

Converting Colors

YIQ(118.6910, 4.2230, -26.9850)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(118.6910, 4.2230, -26.9850)
contains.

YIQ(118.6910, 4.2230, -26.9850)	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(118.6910, 4.2230,
-26.9850)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6A8744
RGB	106, 135, 68
RGB Percent	42%, 53%, 27%
CMY	0.5844, 0.4705, 0.7333
CMYK	0.22, 0.00, 0.50, 0.47
HSL	86°, 33%, 40%
HSV	86°, 50%, 53%
XYZ	15.6501, 20.8113, 8.6638
YIQ	118.6910, 4.2230, -26.9850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

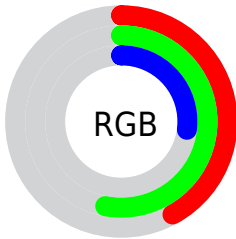
Format	Color
RYB	68, 135, 97
Decimal	6981444
CIELab	52.74, -22.25, 32.50
CIELCh	53, 39.388, 124.401
Yxy	20.8113, 0.3468, 0.4612
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285171524 (0xFF6A8744)
YUV	118.6910, -24.9907, -11.1300
Hunter-Lab	45.6194, -18.5982, 20.6736

Details

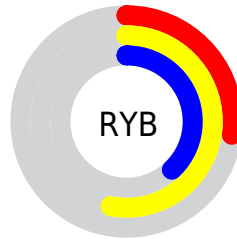
The YIQ color **118.6910, 4.2230, -26.9850** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **84.3090, -4.2230, 26.9850**, and the grayscale version is **119.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **171.3490, 5.1860, -27.9180**, and **69.0330, 3.2600, -26.0520** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **115.4150, 4.8200, -32.3000**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **122.0810, 3.3050, -21.3590**.

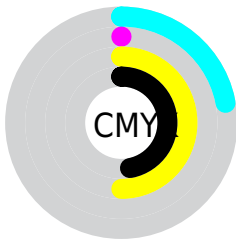
Distribution



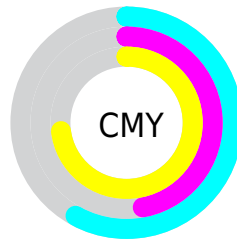
- Red (42%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (27%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Black (47%)
















- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 118.6910, 4.2230, -26.9850 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 118.6910, 4.2230, -26.9850 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 118.6910, 4.2230, -26.9850	 118.6910, 4.2230, -26.9850
255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000	 93.8050, 3.9020, -26.6740
 171.3490, 5.1860, -27.9180	 69.0330, 3.2600, -26.0520
 198.8220, 5.2320, -28.7520	 46.2610, 2.6180, -25.4300
 227.2950, 5.2780, -29.5860	 25.8720, -6.2320, -19.2240
 244.9140, 11.1450, -20.2710	 9.9790, -4.6750, -8.8910
 251.6940, 9.3090, -9.0190	 0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

■ 118.6910, 4.2230,
-26.9850

■ 118.6910, 4.2230,
-26.9850

■ 115.4150, 4.8200,
-32.3000

■ 122.0810, 3.3050,
-21.3590

■ 112.0250, 5.7380,
-37.9260

■ 125.3570, 2.7080,
-16.0440

■ 108.7490, 6.3350,
-43.2410

■ 128.7470, 1.7900,
-10.4180

■ 105.6580, 7.8490,
-48.6550

■ 131.7240, 0.5970,
-5.3150

■ 102.3820, 8.4460,
-53.9700

■ 135.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 101.9690, 8.1710,
-54.4930

■ 138.3900, -0.9180,
5.6260

■ 141.7800, -1.8360,
11.2520

■ 145.0560, -2.4330,

16.5670

■ 148.4460, -3.3510,
22.1930

Harmonies

Analogous

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



122.5050, 31.4100, -18.5900



118.6910, 4.2230, -26.9850



111.8360, -32.9140, -31.2660

Triad

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



118.6910, 4.2230, -26.9850



101.6230, -97.3810, -13.8050



127.3580, 46.8070, 27.2790

Complementary

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



118.6910, 4.2230, -26.9850



84.3090, -4.2230, 26.9850

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.



129.6730, 24.1110, 31.1110



118.6910, 4.2230, -26.9850



120.1610, -51.2610, 9.4030

Square

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



118.6910, 4.2230, -26.9850



101.9360, -91.3730, -23.5730



128.6180, -9.5870, 25.0770



125.9330, 54.8330, 13.9770

Rectangle

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



118.6910, 4.2230, -26.9850



97.3930, -77.2030, -38.0910



128.6180, -9.5870, 25.0770



128.1170, 40.2960, 29.6400

Sweetspot

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



118.6910, 4.2230, -26.9850



169.7470, 1.7900, -10.4180



105.0560, 31.9570, -0.9630



85.0830, 0.9640, -6.4600



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.



118.6910, 4.2230, -26.9850



150.1620, 6.6100, -42.7180



108.5250, -16.0410, -34.1930



64.4190, 0.1380, -2.5020



98.4360, 8.3540, -52.3020



2.0600, -0.2290, -1.3570

Inverse Universe

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



84.3090, -4.2230, 26.9850



95.8380, -6.6100, 42.7180



94.4750, 16.0410, 34.1930



61.5810, -0.1380, 2.5020



31.5640, -8.3540, 52.3020



0.6410, -0.3670, 1.1450

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 118.6910, 4.2230, -26.9850 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 118.6910, 4.2230, -26.9850 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

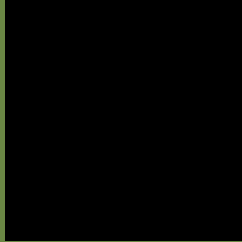
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 118.6910, 4.2230, -26.9850

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 118.6910, 4.2230, -26.9850.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 118.6910, 4.2230, -26.9850.

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

118.6910, 4.2230, -26.9850

Protanopia

122.9330, 27.3290, -16.2150

Deuteranopia

124.3950, 35.0760, -7.9320



Tritanopia

124.5520, -10.3620, 0.5660

Trichromacy



Original Color

118.6910, 4.2230, -26.9850

Protanomaly

121.2200, 19.0310, -20.0170

Deuteranomaly

122.1330, 23.8900, -14.4620

Tritanomaly

122.5660, -4.9500, -9.4140

Monochromacy



Original Color

118.6910, 4.2230, -26.9850

Achromatopsia

119.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

118.8610, 1.4690, -10.1070

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 118.6910, 4.2230, -26.9850 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(106, 135, 68)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(106, 135, 68)  
}
```

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(106, 135, 68) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(106, 135, 68) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 118.6910, 4.2230, -26.9850 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(106, 135, 68) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(106, 135, 68) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(106, 135, 68)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(106, 135, 68); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 135, 68);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 135,  
68) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 118.6910, 4.2230, -26.9850 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(106, 135, 68) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(106,  
135, 68) }
```

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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