

Converting Colors

YIQ(116.7120, -17.4650,
-19.3930)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(116.7120, -17.4650, -19.3930)
contains.

YIQ(116.7120, -17.4650, -19.3930)	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(116.7120, -17.4650,
-19.3930)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	588667
RGB	88, 134, 103
RGB Percent	35%, 53%, 40%
CMY	0.6550, 0.4744, 0.5961
CMYK	0.34, 0.00, 0.23, 0.47
HSL	140°, 21%, 44%
HSV	140°, 34%, 53%
XYZ	14.9968, 20.1077, 15.9197
YIQ	116.7120, -17.4650, -19.3930

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

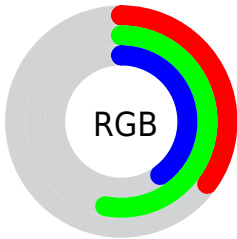
Format	Color
R_{YB}	88, 123, 134
Decimal	5801575
CIE _{Lab}	51.96, -22.74, 11.81
CIE _{LCh}	52, 25.626, 152.564
Yxy	20.1077, 0.2939, 0.3941
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283991655 (0xFF588667)
YUV	116.7120, -6.7600, -25.1804
Hunter-Lab	44.8416, -18.7754, 10.3399

Details

The YIQ color **116.7120, -17.4650, -19.3930** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **105.2880, 17.4650, 19.3930**, and the grayscale version is **117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **168.8860, -18.0150, -20.4390**, and **67.3530, -17.8320, -18.2480** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **111.7990, -22.3240, -24.9480**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **121.6250, -12.6060, -13.8380**.

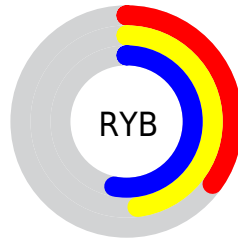
Distribution



Red (35%)

Green (53%)

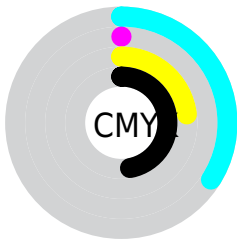
Blue (40%)



Red (35%)

Yellow (48%)

Blue (53%)

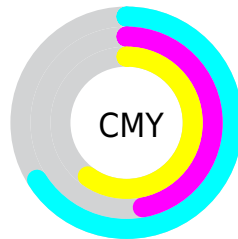


Cyan (34%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (23%)

Black (47%)



Cyan (66%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 116.7120, -17.4650, -19.3930 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 116.7120, -17.4650, -19.3930 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 116.7120,
-17.4650, -19.3930

■ 116.7120,
-17.4650, -19.3930

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 91.8260, -17.7860,
-19.0820

■ 168.8860,
-18.0150, -20.4390

■ 67.3530, -17.8320,
-18.2480

■ 196.4730,
-18.2900, -20.9620

■ 43.8690, -19.3450,
-18.3610

■ 225.0600,
-18.5650, -21.4850

■ 23.7880, -14.6230,
-15.8310

■ 243.0810,
-13.8900, -12.5940

■ 7.6310, -3.5750,
-6.7990

■ 253.8040, -2.3840,
-0.8480

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 116.7120,
-17.4650, -19.3930

■ 116.7120,
-17.4650, -19.3930

■ 111.7990,
-22.3240, -24.9480

■ 121.6250,
-12.6060, -13.8380

■ 106.5870,
-27.7790, -30.7150

■ 126.8370, -7.1510,
-8.0710

■ 101.6740,
-32.6380, -36.2700

■ 131.7500, -2.2920,
-2.5160

■ 96.4620, -38.0930,
-42.0370

■ 136.9620, 3.1630,
3.2510

■ 91.5490, -42.9520,
-47.5920

■ 141.8750, 8.0220,
8.8060

■ 86.6360, -47.8110,
-53.1470

■ 146.7880, 12.8810,
14.3610

■ 83.6740, -50.9740,
-56.3980

■ 152.0000, 18.3360,
20.1280

■ 156.9130, 23.1950,

25.6830

■ 162.1250, 28.6500,
31.4500

Harmonies

Analogous

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



120.2000, 4.5880, -17.0760



116.7120, -17.4650, -19.3930



112.9190, -39.9770, -18.8970

Triad

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



116.7120, -17.4650, -19.3930



121.4160, -30.1700, 7.1260



125.1310, 36.5400, 9.5960

Complementary

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



116.7120, -17.4650, -19.3930



105.2880, 17.4650, 19.3930

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.



126.4650, 30.0280, 17.4840



116.7120, -17.4650, -19.3930



126.1910, -7.2470, 15.7050

Square

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



116.7120, -17.4650, -19.3930



115.3870, -49.5620, -4.8740



127.3200, 14.4390, 19.1670



124.5400, 33.4700, -0.8500

Rectangle

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



116.7120, -17.4650, -19.3930



111.0410, -51.9440, -16.7760



127.3200, 14.4390, 19.1670



125.6410, 35.1640, 12.5080

Sweetspot

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



116.7120, -17.4650, -19.3930



166.6630, -6.6010, -7.0250



124.2710, 5.8260, -17.4860



82.9130, -4.3090, -4.5090



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.



116.7120, -17.4650, -19.3930



146.2990, -26.9080, -29.9800



119.3340, -24.8480, -12.2400



63.7500, -2.2920, -2.5160



81.0980, -49.2320, -54.9280



1.8750, -1.1460, -1.2580

Inverse Universe

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



105.2880, 17.4650, 19.3930



128.7010, 26.9080, 29.9800



102.6660, 24.8480, 12.2400



62.2500, 2.2920, 2.5160



48.9020, 49.2320, 54.9280



1.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 116.7120, -17.4650, -19.3930 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 116.7120, -17.4650, -19.3930 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 116.7120, -17.4650, -19.3930 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 116.7120, -17.4650, -19.3930.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 116.7120, -17.4650, -19.3930.

-19.3930.

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

116.7120, -17.4650, -19.3930

Protanopia

122.5420, 12.7930, -6.0790

Deuteranopia

124.0960, 17.2850, 0.6210



Tritanopia

120.2730, -22.8780, -3.8860

Trichromacy



Original Color

116.7120, -17.4650, -19.3930

Protanomaly

120.3340, 1.5150, -10.9410

Deuteranomaly

121.2360, 4.9070, -6.3330

Tritanomaly

119.0680, -21.0430, -9.6110

Monochromacy



Original Color

116.7120, -17.4650, -19.3930

Achromatopsia

117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

116.6630, -6.6010, -7.0250

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 116.7120, -17.4650, -19.3930 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(88, 134, 103)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(88, 134, 103)  
}
```

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(88, 134, 103) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(88, 134, 103) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 116.7120, -17.4650, -19.3930 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(88, 134, 103) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(88, 134, 103) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(88, 134, 103)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(88, 134, 103); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 134, 103);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 134,  
103) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 116.7120, -17.4650, -19.3930 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(88, 134, 103) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(88, 134,  
103) }
```

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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