

Converting Colors

YIQ(117.7770, -8.0630,
-35.6070)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(117.7770, -8.0630, -35.6070)
contains.

YIQ(117.7770, -8.0630, -35.6070)	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(117.7770, -8.0630,
-35.6070)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	588F42
RGB	88, 143, 66
RGB Percent	35%, 56%, 26%
CMY	0.6551, 0.4391, 0.7411
CMYK	0.39, 0.00, 0.54, 0.44
HSL	103°, 37%, 41%
HSV	103°, 54%, 56%
XYZ	14.8297, 22.1177, 8.6429
YIQ	117.7770, -8.0630, -35.6070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

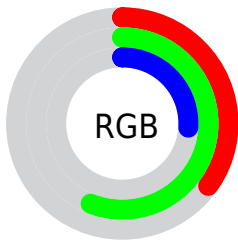
Format	Color
RYB	66, 143, 121
Decimal	5803842
CIELab	54.15, -33.20, 35.00
CIELCh	54, 48.242, 133.493
Yxy	22.1177, 0.3253, 0.4851
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283993922 (0xFF588F42)
YUV	117.7770, -25.5261, -26.1144
Hunter-Lab	47.0295, -26.0157, 22.0246

Details

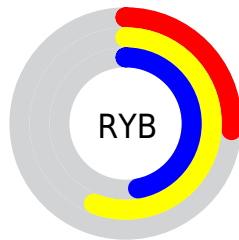
The YIQ color $117.7770, -8.0630, -35.6070$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669933 . A complement of this color would be $91.2230, 8.0630, 35.6070$, and the grayscale version is $118.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $171.0220, -7.3750, -37.0630$, and $66.7060, -9.3010, -35.1970$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $113.1910, -9.5290, -42.0810$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $122.3630, -6.5970, -29.1330$.

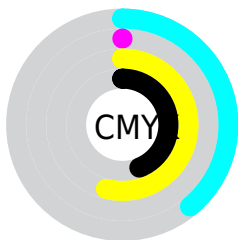
Distribution



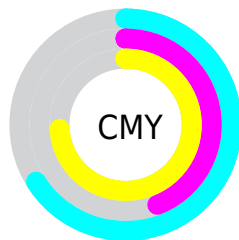
- Red (35%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (26%)



- Red (26%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (74%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 117.7770, -8.0630, -35.6070 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 117.7770, -8.0630, -35.6070 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 117.7770, -8.0630,
-35.6070

■ 117.7770, -8.0630,
-35.6070

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 92.0050, -8.7050,
-34.9850

■ 171.0220, -7.3750,
-37.0630

■ 66.7060, -9.3010,
-35.1970

■ 198.4950, -7.3290,
-37.8970

■ 41.1120, -16.3160,
-34.7160

■ 226.9680, -7.2830,
-38.7310

■ 26.4150, -12.3750,
-23.5350

■ 239.4180, 0.7380,
-24.3980

■ 13.5010, -6.3250,
-12.0290

■ 251.2810, 9.0340,
-9.5420

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

254.8860, 0.3210,

-0.3110

■ 117.7770, -8.0630,
-35.6070

■ 117.7770, -8.0630,
-35.6070

■ 113.1910, -9.5290,
-42.0810

■ 122.3630, -6.5970,
-29.1330

■ 108.4910,
-10.6740, -48.8660

■ 127.0630, -5.4520,
-22.3480

■ 103.6060,
-12.7360, -55.5520

■ 131.9480, -3.3900,
-15.6620

■ 99.0200, -14.2020,
-62.0260

■ 136.5340, -1.9240,
-9.1880

■ 96.2000, -14.8890,
-66.0970

■ 141.2340, -0.7790,
-2.4030

■ 145.8200, 0.6870,
4.0710

■ 150.7050, 2.7490,
10.7570

■ 155.2910, 4.2150,
17.2310

■ 159.9910, 5.3600,
24.0160

Harmonies

Analogous

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



123.3380, 30.0820, -27.5660



117.7770, -8.0630, -35.6070



98.7320, -74.0840, -45.0600

Triad

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



117.7770, -8.0630, -35.6070



106.0060, -105.5890, -8.2210



128.9530, 61.2490, 29.8650

Complementary

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



117.7770, -8.0630, -35.6070



91.2230, 8.0630, 35.6070

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.



131.9140, 39.7900, 38.8140



117.7770, -8.0630, -35.6070



125.8010, -49.8870, 17.5450

Square

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



117.7770, -8.0630, -35.6070



108.0800, -100.4060, -19.5580



133.4610, 1.4610, 34.1090



127.8000, 65.3330, 10.9090

Rectangle

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



117.7770, -8.0630, -35.6070



103.2120, -83.9430, -37.0870



133.4610, 1.4610, 34.1090



129.6630, 56.4340, 34.5300

Sweetspot

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



117.7770, -8.0630, -35.6070



176.3010, -2.8860, -13.7820



120.7210, 31.0420, -11.9180



88.3600, -1.3740, -8.1420



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.



117.7770, -8.0630, -35.6070



146.4920, -12.4150, -55.8630



112.9090, -25.9900, -35.6060



68.7070, -0.7330, -3.2370



90.9060, -13.8810, -62.3370



5.2940, -1.0080, -3.7600

Inverse Universe

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



91.2230, 8.0630, 35.6070



104.8070, 13.0110, 56.0750



96.0910, 25.9900, 35.6060



66.2930, 0.7330, 3.2370



44.3930, 14.4770, 62.5490



2.4070, 0.4120, 3.5480

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 117.7770, -8.0630, -35.6070 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 117.7770, -8.0630, -35.6070 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

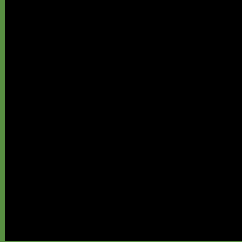
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 117.7770, -8.0630, -35.6070

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 117.7770, -8.0630, -35.6070.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 117.7770, -8.0630,

-35.6070.

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

117.7770, -8.0630, -35.6070

Protanopia

125.4340, 30.1720, -18.1800

Deuteranopia

127.2380, 36.9560, -8.9640



Tritanopia

125.9740, -23.4740, -4.0980

Trichromacy



Original Color

117.7770, -8.0630, -35.6070

Protanomaly

122.6170, 16.2350, -24.4130

Deuteranomaly

123.6440, 20.7730, -18.5470

Tritanomaly

122.9340, -17.9700, -15.7460

Monochromacy



Original Color

117.7770, -8.0630, -35.6070

Achromatopsia

118.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

117.8280, -2.9320, -12.9480

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 117.7770, -8.0630, -35.6070 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, 143, 66)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(88, 143, 66)  
}
```

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, 143, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(88, 143, 66) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 117.7770, -8.0630, -35.6070 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, 143, 66) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(88, 143, 66) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(88, 143, 66)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(88, 143, 66); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 143, 66);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 143,  
66) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 117.7770, -8.0630, -35.6070 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(88, 143, 66) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(88, 143,  
66) }
```

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