

Converting Colors

YIQ(118.9200, 1.8400, -33.3600)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(118.9200, 1.8400, -33.3600)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(118.9200, 1.8400,
-33.3600)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	648C3C
RGB	100, 140, 60
RGB Percent	39%, 55%, 24%
CMY	0.6080, 0.4509, 0.7646
CMYK	0.29, 0.00, 0.57, 0.45
HSL	90°, 40%, 39%
HSV	90°, 57%, 55%
XYZ	15.4480, 21.7947, 7.6700
YIQ	118.9200, 1.8400, -33.3600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

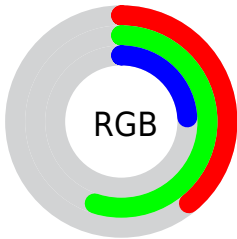
Format	Color
RYB	60, 140, 100
Decimal	6589500
CIELab	53.81, -28.03, 37.76
CIElCh	54, 47.029, 126.590
Yxy	21.7947, 0.3440, 0.4853
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284779580 (0xFF648C3C)
YUV	118.9200, -29.0476, -16.5928
Hunter-Lab	46.6848, -22.6325, 22.9384

Details

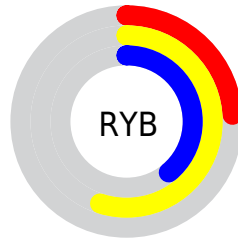
The YIQ color **118.9200, 1.8400, -33.3600** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669933**. A complement of this color would be **81.0800, -1.8400, 33.3600**, and the grayscale version is **119.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **172.1650, 2.5280, -34.8160**, and **68.5070, 1.5650, -33.8830** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **115.2310, 2.1620, -39.1980**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **122.6090, 1.5180, -27.5220**.

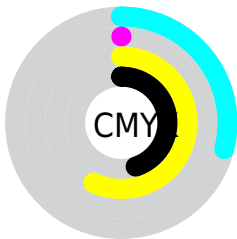
Distribution



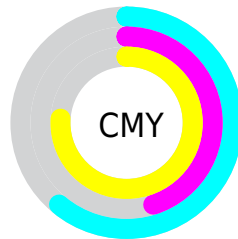
- Red (39%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (24%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (39%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 118.9200, 1.8400, -33.3600 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 118.9200, 1.8400, -33.3600 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 118.9200, 1.8400, -33.3600 ■ 118.9200, 1.8400, -33.3600

■ 255.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000 ■ 93.1480, 1.1980, -32.7380

■ 172.1650, 2.5280, -34.8160 ■ 68.5070, 1.5650, -33.8830

■ 199.9370, 3.1700, -35.4380 ■ 46.2170, -3.2500, -29.2180

■ 228.4100, 3.2160, -36.2720 ■ 25.2410, -11.8250, -22.4890

■ 242.2080, 10.1370, -24.0310 ■ 12.9140, -6.0500, -11.5060

■ 250.7820, 11.8770, -11.5070 ■ 0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

■ 254.0880, 2.5680,

-2.4880

■ 118.9200, 1.8400,
-33.3600

■ 118.9200, 1.8400,
-33.3600

■ 115.2310, 2.1620,
-39.1980

■ 122.6090, 1.5180,
-27.5220

■ 111.5420, 2.4840,
-45.0360

■ 126.2980, 1.1960,
-21.6840

■ 107.8530, 2.8060,
-50.8740

■ 129.9870, 0.8740,
-15.8460

■ 104.1640, 3.1280,
-56.7120

■ 133.6760, 0.5520,
-10.0080

■ 103.1100, 3.2200,
-58.3800

■ 137.3650, 0.2300,
-4.1700

■ 141.0540, -0.0920,
1.6680

■ 144.7430, -0.4140,
7.5060

■ 148.4320, -0.7360,
13.3440

■ 152.1210, -1.0580,
19.1820

Harmonies

Analogous

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



123.3820, 35.9500, -23.7780



118.9200, 1.8400, -33.3600



106.3990, -50.9770, -39.8170

Triad

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



118.9200, 1.8400, -33.3600



105.9090, -103.9380, -10.6100



128.4950, 56.8470, 32.5510

Complementary

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



118.9200, 1.8400, -33.3600



81.0800, -1.8400, 33.3600

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.



131.8960, 31.0330, 37.8250



118.9200, 1.8400, -33.3600



120.1690, -62.9070, 11.2130

Square

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



118.9200, 1.8400, -33.3600



106.3530, -96.9210, -22.1450



131.7910, -8.3960, 31.0280



127.5490, 64.7820, 15.3900

Rectangle

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



118.9200, 1.8400, -33.3600



100.7840, -79.8620, -39.4620



131.7910, -8.3960, 31.0280



129.7810, 50.2900, 35.7460

Sweetspot

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



118.9200, 1.8400, -33.3600



172.9810, 1.0110, -12.8210



107.4000, 36.6800, -3.9600



87.1430, 0.7350, -7.8170



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.



118.9200, 1.8400, -33.3600



147.9130, 2.5770, -52.2310



106.9600, -22.0000, -41.8400



67.0060, -0.1370, -3.0250



97.8050, 2.7610, -55.5670



3.8320, 0.4130, -1.9790

Inverse Universe

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



81.0800, -1.8400, 33.3600



89.0870, -2.5770, 52.2310



93.0400, 22.0000, 41.8400



63.6950, -0.4590, 2.8130



34.8960, -3.3570, 55.3550



1.4670, 0.1830, 2.1910

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 118.9200, 1.8400, -33.3600 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 118.9200, 1.8400, -33.3600 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

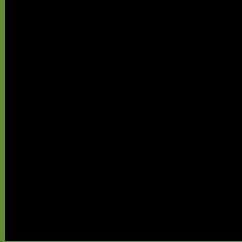
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 118.9200, 1.8400, -33.3600

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 118.9200, 1.8400, -33.3600.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 118.9200, 1.8400,

-33.3600.

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

118.9200, 1.8400, -33.3600

Protanopia

123.9780, 31.4560, -19.4240

Deuteranopia

126.2660, 39.7530, -10.0950



Tritanopia

126.5730, -14.8550, -0.6070

Trichromacy



Original Color

118.9200, 1.8400, -33.3600

Protanomaly

121.9550, 21.0950, -24.3850

Deuteranomaly

123.8680, 25.9540, -18.8300

Tritanomaly

123.7180, -8.4340, -12.3540

Monochromacy



Original Color

118.9200, 1.8400, -33.3600

Achromatopsia

119.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

119.2090, 0.3690, -12.1990

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 118.9200, 1.8400, -33.3600 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(100, 140, 60)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(100, 140, 60)  
}
```

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(100, 140, 60) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(100, 140, 60) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 118.9200, 1.8400, -33.3600 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(100, 140, 60) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(100, 140, 60) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(100, 140, 60)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(100, 140, 60); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 140, 60);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 140,  
60) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 118.9200, 1.8400, -33.3600 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(100, 140, 60) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(100,  
140, 60) }
```

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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