

Converting Colors

YIQ(117.8760, -21.2230,
-28.3830)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(117.8760, -21.2230, -28.3830)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(117.8760, -21.2230,
-28.3830)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	508E5D
RGB	80, 142, 93
RGB Percent	31%, 56%, 36%
CMY	0.6864, 0.4430, 0.6353
CMYK	0.44, 0.00, 0.35, 0.44
HSL	133°, 28%, 44%
HSV	133°, 44%, 56%
XYZ	14.9566, 21.8473, 13.7818
YIQ	117.8760, -21.2230, -28.3830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

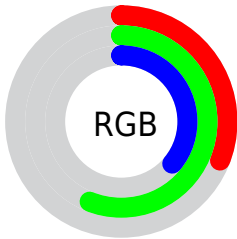
Format	Color
RYB	80, 131, 142
Decimal	5279325
CIELab	53.86, -31.20, 20.04
CIElCh	54, 37.081, 147.290
Yxy	21.8473, 0.2957, 0.4319
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283469405 (0xFF508E5D)
YUV	117.8760, -12.2639, -33.2173
Hunter-Lab	46.7411, -24.6793, 15.2368

Details

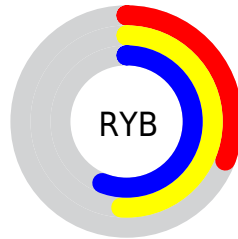
The YIQ color **117.8760, -21.2230, -28.3830** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **104.1240, 21.2230, 28.3830**, and the grayscale version is **118.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **170.9360, -21.4520, -29.7400**, and **67.0330, -23.1030, -27.3510** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **112.4360, -26.0360, -34.7720**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **123.3160, -16.4100, -21.9940**.

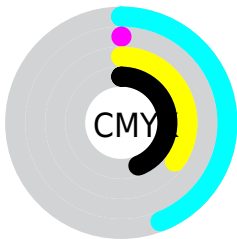
Distribution



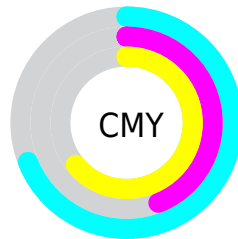
- Red (31%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (64%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 117.8760, -21.2230, -28.3830 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 117.8760, -21.2230, -28.3830 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 117.8760,
-21.2230, -28.3830

■ 117.8760,
-21.2230, -28.3830

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 92.1040, -21.8650,
-27.7610

■ 170.9360,
-21.4520, -29.7400

■ 66.7340, -23.6990,
-27.5630

■ 198.4090,
-21.4060, -30.5740

■ 42.1790, -26.4500,
-27.2660

■ 226.9960,
-21.6810, -31.0970

■ 25.8280, -12.1000,
-23.0120

■ 239.7340,
-14.5310, -17.4990

■ 12.9140, -6.0500,
-11.5060

■ 251.5970, -6.2350,
-2.6430

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 117.8760,
-21.2230, -28.3830

■ 117.8760,
-21.2230, -28.3830

■ 112.4360,
-26.0360, -34.7720

■ 123.3160,
-16.4100, -21.9940

■ 106.9960,
-30.8490, -41.1610

■ 128.7560,
-11.5970, -15.6050

■ 101.1430,
-35.9370, -48.0730

■ 134.6090, -6.5090,
-8.6930

■ 95.7030, -40.7500,
-54.4620

■ 140.0490, -1.6960,
-2.3040

■ 90.2630, -45.5630,
-60.8510

■ 145.4890, 3.1170,
4.0850

■ 86.7740, -48.6800,
-64.9360

■ 150.9290, 7.9300,
10.4740

■ 156.4830, 12.4220,
17.1740

■ 162.2220, 17.8310,

23.7750

■ 167.6620, 22.6440,
30.1640

Harmonies

Analogous

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



123.3930, 11.0540, -24.1300



117.8760, -21.2230, -28.3830



103.5510, -71.6560, -33.9920

Triad

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



117.8760, -21.2230, -28.3830



120.5900, -57.0830, 4.7810



129.6600, 51.3480, 16.5640

Complementary

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



117.8760, -21.2230, -28.3830



104.1240, 21.2230, 28.3830

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.



131.2370, 39.8380, 26.9260



117.8760, -21.2230, -28.3830



130.7910, -17.5640, 20.9640

Square

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



117.8760, -21.2230, -28.3830



103.5150, -97.1970, -17.1410



132.9000, 16.0420, 28.6660



128.2060, 49.1500, 1.3260

Rectangle

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



117.8760, -21.2230, -28.3830



101.8730, -87.0620, -30.1180



132.9000, 16.0420, 28.6660



129.9250, 49.2840, 20.9320

Sweetspot

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



117.8760, -21.2230, -28.3830



174.6580, -8.2050, -10.9970



131.3440, 12.7500, -21.8260



86.1470, -5.0880, -6.9120



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.



117.8760, -21.2230, -28.3830



146.6320, -32.8200, -43.9880



121.2960, -30.8530, -19.0530



68.3370, -2.5670, -3.0390



82.4370, -46.1130, -61.8970



4.9240, -2.8420, -3.5620

Inverse Universe

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



104.1240, 21.2230, 28.3830



125.3680, 32.8200, 43.9880



100.7040, 30.8530, 19.0530



66.7770, 2.2460, 3.3500



52.5630, 46.1130, 61.8970



3.0760, 2.8420, 3.5620

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 117.8760, -21.2230, -28.3830 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 117.8760, -21.2230, -28.3830 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 117.8760, -21.2230, -28.3830 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 117.8760, -21.2230, -28.3830.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 117.8760, -21.2230, -28.3830.

-28.3830.

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

117.8760, -21.2230, -28.3830

Protanopia

126.6150, 19.7170, -10.4190

Deuteranopia

128.4080, 25.0340, -2.1500



Tritanopia

123.3970, -29.1590, -5.6950

Trichromacy



Original Color

117.8760, -21.2230, -28.3830

Protanomaly

123.4990, 5.1840, -16.8640

Deuteranomaly

124.6290, 7.9340, -11.6340

Tritanomaly

121.7960, -26.2690, -14.0210

Monochromacy



Original Color

117.8760, -21.2230, -28.3830

Achromatopsia

118.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

118.0710, -7.9300, -10.4740

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 117.8760, -21.2230, -28.3830 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(80, 142, 93)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(80, 142, 93)  
}
```

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(80, 142, 93) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(80, 142, 93) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 117.8760, -21.2230, -28.3830 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(80, 142, 93) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(80, 142, 93) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(80, 142, 93)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(80, 142, 93); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 142, 93);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 142,  
93) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 117.8760, -21.2230, -28.3830 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(80, 142, 93) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(80, 142,  
93) }
```

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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