

Converting Colors

YIQ(117.9640, -9.4870,
-20.8070)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(117.9640, -9.4870, -20.8070)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(117.9640, -9.4870,
-20.8070)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	60865D
RGB	96, 134, 93
RGB Percent	38%, 53%, 36%
CMY	0.6236, 0.4744, 0.6353
CMYK	0.28, 0.00, 0.31, 0.47
HSL	116°, 18%, 45%
HSV	116°, 31%, 53%
XYZ	15.3238, 20.3301, 13.4720
YIQ	117.9640, -9.4870, -20.8070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

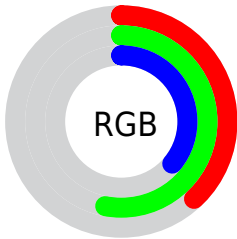
Format	Color
R_{YB}	93, 134, 131
Decimal	6325853
CIE _{Lab}	52.21, -21.87, 17.94
CIE _{LCh}	52, 28.287, 140.637
Yxy	20.3301, 0.3119, 0.4138
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284515933 (0xFF60865D)
YUV	117.9640, -12.3073, -19.2624
Hunter-Lab	45.0889, -18.2410, 13.8471

Details

The YIQ color **117.9640, -9.4870, -20.8070** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **109.0360, 9.4870, 20.8070**, and the grayscale version is **118.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **170.4370, -9.4410, -21.6410**, and **69.0180, -9.5790, -19.1390** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **112.8940, -12.4660, -27.3940**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **123.0340, -6.5080, -14.2200**.

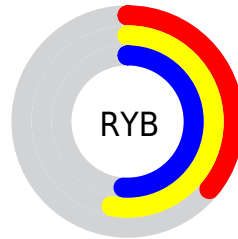
Distribution



Red (38%)

Green (53%)

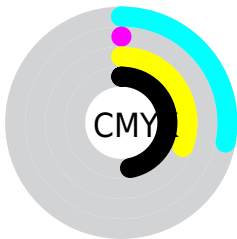
Blue (36%)



Red (36%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (51%)

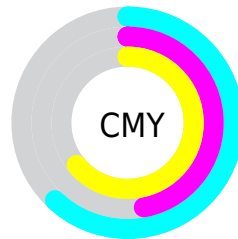


Cyan (28%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (31%)

Black (47%)



Cyan (62%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (64%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 117.9640, -9.4870, -20.8070 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 117.9640, -9.4870, -20.8070 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 117.9640, -9.4870,
-20.8070

■ 117.9640, -9.4870,
-20.8070

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 93.0780, -9.8080,
-20.4960

■ 170.4370, -9.4410,
-21.6410

■ 69.0180, -9.5790,
-19.1390

■ 197.6110, -9.9910,
-22.6870

■ 45.8330, -10.4960,
-19.0400

■ 226.0840, -9.9450,
-23.5210

■ 23.5020, -8.0660,
-19.0260

■ 244.2190, -5.5910,
-14.3190

■ 8.8050, -4.1250,
-7.8450

■ 254.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 117.9640, -9.4870,
-20.8070

■ 117.9640, -9.4870,
-20.8070

■ 112.8940,
-12.4660, -27.3940

■ 123.0340, -6.5080,
-14.2200

■ 107.4110,
-15.7200, -34.5040

■ 128.5170, -3.2540,
-7.1100

■ 102.3410,
-18.6990, -41.0910

■ 133.5870, -0.2750,
-0.5230

■ 96.8580, -21.9530,
-48.2010

■ 139.0700, 2.9790,
6.5870

■ 91.7880, -24.9320,
-54.7880

■ 144.1400, 5.9580,
13.1740

■ 86.4190, -28.5070,
-61.5870

■ 149.5090, 9.5330,
19.9730

■ 81.6480, -30.8900,
-67.9620

■ 154.6930, 12.1910,
26.8710

■ 159.7630, 15.1700,

33.4580

■ 165.2460, 18.4240,
40.5680

Harmonies

Analogous

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



121.1040, 13.6660, -16.3980



117.9640, -9.4870, -20.8070



113.3770, -35.5750, -21.5830

Triad

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



117.9640, -9.4870, -20.8070



118.6530, -44.1990, 2.5610



126.6630, 38.0980, 14.4020

Complementary

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



117.9640, -9.4870, -20.8070



109.0360, 9.4870, 20.8070

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.



127.9040, 27.4140, 20.8060



117.9640, -9.4870, -20.8070



125.3900, -18.1130, 14.3910

Square

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



117.9640, -9.4870, -20.8070



109.8580, -64.3700, -11.8420



127.6660, 7.6530, 21.0050



125.1110, 39.2920, 3.7720

Rectangle

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



117.9640, -9.4870, -20.8070



109.6230, -53.8230, -21.2710



127.6660, 7.6530, 21.0050



126.9880, 35.8050, 17.4130

Sweetspot

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



117.9640, -9.4870, -20.8070



167.1040, -3.5290, -7.6330



127.5650, 13.9860, -11.1820



83.1690, -2.1540, -5.0180



214.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



117.9640, -9.4870, -20.8070



148.0630, -14.6200, -32.4120



119.0050, -16.7320, -16.1560



63.5220, -1.6500, -3.1380



79.0010, -30.3860, -66.0820



1.7610, -0.8250, -1.5690

Inverse Universe

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



109.0360, 9.4870, 20.8070



134.2360, 15.2160, 32.6240



107.9950, 16.7320, 16.1560



62.4780, 1.6500, 3.1380



50.9990, 30.3860, 66.0820



0.9400, 0.2290, 1.3570

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 117.9640, -9.4870, -20.8070 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 117.9640, -9.4870, -20.8070 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

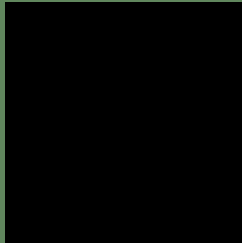
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 117.9640, -9.4870, -20.8070

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 117.9640, -9.4870, -20.8070.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 117.9640, -9.4870,

-20.8070.

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

117.9640, -9.4870, -20.8070

Protanopia

123.0000, 17.1950, -8.7650

Deuteranopia

124.1520, 22.8790, -1.6410



Tritanopia

121.9640, -17.5140, -1.9780

Trichromacy



Original Color

117.9640, -9.4870, -20.8070

Protanomaly

121.2760, 7.4300, -13.5140

Deuteranomaly

121.5910, 11.0970, -8.3830

Tritanomaly

120.4170, -14.7160, -8.6360

Monochromacy



Original Color

117.9640, -9.4870, -20.8070

Achromatopsia

118.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

118.1040, -3.5290, -7.6330

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 117.9640, -9.4870, -20.8070 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(96, 134, 93)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 134, 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(96, 134, 93) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 134, 93) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 117.9640, -9.4870, -20.8070 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(96, 134, 93) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 134, 93) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(96, 134, 93)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(96, 134, 93); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 134, 93);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 134,  
93) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 117.9640, -9.4870, -20.8070 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 134, 93) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 134,  
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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