

Converting Colors

YIQ(117.7170, -25.0290,
-25.4850)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(117.7170, -25.0290, -25.4850)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(117.7170, -25.0290,
-25.4850)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4E8D66
RGB	78, 141, 102
RGB Percent	31%, 55%, 40%
CMY	0.6943, 0.4469, 0.6001
CMYK	0.45, 0.00, 0.28, 0.45
HSL	143°, 29%, 43%
HSV	143°, 45%, 55%
XYZ	15.0644, 21.6343, 15.9477
YIQ	117.7170, -25.0290, -25.4850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

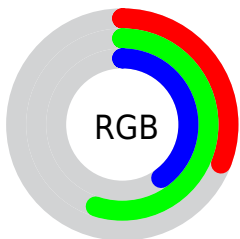
Format	Color
R_{YB}	78, 124, 141
Decimal	5148006
CIE _{Lab}	53.64, -29.57, 14.64
CIE _{LCh}	54, 32.996, 153.663
Yxy	21.6343, 0.2861, 0.4109
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283338086 (0xFF4E8D66)
YUV	117.7170, -7.7485, -34.8318
Hunter-Lab	46.5127, -23.5851, 12.2303

Details

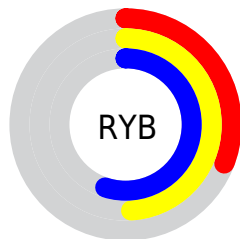
The YIQ color **117.7170, -25.0290, -25.4850** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **101.2830, 25.0290, 25.4850**, and the grayscale version is **118.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **170.7770, -25.2580, -26.8420**, and **66.5750, -27.5050, -24.6650** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **112.5050, -30.4840, -31.2520**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **122.9290, -19.5740, -19.7180**.

Distribution



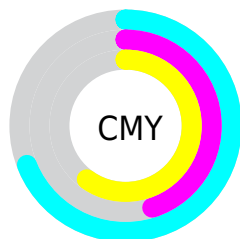
- Red (31%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 117.7170, -25.0290, -25.4850 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 117.7170, -25.0290, -25.4850 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 117.7170,
-25.0290, -25.4850

■ 117.7170,
-25.0290, -25.4850

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 91.9450, -25.6710,
-24.8630

■ 170.7770,
-25.2580, -26.8420

■ 66.5750, -27.5050,
-24.6650

■ 198.3640,
-25.5330, -27.3650

■ 42.5040, -28.7430,
-24.2550

■ 226.9510,
-25.8080, -27.8880

■ 26.6090, -15.6770,
-18.7570

■ 240.2760,
-18.9330, -14.8130

■ 12.3270, -5.7750,
-10.9830

■ 251.1130, -7.7480,
-2.7560

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 117.7170,
-25.0290, -25.4850

■ 117.7170,
-25.0290, -25.4850

■ 112.5050,
-30.4840, -31.2520

■ 122.9290,
-19.5740, -19.7180

■ 107.4070,
-36.2600, -36.7080

■ 128.0270,
-13.7980, -14.2620

■ 102.1950,
-41.7150, -42.4750

■ 133.2390, -8.3430,
-8.4950

■ 96.9830, -47.1700,
-48.2420

■ 138.4510, -2.8880,
-2.7280

■ 91.4720, -53.2210,
-54.2210

■ 143.6630, 2.5670,
3.0390

■ 88.9230, -56.1090,
-56.9490

■ 149.0600, 8.9390,
8.7070

■ 154.2720, 14.3940,
14.4740

■ 159.4840, 19.8490,

20.2410

■ 164.6960, 25.3040,
26.0080

Harmonies

Analogous

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



122.7390, 4.2680, -22.2920



117.7170, -25.0290, -25.4850



108.1440, -62.9000, -27.4760

Triad

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



117.7170, -25.0290, -25.4850



124.6090, -40.8990, 8.8370



129.2740, 46.4430, 11.8430

Complementary

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



117.7170, -25.0290, -25.4850



101.2830, 25.0290, 25.4850

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.



131.0040, 38.8760, 22.3320



117.7170, -25.0290, -25.4850



130.5810, -8.1650, 21.3310

Square

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



117.7170, -25.0290, -25.4850



110.5670, -76.6120, -10.2440



132.0590, 19.8480, 25.7680



128.0910, 42.0440, -2.0520

Rectangle

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



117.7170, -25.0290, -25.4850



101.0410, -87.4750, -28.1390



132.0590, 19.8480, 25.7680



129.7240, 45.2960, 16.1120

Sweetspot

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



117.7170, -25.0290, -25.4850



175.1140, -9.4890, -9.7530



126.9410, 6.5150, -24.4690



86.4890, -6.0510, -5.9790



219.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



92.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



117.7170, -25.0290, -25.4850



147.0320, -39.6980, -40.4820



121.2510, -34.9800, -15.8440



68.4510, -2.8880, -2.7280



85.0590, -53.4960, -54.7440



5.0380, -3.1630, -3.2510

Inverse Universe

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



101.2830, 25.0290, 25.4850



120.9680, 39.6980, 40.4820



97.7490, 34.9800, 15.8440



66.6630, 2.5670, 3.0390



49.9410, 53.4960, 54.7440



2.9620, 3.1630, 3.2510

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 117.7170, -25.0290, -25.4850 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 117.7170, -25.0290, -25.4850 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 117.7170, -25.0290, -25.4850 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 117.7170, -25.0290, -25.4850.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 117.7170, -25.0290, -25.4850.

-25.4850.

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

117.7170, -25.0290, -25.4850

Protanopia

126.4560, 15.9110, -7.5210

Deuteranopia

128.2380, 19.7610, -0.1990



Tritanopia

122.2010, -31.5430, -6.5430

Trichromacy



Original Color

117.7170, -25.0290, -25.4850

Protanomaly

123.3400, 1.3780, -13.9660

Deuteranomaly

124.7580, 3.2570, -9.4710

Tritanomaly

120.3550, -29.3410, -13.4130

Monochromacy



Original Color

117.7170, -25.0290, -25.4850

Achromatopsia

118.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

117.5270, -9.2140, -9.2300

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 117.7170, -25.0290, -25.4850 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(78, 141, 102)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(78, 141, 102)  
}
```

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(78, 141, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(78, 141, 102) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 117.7170, -25.0290, -25.4850 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(78, 141, 102) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(78, 141, 102) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(78, 141, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(78, 141, 102); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 141, 102);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 141,  
102) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 117.7170, -25.0290, -25.4850 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(78, 141, 102) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(78, 141,  
102) }
```

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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