

Converting Colors

YIQ(118.9620, -7.1460,
-35.7060)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(118.9620, -7.1460, -35.7060)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(118.9620, -7.1460,
-35.7060)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5A9042
RGB	90, 144, 66
RGB Percent	35%, 56%, 26%
CMY	0.6472, 0.4352, 0.7411
CMYK	0.38, 0.00, 0.54, 0.44
HSL	102°, 37%, 41%
HSV	102°, 54%, 56%
XYZ	15.1723, 22.5182, 8.7023
YIQ	118.9620, -7.1460, -35.7060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

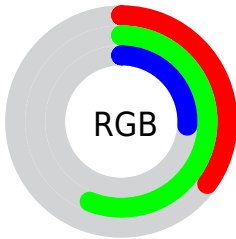
Format	Color
RYB	66, 144, 120
Decimal	5935170
CIELab	54.57, -32.96, 35.53
CIELCh	55, 48.461, 132.853
Yxy	22.5182, 0.3270, 0.4854
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284125250 (0xFF5A9042)
YUV	118.9620, -26.1103, -25.3997
Hunter-Lab	47.4533, -25.9712, 22.3443

Details

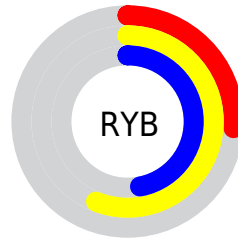
The YIQ color **118.9620, -7.1460, -35.7060** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669933**. A complement of this color would be **91.0380, 7.1460, 35.7060**, and the grayscale version is **119.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **172.2070, -6.4580, -37.1620**, and **67.8910, -8.3840, -35.2960** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **114.3760, -8.6120, -42.1800**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **123.5480, -5.6800, -29.2320**.

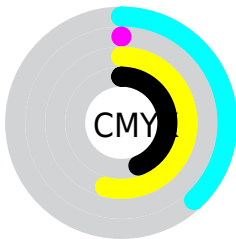
Distribution



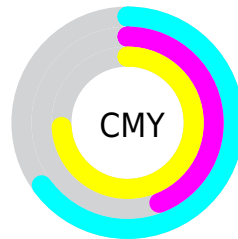
- Red (35%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (26%)



- Red (26%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (74%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 118.9620, -7.1460, -35.7060 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 118.9620, -7.1460, -35.7060 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 118.9620, -7.1460,
-35.7060

■ 118.9620, -7.1460,
-35.7060

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 93.1900, -7.7880,
-35.0840

■ 172.2070, -6.4580,
-37.1620

■ 67.8910, -8.3840,
-35.2960

■ 199.6800, -6.4120,
-37.9960

■ 42.8950, -14.2070,
-34.3910

■ 228.1530, -6.3660,
-38.8300

■ 27.0020, -12.6500,
-24.0580

■ 240.0160, 1.9300,
-23.9740

■ 14.6750, -6.8750,
-13.0750

■ 251.5800, 9.6300,
-9.3300

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

254.8860, 0.3210,

-0.3110

■ 118.9620, -7.1460,
-35.7060

■ 118.9620, -7.1460,
-35.7060

■ 114.3760, -8.6120,
-42.1800

■ 123.5480, -5.6800,
-29.2320

■ 109.6760, -9.7570,
-48.9650

■ 128.2480, -4.5350,
-22.4470

■ 105.0900,
-11.2230, -55.4390

■ 132.8340, -3.0690,
-15.9730

■ 100.3900,
-12.3680, -62.2240

■ 137.5340, -1.9240,
-9.1880

■ 97.6840, -13.3760,
-65.9840

■ 142.1200, -0.4580,
-2.7140

■ 146.7060, 1.0080,
3.7600

■ 151.4060, 2.1530,
10.5450

■ 155.9920, 3.6190,
17.0190

■ 160.6920, 4.7640,
23.8040

Harmonies

Analogous

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



124.5230, 30.9990, -27.6650



118.9620, -7.1460, -35.7060



99.9060, -74.6340, -46.1060

Triad

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



118.9620, -7.1460, -35.7060



107.2940, -106.4600, -8.9560



129.7790, 61.7990, 30.9110

Complementary

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



118.9620, -7.1460, -35.7060



91.0380, 7.1460, 35.7060

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.



133.0280, 39.4690, 39.1250



118.9620, -7.1460, -35.7060



126.2030, -51.0790, 17.1210

Square

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



118.9620, -7.1460, -35.7060



108.7810, -101.0020, -19.7700



134.2760, 0.5440, 34.2080



129.0990, 65.9290, 11.1210

Rectangle

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



118.9620, -7.1460, -35.7060



103.7990, -84.2180, -37.6100



134.2760, 0.5440, 34.2080



130.7770, 56.1130, 34.8410

Sweetspot

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



118.9620, -7.1460, -35.7060



176.6000, -2.2900, -13.5700



120.4330, 31.9130, -11.1830



88.3600, -1.3740, -8.1420



222.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



118.9620, -7.1460, -35.7060



147.0900, -11.2230, -55.4390



113.3820, -25.9440, -36.4400



68.7070, -0.7330, -3.2370



91.5040, -12.6890, -61.9130



5.2940, -1.0080, -3.7600

Inverse Universe

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



91.0380, 7.1460, 35.7060



103.9100, 11.2230, 55.4390



96.6180, 25.9440, 36.4400



66.2930, 0.7330, 3.2370



43.4960, 12.6890, 61.9130



2.4070, 0.4120, 3.5480

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 118.9620, -7.1460, -35.7060 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 118.9620, -7.1460, -35.7060 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

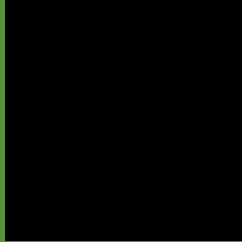
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 118.9620, -7.1460, -35.7060

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 118.9620, -7.1460, -35.7060.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 118.9620, -7.1460,

-35.7060.

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

118.9620, -7.1460, -35.7060

Protanopia

126.4340, 30.1720, -18.1800

Deuteranopia

128.4230, 37.8730, -9.0630



Tritanopia

126.6860, -22.6030, -3.3630

Trichromacy



Original Color

118.9620, -7.1460, -35.7060

Protanomaly

123.5030, 16.5560, -24.7240

Deuteranomaly

124.8290, 21.6900, -18.6460

Tritanomaly

123.6460, -17.0990, -15.0110

Monochromacy



Original Color

118.9620, -7.1460, -35.7060

Achromatopsia

119.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

118.8280, -2.9320, -12.9480

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 118.9620, -7.1460, -35.7060 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(90, 144, 66)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(90, 144, 66)  
}
```

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(90, 144, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(90, 144, 66) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 118.9620, -7.1460, -35.7060 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(90, 144, 66) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(90, 144, 66) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(90, 144, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(90, 144, 66); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 144, 66);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 144,  
66) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 118.9620, -7.1460, -35.7060 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(90, 144, 66) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(90, 144,  
66) }
```

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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