

Converting Colors

YIQ(119.1840, 1.5170, -21.9950)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(119.1840, 1.5170, -21.9950)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(119.1840, 1.5170,
-21.9950)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6B8550
RGB	107, 133, 80
RGB Percent	42%, 52%, 31%
CMY	0.5805, 0.4784, 0.6862
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.40, 0.48
HSL	89°, 25%, 42%
HSV	89°, 40%, 52%
XYZ	15.8979, 20.4817, 10.7072
YIQ	119.1840, 1.5170, -21.9950

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

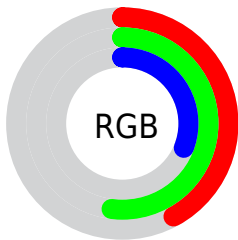
Format	Color
R_{YB}	80, 133, 106
Decimal	7046480
CIE _{Lab}	52.38, -19.24, 25.58
CIE _{LCh}	52, 32.008, 126.953
Yxy	20.4817, 0.3376, 0.4350
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285236560 (0xFF6B8550)
YUV	119.1840, -19.3177, -10.6854
Hunter-Lab	45.2567, -16.4951, 17.6524

Details

The YIQ color **119.1840, 1.5170, -21.9950** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **93.8160, -1.5170, 21.9950**, and the grayscale version is **119.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **171.5430, 1.8840, -23.1400**, and **69.9390, 0.8290, -20.5390** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **115.6090, 1.5180, -27.5220**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **122.7590, 1.5160, -16.4680**.

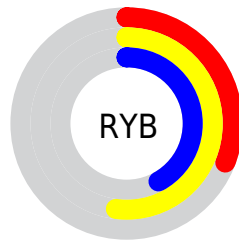
Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (52%)

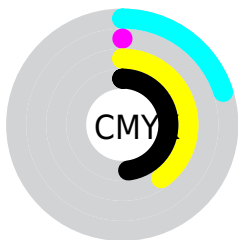
Blue (31%)



Red (31%)

Yellow (52%)

Blue (42%)

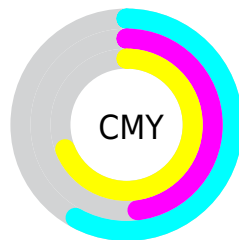


Cyan (20%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (40%)

Black (48%)



Cyan (58%)

Magenta (48%)

Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 119.1840, 1.5170, -21.9950 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 119.1840, 1.5170, -21.9950 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 119.1840, 1.5170,
-21.9950

■ 119.1840, 1.5170,
-21.9950

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 94.2980, 1.1960,
-21.6840

■ 171.5430, 1.8840,
-23.1400

■ 69.9390, 0.8290,
-20.5390

■ 199.3150, 2.5260,
-23.7620

■ 47.0530, 0.5080,
-20.2280

■ 226.9020, 2.2510,
-24.2850

■ 26.4920, -2.1060,
-16.9060

■ 246.3960, 6.9720,
-16.2280

■ 8.8050, -4.1250,
-7.8450

■ 253.2900, 4.8150,
-4.6650

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 119.1840, 1.5170,
-21.9950

■ 119.1840, 1.5170,
-21.9950

■ 115.6090, 1.5180,
-27.5220

■ 122.7590, 1.5160,
-16.4680

■ 112.2190, 2.4360,
-33.1480

■ 126.1490, 0.5980,
-10.8420

■ 108.6440, 2.4370,
-38.6750

■ 129.7240, 0.5970,
-5.3150

■ 105.3680, 3.0340,
-43.9900

■ 133.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 101.7930, 3.0350,
-49.5170

■ 136.6890, -0.3220,
5.8380

■ 98.4030, 3.9530,
-55.1430

■ 139.9650, -0.9190,
11.1530

■ 143.5400, -0.9200,
16.6800

■ 146.8160, -1.5170,

21.9950

■ 150.5050, -1.8390,
27.8330

Harmonies

Analogous

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



122.0190, 24.2110, -14.7730



119.1840, 1.5170, -21.9950



114.5750, -27.5050, -24.6650

Triad

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



119.1840, 1.5170, -21.9950



110.8670, -68.5890, -6.9650



127.0640, 38.6470, 20.9750

Complementary

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



119.1840, 1.5170, -21.9950



93.8160, -1.5170, 21.9950

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.



128.9020, 21.7280, 24.7360



119.1840, 1.5170, -21.9950



122.7730, -35.4890, 9.9110

Square

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



119.1840, 1.5170, -21.9950



98.9040, -88.3470, -23.3470



127.4350, -4.8180, 21.2460



125.7360, 45.0220, 10.0620

Rectangle

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



119.1840, 1.5170, -21.9950



108.8420, -50.2460, -25.5260



127.4350, -4.8180, 21.2460



127.4920, 34.5660, 23.3500

Sweetspot

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



119.1840, 1.5170, -21.9950



167.7300, 0.4600, -8.3400



111.1090, 24.4380, -2.3620



83.8380, 0.2760, -5.0040



214.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



119.1840, 1.5170, -21.9950



151.5780, 2.8030, -34.2930



111.4100, -13.9790, -27.5070



64.4190, 0.1380, -2.5020



96.0440, 3.5860, -53.9980



2.0600, -0.2290, -1.3570

Inverse Universe

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



93.8160, -1.5170, 21.9950



111.7210, -2.2070, 34.5050



101.5900, 13.9790, 27.5070



61.5810, -0.1380, 2.5020



33.9560, -3.5860, 53.9980



0.6410, -0.3670, 1.1450

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 119.1840, 1.5170, -21.9950 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 119.1840, 1.5170, -21.9950 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

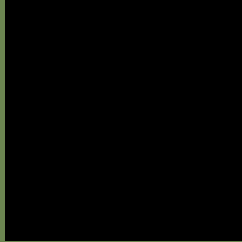
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 119.1840, 1.5170, -21.9950

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 119.1840, 1.5170, -21.9950.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 119.1840, 1.5170, -21.9950.

-21.9950.

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

119.1840, 1.5170, -21.9950

Protanopia

122.8170, 21.9640, -12.5960

Deuteranopia

123.8660, 29.4360, -4.8360



Tritanopia

123.8510, -9.7660, 0.7780

Trichromacy



Original Color

119.1840, 1.5170, -21.9950

Protanomaly

121.4030, 14.2620, -16.1860

Deuteranomaly

122.2020, 19.4420, -10.9420

Tritanomaly

122.4350, -5.9590, -7.6470

Monochromacy



Original Color

119.1840, 1.5170, -21.9950

Achromatopsia

119.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

119.1430, 0.7350, -7.8170

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 119.1840, 1.5170, -21.9950 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(107, 133, 80)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(107, 133, 80)  
}
```

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(107, 133, 80) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(107, 133, 80) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 119.1840, 1.5170, -21.9950 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(107, 133, 80) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(107, 133, 80) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(107, 133, 80)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(107, 133, 80); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 133, 80);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 133,  
80) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 119.1840, 1.5170, -21.9950 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(107, 133, 80) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(107,  
133, 80) }
```

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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