

Converting Colors

YIQ(118.5680, -8.4320,
-23.4080)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(118.5680, -8.4320, -23.4080)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(118.5680, -8.4320,
-23.4080)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	608858
RGB	96, 136, 88
RGB Percent	38%, 53%, 35%
CMY	0.6237, 0.4666, 0.6549
CMYK	0.29, 0.00, 0.35, 0.47
HSL	110°, 21%, 44%
HSV	110°, 35%, 53%
XYZ	15.3885, 20.8027, 12.4370
YIQ	118.5680, -8.4320, -23.4080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

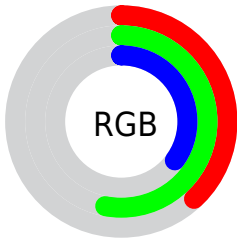
Format	Color
RYB	88, 136, 128
Decimal	6326360
CIELab	52.73, -23.75, 21.47
CIELCh	53, 32.011, 137.890
Yxy	20.8027, 0.3165, 0.4278
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284516440 (0xFF608858)
YUV	118.5680, -15.0700, -19.7921
Hunter-Lab	45.6100, -19.5926, 15.7597

Details

The YIQ color $118.5680, -8.4320, -23.4080$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669966 . A complement of this color would be $105.4320, 8.4320, 23.4080$, and the grayscale version is $119.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $171.5140, -8.3400, -25.0760$, and $69.3230, -9.1200, -21.9520$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $113.6830, -10.4940, -30.0940$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $123.4530, -6.3700, -16.7220$.

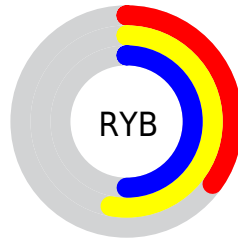
Distribution



Red (38%)

Green (53%)

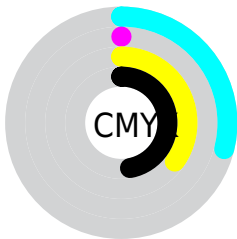
Blue (35%)



Red (35%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (50%)

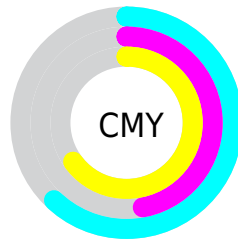


Cyan (29%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (35%)

Black (47%)



Cyan (62%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (65%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 118.5680, -8.4320, -23.4080 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 118.5680, -8.4320, -23.4080 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 118.5680, -8.4320,
-23.4080

■ 118.5680, -8.4320,
-23.4080

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 93.0950, -8.4780,
-22.5740

■ 171.5140, -8.3400,
-25.0760

■ 69.3230, -9.1200,
-21.9520

■ 198.5140, -8.3400,
-25.0760

■ 45.5510, -9.7620,
-21.3300

■ 226.6880, -8.8900,
-26.1220

■ 24.6760, -8.6160,
-20.0720

■ 243.8340, -3.0690,
-15.9730

■ 9.9790, -4.6750,
-8.8910

■ 254.3160, 1.9260,
-1.8660

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 118.5680, -8.4320,
-23.4080

■ 118.5680, -8.4320,
-23.4080

■ 113.6830,
-10.4940, -30.0940

■ 123.4530, -6.3700,
-16.7220

■ 108.6130,
-13.4730, -36.6810

■ 128.5230, -3.3910,
-10.1350

■ 103.7280,
-15.5350, -43.3670

■ 133.4080, -1.3290,
-3.4490

■ 98.9570, -17.9180,
-49.7420

■ 138.1790, 1.0540,
2.9260

■ 93.7730, -20.5760,
-56.6400

■ 143.3630, 3.7120,
9.8240

■ 88.8880, -22.6380,
-63.3260

■ 148.2480, 5.7740,
16.5100

■ 86.7090, -23.6920,
-66.2520

■ 153.0190, 8.1570,
22.8850

■ 158.2030, 10.8150,

29.7830

■ 162.9740, 13.1980,
36.1580

Harmonies

Analogous

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



121.9040, 17.1050, -18.1510



118.5680, -8.4320, -23.4080



112.7030, -39.6090, -25.5690

Triad

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



118.5680, -8.4320, -23.4080



116.7270, -56.2110, -0.0110



127.6960, 42.4990, 17.2430

Complementary

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



118.5680, -8.4320, -23.4080



105.4320, 8.4320, 23.4080

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.



128.7950, 29.3390, 24.4670



118.5680, -8.4320, -23.4080



125.9810, -24.2110, 14.7730

Square

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



118.5680, -8.4320, -23.4080



99.9300, -91.2360, -20.5480



129.4640, 5.4060, 23.1820



126.3890, 44.3810, 5.1570

Rectangle

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



118.5680, -8.4320, -23.4080



105.0020, -65.3760, -26.6560



129.4640, 5.4060, 23.1820



128.2490, 39.5640, 20.8760

Sweetspot

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



118.5680, -8.4320, -23.4080



169.0500, -3.4370, -9.3010



125.8320, 17.6080, -10.7440



85.0550, -1.8330, -5.3290



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.



118.5680, -8.4320, -23.4080



149.0260, -13.1980, -36.1580



118.0000, -18.3360, -20.1280



66.4080, -1.3290, -3.4490



84.6490, -23.4630, -64.8950



3.2340, -0.7790, -2.4030

Inverse Universe

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



105.4320, 8.4320, 23.4080



128.9740, 13.1980, 36.1580



106.0000, 18.3360, 20.1280



64.5920, 1.3290, 3.4490



48.3510, 23.4630, 64.8950



1.7660, 0.7790, 2.4030

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 118.5680, -8.4320, -23.4080 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 118.5680, -8.4320, -23.4080 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 118.5680, -8.4320, -23.4080

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 118.5680, -8.4320, -23.4080.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 118.5680, -8.4320,

-23.4080.

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

118.5680, -8.4320, -23.4080

Protanopia

123.6150, 19.7170, -10.4190

Deuteranopia

125.1800, 25.6760, -2.7720



Tritanopia

123.6650, -18.1100, -2.1900

Trichromacy



Original Color

118.5680, -8.4320, -23.4080

Protanomaly

121.5920, 9.3560, -15.3800

Deuteranomaly

122.9070, 13.0230, -10.2490

Tritanomaly

121.7760, -14.3490, -9.7810

Monochromacy



Original Color

118.5680, -8.4320, -23.4080

Achromatopsia

119.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

118.8760, -2.8870, -8.2550

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 118.5680, -8.4320, -23.4080 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, 136, 88)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 136, 88)  
}
```

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, 136, 88) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 136, 88) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 118.5680, -8.4320, -23.4080 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, 136, 88) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 136, 88) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(96, 136, 88) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(96, 136, 88); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 136, 88);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 136,  
88) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 118.5680, -8.4320, -23.4080 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 136, 88) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 136,  
88) }
```

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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