

Converting Colors

YIQ(119.4950, -8.4700,
-66.7900)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(119.4950, -8.4700, -66.7900)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(119.4950, -8.4700,
-66.7900)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	46A50F
RGB	70, 165, 15
RGB Percent	27%, 65%, 6%
CMY	0.7258, 0.3528, 0.9410
CMYK	0.58, 0.00, 0.91, 0.35
HSL	98°, 83%, 35%
HSV	98°, 91%, 65%
XYZ	16.0686, 28.2581, 5.0602
YIQ	119.4950, -8.4700, -66.7900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

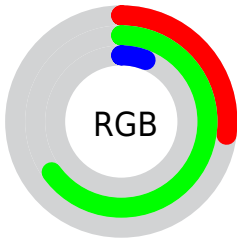
Format	Color
RYB	15, 165, 110
Decimal	4629775
CIELab	60.12, -51.64, 59.34
CIElCh	60, 78.660, 131.031
Yxy	28.2581, 0.3254, 0.5722
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282819855 (0xFF46A50F)
YUV	119.4950, -51.5160, -43.4071
Hunter-Lab	53.1584, -39.0708, 31.5670

Details

The YIQ color **119.4950, -8.4700, -66.7900** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339900**. A complement of this color would be **60.5050, 8.4700, 66.7900**, and the grayscale version is **120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **177.3040, -9.2500, -63.6660**, and **65.7440, -30.8000, -58.5760** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **114.7950, -9.6150, -73.5750**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **124.4230, -7.9670, -59.3830**.

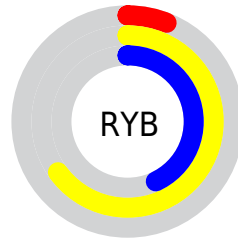
Distribution



Red (27%)

Green (65%)

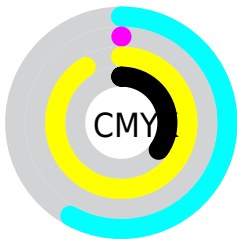
Blue (6%)



Red (6%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (43%)

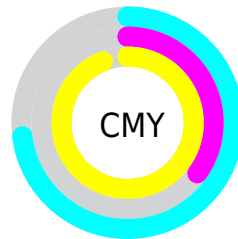


Cyan (58%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (91%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (73%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (94%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 119.4950, -8.4700, -66.7900 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 119.4950, -8.4700, -66.7900 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 119.4950, -8.4700,
-66.7900

■ 119.4950, -8.4700,
-66.7900

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 91.7700, -16.4940,
-64.5420

■ 177.3040, -9.2500,
-63.6660

■ 65.7440, -30.8000,
-58.5760

■ 206.0760, -8.6080,
-64.2880

■ 51.0690, -23.9250,
-45.5010

■ 220.7600, -1.3660,
-52.3580

■ 36.3940, -17.0500,
-32.4260

■ 232.9220, 7.5260,
-37.2900

■ 23.4800, -11.0000,
-20.9200

■ 244.7850, 15.8220,
-22.4340

■ 0.5870, -0.2750,
-0.5230

■ 250.7820, 11.8770,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-11.5070

0.0000

254.0880, 2.5680,
-2.4880

119.4950, -8.4700,
-66.7900

119.4950, -8.4700,
-66.7900

114.7950, -9.6150,
-73.5750

124.4230, -7.9670,
-59.3830

129.5360, -6.5470,
-52.0750

134.4640, -6.0440,
-44.6680

139.5770, -4.6240,
-37.3600

144.5050, -4.1210,
-29.9530

■ 149.6180, -2.7010,
-22.6450

■ 154.5460, -2.1980,
-15.2380

■ 159.6590, -0.7780,
-7.9300

■ 164.5870, -0.2750,
-0.5230

Harmonies

Analogous

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



133.1990, 48.7460, -46.4380



119.4950, -8.4700, -66.7900



112.6090, -78.7120, -60.3120

Triad

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



119.4950, -8.4700, -66.7900



125.9250, -127.2300, -6.9900



126.5470, 95.7680, 59.5760

Complementary

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



119.4950, -8.4700, -66.7900



60.5050, 8.4700, 66.7900

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.



139.7550, 63.4880, 71.9040



119.4950, -8.4700, -66.7900



114.1850, -121.7300, 3.4700

Square

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



119.4950, -8.4700, -66.7900



128.9280, -123.2850, -17.9170



148.1670, -5.5580, 56.6980



134.8500, 106.5950, 23.0350

Rectangle

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



119.4950, -8.4700, -66.7900



119.2550, -94.6700, -46.4300



148.1670, -5.5580, 56.6980



128.6960, 88.3390, 67.5630

Sweetspot

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



119.4950, -8.4700, -66.7900



196.6240, -2.8380, -25.6700



115.6150, 63.2750, -17.8850



96.5460, -2.1980, -15.2380



235.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



119.4950, -8.4700, -66.7900



148.9400, -12.3620, -95.3860



105.3300, -47.6700, -72.2300



79.1800, -0.6870, -4.0710



100.9620, -8.2870, -64.5990



12.6590, -0.7780, -7.9300

Inverse Universe

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



60.5050, 8.4700, 66.7900



65.0600, 12.3620, 95.3860



74.6700, 47.6700, 72.2300



75.8200, 0.6870, 4.0710



44.0380, 8.2870, 64.5990



5.3410, 0.7780, 7.9300

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 119.4950, -8.4700, -66.7900 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 119.4950, -8.4700, -66.7900 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 119.4950, -8.4700, -66.7900

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 119.4950, -8.4700, -66.7900.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 119.4950, -8.4700, -66.7900.

-66.7900.

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

119.4950, -8.4700, -66.7900

Protanopia

132.9660, 56.9520, -40.9680

Deuteranopia

138.7560, 58.3240, -21.7720



Tritanopia

137.1400, -38.7410, -8.2530

Trichromacy



Original Color

119.4950, -8.4700, -66.7900

Protanomaly

128.3650, 33.4790, -50.5930

Deuteranomaly

131.7540, 34.3020, -37.9700

Tritanomaly

130.5270, -27.5500, -29.3580

Monochromacy



Original Color

119.4950, -8.4700, -66.7900

Achromatopsia

119.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

119.2650, -3.2050, -24.5250

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 119.4950, -8.4700, -66.7900 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(70, 165, 15)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(70, 165, 15)  
}
```

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(70, 165, 15) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(70, 165, 15) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 119.4950, -8.4700, -66.7900 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(70, 165, 15) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(70, 165, 15) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(70, 165, 15)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(70, 165, 15); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(70, 165, 15);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(70, 165,  
15) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 119.4950, -8.4700, -66.7900 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(70, 165, 15) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(70, 165,  
15) }
```

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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