■ 151.2040, 9.0740,
22.7860

■ 156.2740, 12.0530,

29.3730

■ 161.4580, 14.7110,
36.2710

Harmonies

Analogous

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



119.6050, 16.5090, -18.3630



115.9700, -9.6240, -23.8320



109.6210, -42.3140, -26.1060

Triad

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



115.9700, -9.6240, -23.8320



114.2540, -56.2570, 0.8230



124.9950, 43.0950, 17.4550

Complementary

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



115.9700, -9.6240, -23.8320



104.0300, 9.6240, 23.8320

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.



126.9800, 30.2560, 24.3680



115.9700, -9.6240, -23.8320



123.6930, -23.3400, 15.5080

Square

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



115.9700, -9.6240, -23.8320



98.6420, -90.3650, -19.8130



127.0620, 6.5980, 23.6060



124.2750, 44.7020, 4.8460

Rectangle

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



115.9700, -9.6240, -23.8320



99.5280, -72.8490, -28.8890



127.0620, 6.5980, 23.6060



125.4340, 40.4810, 20.7770

Sweetspot

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



115.9700, -9.6240, -23.8320



166.0500, -3.4370, -9.3010



125.0060, 17.0580, -11.7900



82.6420, -2.1080, -5.8520



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.



115.9700, -9.6240, -23.8320



145.1290, -14.9860, -36.7940



116.2280, -18.9780, -19.5060



63.5220, -1.6500, -3.1380



81.0940, -26.2140, -64.5980



1.7610, -0.8250, -1.5690

Inverse Universe

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



104.0300, 9.6240, 23.8320



126.8710, 14.9860, 36.7940



103.7720, 18.9780, 19.5060



62.1790, 1.0540, 2.9260



48.9060, 26.2140, 64.5980



0.9400, 0.2290, 1.3570

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 115.9700, -9.6240, -23.8320 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 115.9700, -9.6240, -23.8320 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

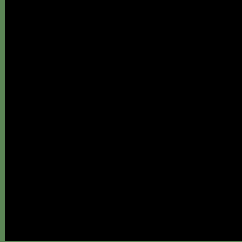
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 115.9700, -9.6240, -23.8320

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 115.9700, -9.6240, -23.8320.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 115.9700, -9.6240,

-23.8320.

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

115.9700, -9.6240, -23.8320

Protanopia

121.6150, 19.7170, -10.4190

Deuteranopia

123.1800, 25.6760, -2.7720



Tritanopia

121.0670, -19.3020, -2.6140

Trichromacy



Original Color

115.9700, -9.6240, -23.8320

Protanomaly

119.5920, 9.3560, -15.3800

Deuteranomaly

120.6080, 12.4270, -10.4610

Tritanomaly

119.1780, -15.5410, -10.2050

Monochromacy



Original Color

115.9700, -9.6240, -23.8320

Achromatopsia

116.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

116.1640, -3.7580, -8.9900

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 115.9700, -9.6240, -23.8320 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(92, 134, 86)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(92, 134, 86)  
}
```

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(92, 134, 86) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(92, 134, 86) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 115.9700, -9.6240, -23.8320 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(92, 134, 86) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(92, 134, 86) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(92, 134, 86)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(92, 134, 86); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 134, 86);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 134,  
86) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 115.9700, -9.6240, -23.8320 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(92, 134, 86) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(92, 134,  
86) }
```

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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