

Converting Colors

YIQ(116.4990, -21.1790,
-18.1630)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(116.4990, -21.1790, -18.1630)
contains.

YIQ(116.4990, -21.1790, -18.1630)	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(116.4990, -21.1790,
-18.1630)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	55866D
RGB	85, 134, 109
RGB Percent	33%, 53%, 43%
CMY	0.6668, 0.4744, 0.5726
CMYK	0.37, 0.00, 0.19, 0.47
HSL	149°, 22%, 43%
HSV	149°, 37%, 53%
XYZ	15.0306, 20.0894, 17.5488
YIQ	116.4990, -21.1790, -18.1630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

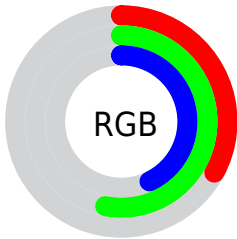
Format	Color
R_{YB}	85, 118, 134
Decimal	5604973
CIE _{Lab}	51.94, -22.45, 8.29
CIE _{LCh}	52, 23.934, 159.725
Y _{xy}	20.0894, 0.2854, 0.3814
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283795053 (0xFF55866D)
YUV	116.4990, -3.6970, -27.6246
Hunter-Lab	44.8212, -18.5777, 8.1611

Details

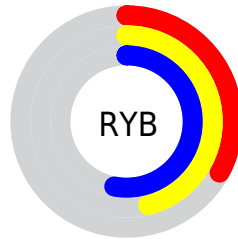
The YIQ color **116.4990, -21.1790, -18.1630** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **102.5010, 21.1790, 18.1630**, and the grayscale version is **117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **168.6730, -21.7290, -19.2090**, and **67.1400, -21.5460, -17.0180** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **111.8140, -26.6800, -23.0960**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **121.1840, -15.6780, -13.2300**.

Distribution



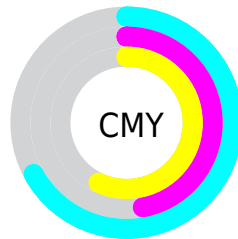
- Red (33%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (47%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (57%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 116.4990, -21.1790, -18.1630 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 116.4990, -21.1790, -18.1630 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 116.4990,
-21.1790, -18.1630

■ 116.4990,
-21.1790, -18.1630

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 91.6130, -21.5000,
-17.8520

■ 168.6730,
-21.7290, -19.2090

■ 67.0260, -21.2250,
-17.3290

■ 196.2600,
-22.0040, -19.7320

■ 43.0580, -24.2510,
-17.5550

■ 224.8470,
-22.2790, -20.2550

■ 24.4720, -16.5490,
-13.9650

■ 242.9820,
-17.9250, -11.0530

■ 7.6310, -3.5750,
-6.7990

■ 252.9070, -4.1720,
-1.4840

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 116.4990,
-21.1790, -18.1630

■ 116.4990,
-21.1790, -18.1630

■ 111.8140,
-26.6800, -23.0960

■ 121.1840,
-15.6780, -13.2300

■ 106.8300,
-32.7770, -28.2410

■ 126.1680, -9.5810,
-8.0850

■ 102.1450,
-38.2780, -33.1740

■ 130.8530, -4.0800,
-3.1520

■ 97.2750, -44.6960,
-38.0080

■ 135.7230, 2.3380,
1.6820

■ 92.5900, -50.1970,
-42.9410

■ 140.4080, 7.8390,
6.6150

■ 87.9050, -55.6980,
-47.8740

■ 145.0930, 13.3400,
11.5480

■ 86.1820, -58.0360,
-49.5560

■ 150.0770, 19.4370,
16.6930

■ 154.7620, 24.9380,

21.6260

■ 159.7460, 31.0350,
26.7710

Harmonies

Analogous

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



119.3890, -0.3180, -16.2700



116.4990, -21.1790, -18.1630



113.2010, -40.7110, -16.6070

Triad

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



116.4990, -21.1790, -18.1630



122.8900, -22.6970, 9.3590



125.4680, 33.9730, 6.5570

Complementary

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



116.4990, -21.1790, -18.1630



102.5010, 21.1790, 18.1630

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.



126.4710, 29.8910, 14.4590



116.4990, -21.1790, -18.1630



126.1270, -1.1950, 16.1570

Square

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



116.4990, -21.1790, -18.1630



117.8010, -41.8600, -1.2840



126.7610, 17.5110, 18.5590



123.9200, 29.3440, -3.1680

Rectangle

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



116.4990, -21.1790, -18.1630



112.8890, -48.4600, -13.8360



126.7610, 17.5110, 18.5590



125.5760, 33.7890, 9.8930

Sweetspot

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



116.4990, -21.1790, -18.1630



166.2930, -8.4350, -6.8270



121.2380, 1.4250, -20.3270



82.7280, -5.2260, -4.4100



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.



116.4990, -21.1790, -18.1630



145.8300, -32.7770, -28.2410



119.2350, -28.8830, -10.6990



63.8640, -2.6130, -2.2050



83.6060, -56.2940, -48.0860



1.8750, -1.1460, -1.2580

Inverse Universe

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



102.5010, 21.1790, 18.1630



124.1700, 32.7770, 28.2410



99.7650, 28.8830, 10.6990



62.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050



46.3940, 56.2940, 48.0860



1.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 116.4990, -21.1790, -18.1630 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 116.4990, -21.1790, -18.1630 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 116.4990, -21.1790, -18.1630 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 116.4990, -21.1790, -18.1630.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 116.4990, -21.1790, -18.1630.

-18.1630.

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

116.4990, -21.1790, -18.1630

Protanopia

122.8130, 10.5920, -4.7360

Deuteranopia

124.1820, 14.1670, 2.0630



Tritanopia

119.7780, -25.8580, -4.9460

Trichromacy



Original Color

116.4990, -21.1790, -18.1630

Protanomaly

120.6050, -0.6860, -9.5980

Deuteranomaly

121.0230, 1.1930, -5.1030

Tritanomaly

118.2140, -24.3900, -9.5260

Monochromacy



Original Color

116.4990, -21.1790, -18.1630

Achromatopsia

116.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

116.4780, -7.5180, -6.9260

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 116.4990, -21.1790, -18.1630 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(85, 134, 109)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(85, 134, 109)  
}
```

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(85, 134, 109) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(85, 134, 109) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 116.4990, -21.1790, -18.1630 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(85, 134, 109) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(85, 134, 109) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(85, 134, 109)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(85, 134, 109); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 134, 109);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 134,  
109) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 116.4990, -21.1790, -18.1630 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(85, 134, 109) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(85, 134,  
109) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor