

Converting Colors

YIQ(119.2890, 5.4150, -26.5610)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(119.2890, 5.4150, -26.5610)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(119.2890, 5.4150,
-26.5610)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6C8744
RGB	108, 135, 68
RGB Percent	42%, 53%, 27%
CMY	0.5766, 0.4705, 0.7333
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.50, 0.47
HSL	84°, 33%, 40%
HSV	84°, 50%, 53%
XYZ	15.8905, 20.9351, 8.6752
YIQ	119.2890, 5.4150, -26.5610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

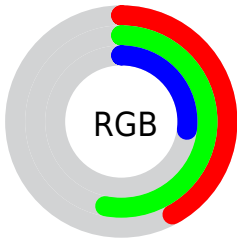
Format	Color
RYB	68, 135, 95
Decimal	7112516
CIELab	52.88, -21.44, 32.70
CIELCh	53, 39.100, 123.259
Yxy	20.9351, 0.3492, 0.4601
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285302596 (0xFF6C8744)
YUV	119.2890, -25.2855, -9.9005
Hunter-Lab	45.7549, -18.0785, 20.7870

Details

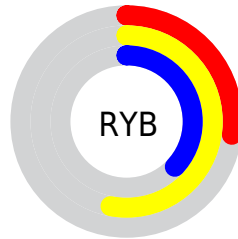
The YIQ color $119.2890, 5.4150, -26.5610$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669966 . A complement of this color would be $83.7110, -5.4150, 26.5610$, and the grayscale version is $120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $171.9470, 6.3780, -27.4940$, and $69.6310, 4.4520, -25.6280$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $116.3120, 6.6080, -31.6640$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $122.3800, 3.9010, -21.1470$.

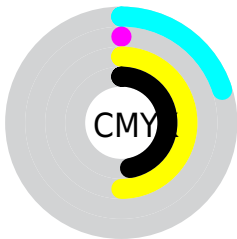
Distribution



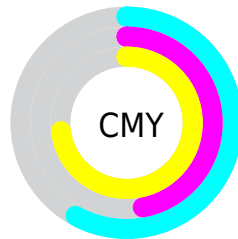
- Red (42%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (27%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (37%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Black (47%)



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 119.2890, 5.4150, -26.5610 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 119.2890, 5.4150, -26.5610 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 119.2890, 5.4150,
-26.5610

■ 119.2890, 5.4150,
-26.5610

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 94.4030, 5.0940,
-26.2500

■ 171.9470, 6.3780,
-27.4940

■ 69.6310, 4.4520,
-25.6280

■ 199.4200, 6.4240,
-28.3280

■ 46.8590, 3.8100,
-25.0060

■ 227.8930, 6.4700,
-29.1620

■ 26.7690, -4.4440,
-18.5880

■ 245.5120, 12.3370,
-19.8470

■ 10.5660, -4.9500,
-9.4140

■ 251.6940, 9.3090,
-9.0190

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 119.2890, 5.4150,
-26.5610

■ 119.2890, 5.4150,
-26.5610

■ 116.3120, 6.6080,
-31.6640

■ 122.3800, 3.9010,
-21.1470

■ 112.9220, 7.5260,
-37.2900

■ 125.6560, 3.3040,
-15.8320

■ 109.9450, 8.7190,
-42.3930

■ 128.7470, 1.7900,
-10.4180

■ 106.5550, 9.6370,
-48.0190

■ 132.0230, 1.1930,
-5.1030

■ 103.5780, 10.8300,
-53.1220

■ 135.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 103.4640, 11.1510,
-53.4330

■ 138.3900, -0.9180,
5.6260

■ 141.4810, -2.4320,
11.0400

■ 144.7570, -3.0290,

16.3550

■ 147.8480, -4.5430,
21.7690

Harmonies

Analogous

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



123.2170, 32.2810, -17.8550



119.2890, 5.4150, -26.5610



112.7330, -31.1260, -30.6300

Triad

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



119.2890, 5.4150, -26.5610



102.2100, -97.6560, -14.3280



127.8740, 45.2940, 27.1660

Complementary

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



119.2890, 5.4150, -26.5610



83.7110, -5.4150, 26.5610

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.



130.0750, 22.9190, 30.6870



119.2890, 5.4150, -26.5610



120.1500, -52.7280, 8.4560

Square

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



119.2890, 5.4150, -26.5610



101.8220, -91.0520, -23.8840



129.0200, -10.7790, 24.6530



126.1610, 54.1910, 14.5990

Rectangle

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



119.2890, 5.4150, -26.5610



97.8770, -75.6900, -37.9780



129.0200, -10.7790, 24.6530



128.8180, 39.7000, 29.4280

Sweetspot

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



119.2890, 5.4150, -26.5610



169.7470, 1.7900, -10.4180



103.8820, 32.5070, 0.0830



85.3820, 1.5600, -6.2480



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.



119.2890, 5.4150, -26.5610



151.0590, 8.3980, -42.0820



109.4220, -14.2530, -33.5570



64.7180, 0.7340, -2.2900



99.6320, 10.7380, -51.4540



2.3590, 0.3670, -1.1450

Inverse Universe

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



83.7110, -5.4150, 26.5610



94.9410, -8.3980, 42.0820



93.5780, 14.2530, 33.5570



61.2820, -0.7340, 2.2900



30.3680, -10.7380, 51.4540



0.6410, -0.3670, 1.1450

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 119.2890, 5.4150, -26.5610 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 119.2890, 5.4150, -26.5610 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

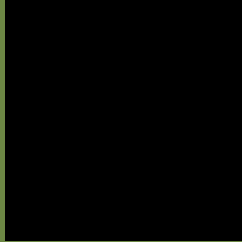
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 119.2890, 5.4150, -26.5610

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 119.2890, 5.4150, -26.5610.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 119.2890, 5.4150,

-26.5610.

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

119.2890, 5.4150, -26.5610

Protanopia

122.9330, 27.3290, -16.2150

Deuteranopia

124.3950, 35.0760, -7.9320



Tritanopia

125.1500, -9.1700, 0.9900

Trichromacy



Original Color

119.2890, 5.4150, -26.5610

Protanomaly

121.5190, 19.6270, -19.8050

Deuteranomaly

122.4320, 24.4860, -14.2500

Tritanomaly

123.1640, -3.7580, -8.9900

Monochromacy



Original Color

119.2890, 5.4150, -26.5610

Achromatopsia

119.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

119.1600, 2.0650, -9.8950

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 119.2890, 5.4150, -26.5610 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, 135, 68)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(108, 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(108, 135, 68) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(108, 135, 68) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 119.2890, 5.4150, -26.5610 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, 135, 68) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(108, 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(108, 135, 68)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(108, 135, 68); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 135, 68);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 135,  
68) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 119.2890, 5.4150, -26.5610 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(108, 135, 68) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(108,  
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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