

Converting Colors

YIQ(116.2340, -19.1150,
-22.5310)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(116.2340, -19.1150, -22.5310)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(116.2340, -19.1150,
-22.5310)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	548863
RGB	84, 136, 99
RGB Percent	33%, 53%, 39%
CMY	0.6707, 0.4666, 0.6118
CMYK	0.38, 0.00, 0.27, 0.47
HSL	137°, 24%, 43%
HSV	137°, 38%, 53%
XYZ	14.7116, 20.3982, 14.9632
YIQ	116.2340, -19.1150, -22.5310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

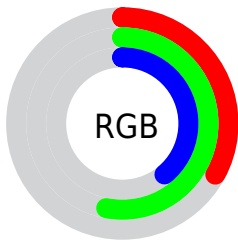
Format	Color
R_{YB}	84, 124, 136
Decimal	5539939
CIE _{Lab}	52.28, -25.87, 14.52
CIE _{LCh}	52, 29.668, 150.692
Yxy	20.3982, 0.2938, 0.4074
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283730019 (0xFF548863)
YUV	116.2340, -8.4964, -28.2692
Hunter-Lab	45.1643, -20.8939, 11.9719

Details

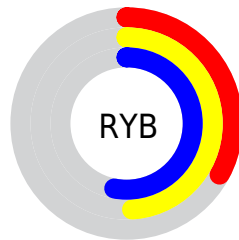
The YIQ color **116.2340, -19.1150, -22.5310** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **103.7660, 19.1150, 22.5310**, and the grayscale version is **116.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **169.2940, -19.3440, -23.8880**, and **66.5760, -20.0780, -21.5980** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **110.9080, -24.2490, -28.6090**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **121.5600, -13.9810, -16.4530**.

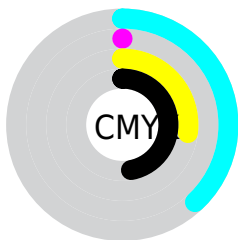
Distribution



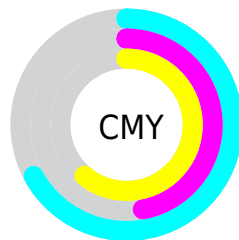
- Red (33%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (39%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (47%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (61%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 116.2340, -19.1150, -22.5310 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 116.2340, -19.1150, -22.5310 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 116.2340,
-19.1150, -22.5310

■ 116.2340,
-19.1150, -22.5310

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 90.7610, -19.1610,
-21.6970

■ 169.2940,
-19.3440, -23.8880

■ 66.5760, -20.0780,
-21.5980

■ 196.5820,
-20.2150, -24.6230

■ 41.7220, -23.4250,
-21.5130

■ 224.4680,
-19.8940, -24.9340

■ 24.3920, -13.5680,
-18.4320

■ 241.3150,
-14.6690, -14.9970

■ 8.8050, -4.1250,
-7.8450

■ 252.6080, -4.7680,
-1.6960

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 116.2340,
-19.1150, -22.5310

■ 116.2340,
-19.1150, -22.5310

■ 110.9080,
-24.2490, -28.6090

■ 121.5600,
-13.9810, -16.4530

■ 105.9950,
-29.1080, -34.1640

■ 126.4730, -9.1220,
-10.8980

■ 100.6690,
-34.2420, -40.2420

■ 131.7990, -3.9880,
-4.8200

■ 95.6420, -38.7800,
-46.1080

■ 136.8260, 0.5500,
1.0460

■ 90.4300, -44.2350,
-51.8750

■ 142.0380, 6.0050,
6.8130

■ 85.1040, -49.3690,
-57.9530

■ 147.3640, 11.1390,
12.8910

■ 84.2780, -49.9190,
-58.9990

■ 152.3910, 15.6770,
18.7570

■ 157.6030, 21.1320,

24.5240

■ 162.6300, 25.6700,
30.3900

Harmonies

Analogous

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



120.1030, 6.2390, -19.4650



116.2340, -19.1150, -22.5310



110.0920, -47.9540, -23.0100

Triad

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



116.2340, -19.1150, -22.5310



121.1100, -38.0560, 6.8720



125.9360, 41.5830, 11.8150

Complementary

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



116.2340, -19.1150, -22.5310



103.7660, 19.1150, 22.5310

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.



127.3130, 33.5120, 20.4240



116.2340, -19.1150, -22.5310



126.6900, -10.0900, 17.6700

Square

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



116.2340, -19.1150, -22.5310



110.9660, -64.5540, -8.5060



128.0260, 15.4470, 22.9270



125.1770, 38.9260, -0.6100

Rectangle

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



116.2340, -19.1150, -22.5310



104.9680, -68.0360, -22.5000



128.0260, 15.4470, 22.9270



126.8590, 40.4820, 15.2500

Sweetspot

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



116.2340, -19.1150, -22.5310



168.7230, -6.8300, -8.3820



125.5870, 7.7520, -19.3520



84.7990, -3.9880, -4.8200



217.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



116.2340, -19.1150, -22.5310



145.1690, -29.6580, -35.2100



119.1980, -27.4610, -14.4450



66.3370, -2.5670, -3.0390



82.4030, -48.7730, -57.7410



3.0490, -1.6960, -2.3040

Inverse Universe

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



103.7660, 19.1150, 22.5310



125.8310, 29.6580, 35.2100



100.8020, 27.4610, 14.4450



64.6630, 2.5670, 3.0390



50.4830, 49.0940, 57.4300



1.9510, 1.6960, 2.3040

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 116.2340, -19.1150, -22.5310 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 116.2340, -19.1150, -22.5310 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

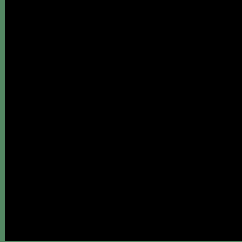
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 116.2340, -19.1150, -22.5310 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 116.2340, -19.1150, -22.5310.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 116.2340, -19.1150,

-22.5310.

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

116.2340, -19.1150, -22.5310

Protanopia

123.2710, 14.9940, -7.4220

Deuteranopia

124.6510, 20.0360, 0.3240



Tritanopia

120.7780, -25.8580, -4.9460

Trichromacy



Original Color

116.2340, -19.1150, -22.5310

Protanomaly

120.4650, 2.5240, -12.7080

Deuteranomaly

121.4810, 5.5950, -7.7890

Tritanomaly

119.3450, -23.3810, -11.2930

Monochromacy



Original Color

116.2340, -19.1150, -22.5310

Achromatopsia

116.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

115.8370, -7.1510, -8.0710

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 116.2340, -19.1150, -22.5310 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(84, 136, 99)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(84, 136, 99)  
}
```

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(84, 136, 99) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(84, 136, 99) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 116.2340, -19.1150, -22.5310 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(84, 136, 99) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(84, 136, 99) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(84, 136, 99)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(84, 136, 99); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 136, 99);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 136,  
99) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 116.2340, -19.1150, -22.5310 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(84, 136, 99) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(84, 136,  
99) }
```

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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