

Converting Colors

YIQ(117.6440, 19.6320,
-47.4400)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(117.6440, 19.6320, -47.4400)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(117.6440, 19.6320,
-47.4400)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6B8F0F
RGB	107, 143, 15
RGB Percent	42%, 56%, 6%
CMY	0.5806, 0.4391, 0.9410
CMYK	0.25, 0.00, 0.89, 0.44
HSL	77°, 81%, 31%
HSV	77°, 89%, 56%
XYZ	15.9696, 22.8072, 4.0142
YIQ	117.6440, 19.6320, -47.4400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

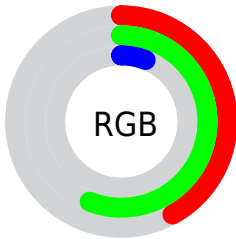
Format	Color
RYB	15, 143, 51
Decimal	7048975
CIELab	54.87, -29.59, 55.63
CIELCh	55, 63.009, 118.005
Yxy	22.8072, 0.3732, 0.5330
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285239055 (0xFF6B8F0F)
YUV	117.6440, -50.6035, -9.3348
Hunter-Lab	47.7569, -23.8853, 28.4462

Details

The YIQ color **117.6440, 19.6320, -47.4400** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669900**. A complement of this color would be **40.3560, -19.6320, 47.4400**, and the grayscale version is **118.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **172.6270, 18.3020, -45.3620**, and **70.1500, 6.8840, -36.6680** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **114.8520, 21.7420, -52.6420**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **120.4360, 17.5220, -42.2380**.

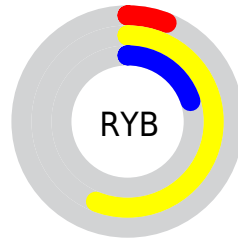
Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (56%)

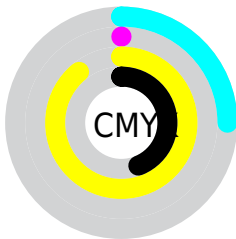
Blue (6%)



Red (6%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (20%)

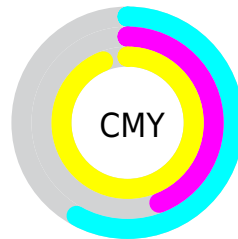


Cyan (25%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (89%)

Black (44%)



Cyan (58%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (94%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 117.6440, 19.6320, -47.4400 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 117.6440, 19.6320, -47.4400 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 117.6440, 19.6320,
-47.4400

■ 117.6440, 19.6320,
-47.4400

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 92.5990, 15.5050,
-44.2310

■ 172.6270, 18.3020,
-45.3620

■ 70.1500, 6.8840,
-36.6680

■ 200.5130, 18.6230,
-45.6730

■ 48.2770, -3.4790,
-30.5750

■ 229.2850, 19.2650,
-46.2950

■ 27.0020, -12.6500,
-24.0580

■ 241.9200, 28.2030,
-32.0610

■ 15.2620, -7.1500,
-13.5980

■ 246.9060, 22.7910,
-22.0810

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 250.0980, 13.8030,

-13.3730

■ 253.4040, 4.4940,
-4.3540

■ 117.6440, 19.6320,
-47.4400

■ 117.6440, 19.6320,
-47.4400

■ 114.8520, 21.7420,
-52.6420

■ 120.4360, 17.5220,
-42.2380

■ 114.7380, 22.0630,
-52.9530

■ 123.3420, 15.0910,
-36.7250

■ 126.1340, 12.9810,
-31.5230

■ 128.9260, 10.8710,
-26.3210

■ 131.8320, 8.4400,
-20.8080

■ 134.6240, 6.3300,
-15.6060

■ 137.4160, 4.2200,
-10.4040

■ 140.2080, 2.1100,
-5.2020

■ 143.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

Harmonies

Analogous

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



122.9760, 60.1600, -33.0240



117.6440, 19.6320, -47.4400



97.2040, -64.2700, -57.7260

Triad

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



117.6440, 19.6320, -47.4400



114.0590, -113.1080, -9.6200



126.9180, 69.4980, 51.0820

Complementary

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



117.6440, 19.6320, -47.4400



40.3560, -19.6320, 47.4400

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.



133.9580, 28.4630, 51.3670



117.6440, 19.6320, -47.4400



109.0670, -115.5860, 2.2540

Square

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



117.6440, 19.6320, -47.4400



112.2060, -101.0010, -25.2970



131.7360, -32.9260, 35.0580



124.9850, 84.5860, 30.9380

Rectangle

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



117.6440, 19.6320, -47.4400



103.1830, -76.9720, -47.7880



131.7360, -32.9260, 35.0580



129.3390, 58.1270, 53.4150

Sweetspot

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



117.6440, 19.6320, -47.4400



176.1140, 7.7060, -18.5180



73.2300, 66.9380, 9.3540



88.1880, 4.8620, -11.0260



222.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



117.6440, 19.6320, -47.4400



149.2480, 28.7140, -68.8700



99.1060, -17.3200, -60.5840



69.6040, 1.0550, -2.6010



108.2480, 20.6870, -50.0410



6.1910, 0.7800, -3.1240

Inverse Universe

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



40.3560, -19.6320, 47.4400



36.7520, -28.7140, 68.8700



58.8940, 17.3200, 60.5840



65.3960, -1.0550, 2.6010



26.7520, -20.6870, 50.0410



1.5100, -1.3760, 2.9120

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 117.6440, 19.6320, -47.4400 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 117.6440, 19.6320, -47.4400 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

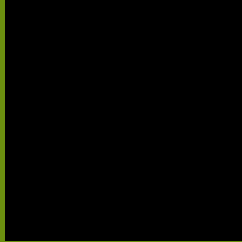
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 117.6440, 19.6320, -47.4400

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 117.6440, 19.6320, -47.4400.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 117.6440, 19.6320,

-47.4400.

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

117.6440, 19.6320, -47.4400

Protanopia

122.2890, 48.9730, -34.0270

Deuteranopia

125.5430, 54.6100, -20.5420



Tritanopia

130.3670, -11.2790, 0.6650

Trichromacy



Original Color

117.6440, 19.6320, -47.4400

Protanomaly

120.3800, 38.2910, -38.6770

Deuteranomaly

122.8030, 41.7740, -30.2100

Tritanomaly

125.8620, -0.2720, -17.1040

Monochromacy



Original Color

117.6440, 19.6320, -47.4400

Achromatopsia

118.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

117.8690, 7.0180, -17.0620

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 117.6440, 19.6320, -47.4400 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(107, 143, 15)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(107, 143, 15)  
}
```

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(107, 143, 15) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(107, 143, 15) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 117.6440, 19.6320, -47.4400 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(107, 143, 15) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(107, 143, 15) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(107, 143, 15)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(107, 143, 15); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 143, 15);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 143,  
15) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 117.6440, 19.6320, -47.4400 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(107, 143, 15) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(107,  
143, 15) }
```

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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