

Converting Colors

YIQ(117.8710, 3.5360, -31.0560)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(117.8710, 3.5360, -31.0560)
contains.

YIQ(117.8710, 3.5360, -31.0560)	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(117.8710, 3.5360,
-31.0560)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	66893D
RGB	102, 137, 61
RGB Percent	40%, 54%, 24%
CMY	0.6001, 0.4627, 0.7607
CMYK	0.26, 0.00, 0.55, 0.46
HSL	88°, 38%, 39%
HSV	88°, 55%, 54%
XYZ	15.2662, 21.0554, 7.6770
YIQ	117.8710, 3.5360, -31.0560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

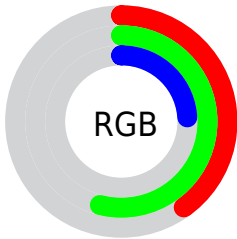
Format	Color
RYB	61, 137, 96
Decimal	6719805
CIELab	53.01, -25.67, 36.36
CIELCh	53, 44.505, 125.219
Yxy	21.0554, 0.3470, 0.4785
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284909885 (0xFF66893D)
YUV	117.8710, -28.0374, -13.9189
Hunter-Lab	45.8862, -20.9142, 22.2008

Details

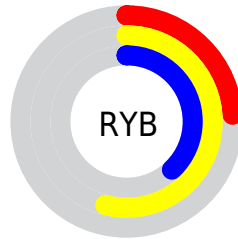
The YIQ color **117.8710, 3.5360, -31.0560** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669933**. A complement of this color would be **80.1290, -3.5360, 31.0560**, and the grayscale version is **118.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **171.1160, 4.2240, -32.5120**, and **67.8710, 3.5360, -31.0560** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **114.4810, 4.4540, -36.6820**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **121.2610, 2.6180, -25.4300**.

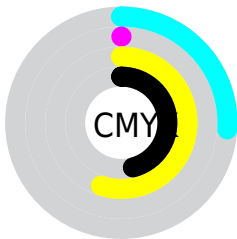
Distribution



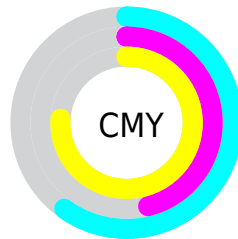
- Red (40%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (24%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Black (46%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 117.8710, 3.5360, -31.0560 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 117.8710, 3.5360, -31.0560 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 117.8710, 3.5360,
-31.0560

■ 117.8710, 3.5360,
-31.0560

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 92.3980, 3.4900,
-30.2220

■ 171.1160, 4.2240,
-32.5120

■ 67.8710, 3.5360,
-31.0560

■ 198.0020, 4.5450,
-32.8230

■ 45.3530, -0.6370,
-27.0130

■ 226.4750, 4.5910,
-33.6570

■ 24.0670, -11.2750,
-21.4430

■ 242.9200, 11.0080,
-23.2960

■ 10.5660, -4.9500,
-9.4140

■ 250.8960, 11.5560,
-11.1960

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 254.2020, 2.2470,

-2.1770

■ 117.8710, 3.5360,
-31.0560

■ 117.8710, 3.5360,
-31.0560

■ 114.4810, 4.4540,
-36.6820

■ 121.2610, 2.6180,
-25.4300

■ 110.9060, 4.4550,
-42.2090

■ 124.8360, 2.6170,
-19.9030

■ 107.5160, 5.3730,
-47.8350

■ 128.2260, 1.6990,
-14.2770

■ 104.1260, 6.2910,
-53.4610

■ 131.6160, 0.7810,
-8.6510

■ 102.5450, 6.4290,
-55.9630

■ 135.3050, 0.4590,
-2.8130

■ 138.5810, -0.1380,
2.5020

■ 141.9710, -1.0560,
8.1280

■ 145.6600, -1.3780,
13.9660

■ 148.9360, -1.9750,
19.2810

Harmonies

Analogous

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



122.2510, 34.9410, -22.0110



117.8710, 3.5360, -31.0560



107.9980, -42.3580, -36.3260

Triad

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



117.8710, 3.5360, -31.0560



103.8230, -100.8200, -12.0520



127.2880, 52.9960, 30.7560

Complementary

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



117.8710, 3.5360, -31.0560



80.1290, -3.5360, 31.0560

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.



129.7600, 28.4200, 35.6200



117.8710, 3.5360, -31.0560



118.3110, -60.4310, 10.3930

Square

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



117.8710, 3.5360, -31.0560



103.9080, -94.1700, -22.4420



129.7260, -9.7710, 28.4130



125.6950, 61.4350, 15.4750

Rectangle

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



117.8710, 3.5360, -31.0560



98.6810, -78.0740, -38.8260



129.7260, -9.7710, 28.4130



128.1610, 46.1640, 33.4280

Sweetspot

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



117.8710, 3.5360, -31.0560



171.2800, 1.6070, -12.6090



103.6820, 35.9460, -1.6700



84.5560, 1.0100, -7.2940



217.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



117.8710, 3.5360, -31.0560



148.5760, 5.1440, -49.1920



106.8080, -18.5160, -38.9000



67.3050, 0.4590, -2.8130



99.3000, 5.7410, -54.5070



3.8320, 0.4130, -1.9790

Inverse Universe

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



80.1290, -3.5360, 31.0560



89.1250, -5.7400, 48.9800



91.1920, 18.5160, 38.9000



63.6950, -0.4590, 2.8130



33.4010, -6.3370, 54.2950



1.1680, -0.4130, 1.9790

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 117.8710, 3.5360, -31.0560 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 117.8710, 3.5360, -31.0560 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

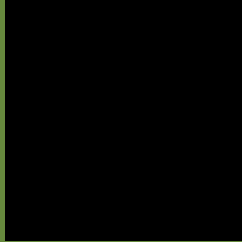
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 117.8710, 3.5360, -31.0560

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 117.8710, 3.5360, -31.0560.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 117.8710, 3.5360,

-31.0560.

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

117.8710, 3.5360, -31.0560

Protanopia

122.4340, 30.1720, -18.1800

Deuteranopia

124.3090, 38.1940, -9.3740



Tritanopia

125.3560, -12.7460, -0.2820

Trichromacy



Original Color

117.8710, 3.5360, -31.0560

Protanomaly

120.7100, 20.4070, -22.9290

Deuteranomaly

121.9220, 25.8620, -17.1620

Tritanomaly

122.7290, -6.9670, -11.4070

Monochromacy



Original Color

117.8710, 3.5360, -31.0560

Achromatopsia

118.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

117.9210, 1.2400, -11.4640

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 117.8710, 3.5360, -31.0560 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(102, 137, 61)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(102, 137, 61)  
}
```

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(102, 137, 61) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(102, 137, 61) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 117.8710, 3.5360, -31.0560 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(102, 137, 61) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(102, 137, 61) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(102, 137, 61)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(102, 137, 61); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 137, 61);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(102, 137,  
61) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 117.8710, 3.5360, -31.0560 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(102, 137, 61) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(102,  
137, 61) }
```

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