

Converting Colors

YIQ(118.3060, -10.4500,
-19.8740)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(118.3060, -10.4500, -19.8740)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(118.3060, -10.4500,
-19.8740)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	608660
RGB	96, 134, 96
RGB Percent	38%, 53%, 38%
CMY	0.6236, 0.4744, 0.6235
CMYK	0.28, 0.00, 0.28, 0.47
HSL	120°, 17%, 45%
HSV	120°, 28%, 53%
XYZ	15.4593, 20.3843, 14.1854
YIQ	118.3060, -10.4500, -19.8740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

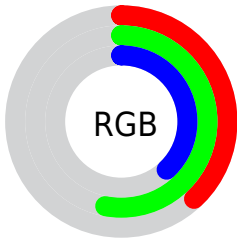
Format	Color
RYB	96, 134, 134
Decimal	6325856
CIELab	52.27, -21.33, 16.32
CIELCh	52, 26.856, 142.588
Yxy	20.3843, 0.3090, 0.4074
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284515936 (0xFF608660)
YUV	118.3060, -10.9969, -19.5624
Hunter-Lab	45.1489, -17.8911, 12.9759

Details

The YIQ color **118.3060, -10.4500, -19.8740** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **111.6940, 10.4500, 19.8740**, and the grayscale version is **118.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **170.7790, -10.4040, -20.7080**, and **69.2460, -10.2210, -18.5170** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **112.9370, -14.0250, -26.6730**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **123.6750, -6.8750, -13.0750**.

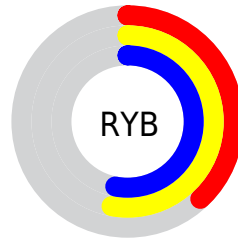
Distribution



Red (38%)

Green (53%)

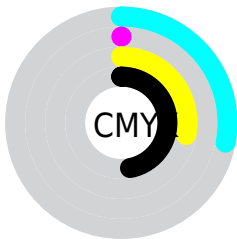
Blue (38%)



Red (38%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (53%)

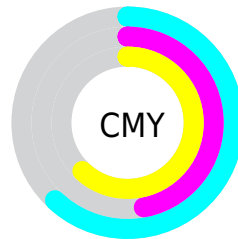


Cyan (28%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (28%)

Black (47%)



Cyan (62%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 118.3060, -10.4500, -19.8740 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 118.3060, -10.4500, -19.8740 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 118.3060,
-10.4500, -19.8740

■ 118.3060,
-10.4500, -19.8740

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 93.4200, -10.7710,
-19.5630

■ 170.4800,
-11.0000, -20.9200

■ 69.2460, -10.2210,
-18.5170

■ 197.9530,
-10.9540, -21.7540

■ 46.4740, -10.8630,
-17.8950

■ 226.5400,
-11.2290, -22.2770

■ 23.5450, -9.6250,
-18.3050

■ 244.5610, -6.5540,
-13.3860

■ 8.8050, -4.1250,
-7.8450

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 118.3060,
-10.4500, -19.8740

■ 118.3060,
-10.4500, -19.8740

■ 112.9370,
-14.0250, -26.6730

■ 123.6750, -6.8750,
-13.0750

■ 107.1550,
-17.8750, -33.9950

■ 129.4570, -3.0250,
-5.7530

■ 101.7860,
-21.4500, -40.7940

■ 134.8260, 0.5500,
1.0460

■ 96.0040, -25.3000,
-48.1160

■ 140.6080, 4.4000,
8.3680

■ 90.6350, -28.8750,
-54.9150

■ 145.9770, 7.9750,
15.1670

■ 85.2660, -32.4500,
-61.7140

■ 151.3460, 11.5500,
21.9660

■ 79.4840, -36.3000,
-69.0360

■ 157.1280, 15.4000,
29.2880

■ 78.6580, -36.8500,

■ 162.4970, 18.9750,

-70.0820

36.0870

■ 168.2790, 22.8250,
43.4090

Harmonies

Analogous

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



121.8480, 11.5110, -15.8890



118.3060, -10.4500, -19.8740



114.2030, -35.0250, -20.5370

Triad

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



118.3060, -10.4500, -19.8740



120.2190, -39.9810, 3.2110



126.5380, 36.9520, 13.1440

Complementary

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



118.3060, -10.4500, -19.8740



111.6940, 10.4500, 19.8740

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.



127.9640, 27.1850, 19.4490



118.3060, -10.4500, -19.8740



125.9450, -15.3620, 14.0940

Square

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



118.3060, -10.4500, -19.8740



112.2610, -58.1350, -9.1990



128.0250, 8.0200, 19.8600



125.8010, 37.2290, 2.6130

Rectangle

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



118.3060, -10.4500, -19.8740



110.9440, -50.2930, -19.1650



128.0250, 8.0200, 19.8600



126.8630, 34.6590, 16.1550

Sweetspot

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



118.3060, -10.4500, -19.8740



166.8050, -4.1250, -7.8450



129.6680, 12.1980, -11.8180



82.8700, -2.7500, -5.2300



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.



118.3060, -10.4500, -19.8740



148.6330, -16.2250, -30.8570



120.4720, -16.5490, -13.9650



63.5220, -1.6500, -3.1380



76.3100, -35.7500, -67.9900



1.7610, -0.8250, -1.5690

Inverse Universe

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



111.6940, 10.4500, 19.8740



138.3670, 16.2250, 30.8570



109.5280, 16.5490, 13.9650



62.4780, 1.6500, 3.1380



53.6900, 35.7500, 67.9900



1.2390, 0.8250, 1.5690

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 118.3060, -10.4500, -19.8740 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 118.3060, -10.4500, -19.8740 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 118.3060, -10.4500, -19.8740 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 118.3060, -10.4500, -19.8740.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 118.3060, -10.4500, -19.8740.

-19.8740.

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

118.3060, -10.4500, -19.8740

Protanopia

123.0430, 15.6360, -8.0440

Deuteranopia

124.4940, 21.9160, -0.7080



Tritanopia

122.0780, -17.8350, -1.6670

Trichromacy



Original Color

118.3060, -10.4500, -19.8740

Protanomaly

121.6180, 6.4670, -12.5810

Deuteranomaly

121.9330, 10.1340, -7.4500

Tritanomaly

120.5310, -15.0370, -8.3250

Monochromacy



Original Color

118.3060, -10.4500, -19.8740

Achromatopsia

118.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

118.2180, -3.8500, -7.3220

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 118.3060, -10.4500, -19.8740 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, 96)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 134, 96)  
}
```

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, 96) colored shadow looks like.

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

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 118.3060, -10.4500, -19.8740 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, 96) }
```


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

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

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, 96)` colored shadow looks like.

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

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 118.3060, -10.4500, -19.8740 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, 96) }
```

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

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

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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