

Converting Colors

YIQ(118.9420, -3.2530,
-12.6370)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(118.9420, -3.2530, -12.6370)
contains.

YIQ(118.9420, -3.2530, -12.6370)	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(118.9420, -3.2530,
-12.6370)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6C8065
RGB	108, 128, 101
RGB Percent	42%, 50%, 40%
CMY	0.5765, 0.4980, 0.6039
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.21, 0.50
HSL	104°, 12%, 45%
HSV	104°, 21%, 50%
XYZ	16.2517, 19.5673, 15.2327
YIQ	118.9420, -3.2530, -12.6370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

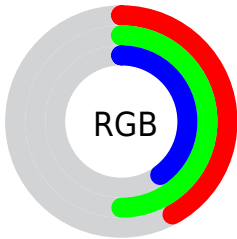
Format	Color
RYB	101, 128, 121
Decimal	7110757
CIELab	51.34, -12.76, 12.29
CIELCh	51, 17.713, 136.085
Yxy	19.5673, 0.3183, 0.3833
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285300837 (0xFF6C8065)
YUV	118.9420, -8.8454, -9.5961
Hunter-Lab	44.2349, -11.8311, 10.5473

Details

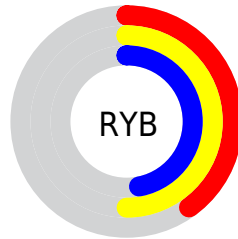
The YIQ color $118.9420, -3.2530, -12.6370$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999966 . A complement of this color would be $110.0580, 3.2530, 12.6370$, and the grayscale version is $119.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $171.4150, -3.2070, -13.4710$, and $70.4690, -3.2990, -11.8030$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $114.4700, -5.0400, -18.8000$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $123.1150, -2.0620, -6.6860$.

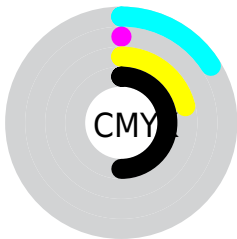
Distribution



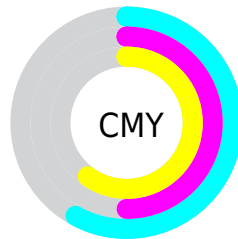
- Red (42%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 118.9420, -3.2530, -12.6370 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 118.9420, -3.2530, -12.6370 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 118.9420, -3.2530,
-12.6370

■ 118.9420, -3.2530,
-12.6370

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 94.3550, -2.9780,
-12.1140

■ 171.4150, -3.2070,
-13.4710

■ 70.4690, -3.2990,
-11.8030

■ 198.4150, -3.2070,
-13.4710

■ 47.9960, -3.3450,
-10.9690

■ 226.8880, -3.1610,
-14.3050

■ 26.5940, -2.1530,
-10.5450

■ 249.1320, -0.7320,
-8.7640

■ 5.2830, -2.4750,
-4.7070

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 118.9420, -3.2530,
-12.6370

■ 118.9420, -3.2530,
-12.6370

■ 114.4700, -5.0400,
-18.8000

■ 123.1150, -2.0620,
-6.6860

■ 110.2970, -6.2310,
-24.7510

■ 127.5870, -0.2750,
-0.5230

■ 106.2380, -7.7430,
-30.3910

■ 131.6460, 1.2370,
5.1170

■ 101.7660, -9.5300,
-36.5540

■ 136.1180, 3.0240,
11.2800

■ 97.5930, -10.7210,
-42.5050

■ 140.2910, 4.2150,
17.2310

■ 93.1210, -12.5080,
-48.6680

■ 144.7630, 6.0020,
23.3940

■ 88.9480, -13.6990,
-54.6190

■ 148.9360, 7.1930,
29.3450

■ 85.0030, -15.5320,

■ 153.2940, 9.3010,

-59.9480

35.1970

■ 157.4670, 10.4920,
41.1480

Harmonies

Analogous

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



120.7650, 10.5470, -9.4290



118.9420, -3.2530, -12.6370



116.9280, -17.8330, -12.7210

Triad

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



118.9420, -3.2530, -12.6370



119.5810, -26.5010, 1.2030



124.9000, 24.0690, 9.8370

Complementary

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



118.9420, -3.2530, -12.6370



110.0580, 3.2530, 12.6370

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.



124.8160, 15.6780, 13.2300



118.9420, -3.2530, -12.6370



122.6260, -13.2060, 8.0580

Square

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



118.9420, -3.2530, -12.6370



116.6570, -32.8270, -5.2990



124.7590, 2.6570, 12.4250



123.2820, 25.6290, 3.5890

Rectangle

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



118.9420, -3.2530, -12.6370



115.9640, -26.6820, -12.0420



124.7590, 2.6570, 12.4250



124.5840, 22.1430, 11.7030

Sweetspot

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



118.9420, -3.2530, -12.6370



162.4680, -1.5580, -4.8060



120.8130, 10.5920, -4.7360



82.1200, -0.4580, -2.7140



212.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



118.9420, -3.2530, -12.6370



151.9430, -4.9940, -19.6340



117.5330, -9.3510, -12.2550



61.7070, -0.7330, -3.2370



85.0030, -15.5320, -59.9480



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



110.0580, 3.2530, 12.6370



138.0570, 4.9940, 19.6340



111.4670, 9.3510, 12.2550



59.2930, 0.7330, 3.2370



42.9970, 15.5320, 59.9480



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 118.9420, -3.2530, -12.6370 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 118.9420, -3.2530, -12.6370 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

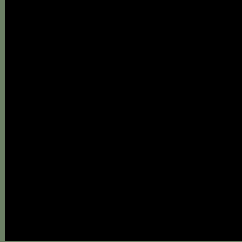
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 118.9420, -3.2530, -12.6370

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 118.9420, -3.2530, -12.6370.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 118.9420, -3.2530,

-12.6370.

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

118.9420, -3.2530, -12.6370

Protanopia

121.6560, 12.4720, -5.7680

Deuteranopia

122.5800, 18.7980, 0.7340



Tritanopia

121.7370, -9.4450, 0.4670

Trichromacy



Original Color

118.9420, -3.2530, -12.6370

Protanomaly

120.5520, 6.8330, -8.1990

Deuteranomaly

121.2260, 10.8670, -4.2130

Tritanomaly

120.3580, -7.0600, -4.2120

Monochromacy



Original Color

118.9420, -3.2530, -12.6370

Achromatopsia

119.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

118.7670, -0.9620, -4.5940

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 118.9420, -3.2530, -12.6370 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(108, 128, 101)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(108, 128, 101)  
}
```

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(108, 128, 101) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(108, 128, 101) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 118.9420, -3.2530, -12.6370 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(108, 128, 101) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(108, 128, 101) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(108, 128, 101)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(108, 128, 101); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 128, 101);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 128,  
101) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 118.9420, -3.2530, -12.6370 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(108, 128, 101) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(108,  
128, 101) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor