

Converting Colors

YIQ(119.5150, -27.2760,
-23.3080)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(119.5150, -27.2760, -23.3080)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(119.5150, -27.2760,
-23.3080)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4F8E6E
RGB	79, 142, 110
RGB Percent	31%, 56%, 43%
CMY	0.6904, 0.4430, 0.5687
CMYK	0.44, 0.00, 0.23, 0.44
HSL	150°, 29%, 43%
HSV	150°, 44%, 56%
XYZ	15.7111, 22.1396, 18.1911
YIQ	119.5150, -27.2760, -23.3080

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

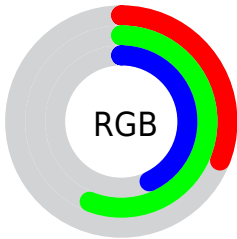
Format	Color
RYB	79, 121, 142
Decimal	5213806
CIELab	54.17, -28.07, 10.84
CIElCh	54, 30.092, 158.889
Yxy	22.1396, 0.2803, 0.3951
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283403886 (0xFF4F8E6E)
YUV	119.5150, -4.6909, -35.5317
Hunter-Lab	47.0527, -22.7404, 10.0148

Details

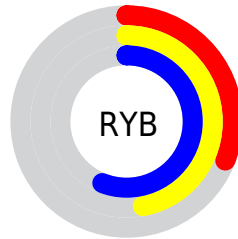
The YIQ color **119.5150, -27.2760, -23.3080** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **101.4850, 27.2760, 23.3080**, and the grayscale version is **120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **172.6890, -27.8260, -24.3540**, and **68.2590, -29.4310, -22.7990** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **114.5310, -33.3730, -28.4530**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **124.4990, -21.1790, -18.1630**.

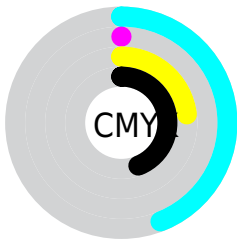
Distribution



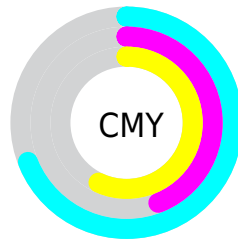
- Red (31%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (57%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 119.5150, -27.2760, -23.3080 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 119.5150, -27.2760, -23.3080 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 119.5150,
-27.2760, -23.3080

■ 119.5150,
-27.2760, -23.3080

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 93.7430, -27.9180,
-22.6860

■ 172.6890,
-27.8260, -24.3540

■ 68.2590, -29.4310,
-22.7990

■ 200.2760,
-28.1010, -24.8770

■ 43.8890, -31.2650,
-22.6010

■ 228.7490,
-28.0550, -25.7110

■ 28.1080, -18.5200,
-16.7920

■ 241.6010,
-21.2260, -11.8020

■ 13.5010, -6.3250,
-12.0290

■ 251.4120, -7.1520,
-2.5440

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 119.5150,
-27.2760, -23.3080

■ 119.5150,
-27.2760, -23.3080

■ 114.5310,
-33.3730, -28.4530

■ 124.4990,
-21.1790, -18.1630

■ 109.5470,
-39.4700, -33.5980

■ 129.4830,
-15.0820, -13.0180

■ 104.1500,
-45.8420, -39.2660

■ 134.8800, -8.7100,
-7.3500

■ 99.1660, -51.9390,
-44.4110

■ 139.8640, -2.6130,
-2.2050

■ 94.1820, -58.0360,
-49.5560

■ 144.8480, 3.4840,
2.9400

■ 91.3340, -61.5200,
-52.4960

■ 149.8320, 9.5810,
8.0850

■ 154.8160, 15.6780,
13.2300

■ 160.2130, 22.0500,

18.8980

■ 165.1970, 28.1470,
24.0430

Harmonies

Analogous

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



124.2270, -0.0420, -21.2740



119.5150, -27.2760, -23.3080



113.3020, -57.3530, -23.3770

Triad

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



119.5150, -27.2760, -23.3080



127.7520, -30.9960, 11.0840



130.4260, 42.9590, 8.9030

Complementary

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



119.5150, -27.2760, -23.3080



101.4850, 27.2760, 23.3080

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.



131.8250, 37.8220, 19.4060



119.5150, -27.2760, -23.3080



132.5770, -2.3420, 20.4260

Square

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



119.5150, -27.2760, -23.3080



118.8360, -58.1360, -3.6720



132.9620, 21.4990, 23.3790



129.2860, 37.0010, -4.2710

Rectangle

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



119.5150, -27.2760, -23.3080



108.9720, -73.8590, -21.5950



132.9620, 21.4990, 23.3790



131.0610, 42.7290, 13.0730

Sweetspot

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



119.5150, -27.2760, -23.3080



175.3420, -10.1310, -9.1310



125.8480, 2.3430, -25.9530



86.6030, -6.3720, -5.6680



219.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



92.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



119.5150, -27.2760, -23.3080



148.9980, -42.3580, -36.3260



123.0490, -37.2270, -13.6670



68.5650, -3.2090, -2.4170



86.7690, -58.3110, -50.0790



5.1520, -3.4840, -2.9400

Inverse Universe

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



101.4850, 27.2760, 23.3080



121.0020, 42.3580, 36.3260



97.9510, 37.2270, 13.6670



66.5490, 2.8880, 2.7280



48.2310, 58.3110, 50.0790



2.8480, 3.4840, 2.9400

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 119.5150, -27.2760, -23.3080 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 119.5150, -27.2760, -23.3080 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

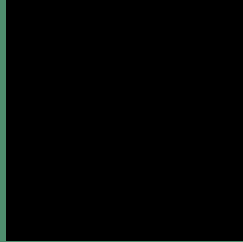
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 119.5150, -27.2760, -23.3080 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 119.5150, -27.2760, -23.3080.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 119.5150, -27.2760,

-23.3080.

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

119.5150, -27.2760, -23.3080

Protanopia

128.5420, 12.7930, -6.0790

Deuteranopia

129.7370, 16.9180, 1.7660



Tritanopia

123.6030, -32.7350, -6.9670

Trichromacy



Original Color

119.5150, -27.2760, -23.3080

Protanomaly

125.4260, -1.7400, -12.5240

Deuteranomaly

126.2570, 0.4140, -7.5060

Tritanomaly

122.2840, -30.5790, -13.0030

Monochromacy



Original Color

119.5150, -27.2760, -23.3080

Achromatopsia

120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

119.7550, -9.8560, -8.6080

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 119.5150, -27.2760, -23.3080 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(79, 142, 110)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(79, 142, 110)  
}
```

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(79, 142, 110) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(79, 142, 110) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 119.5150, -27.2760, -23.3080 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(79, 142, 110) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(79, 142, 110) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(79, 142, 110) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(79, 142, 110); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 142, 110);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 142,  
110) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 119.5150, -27.2760, -23.3080 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(79, 142, 110) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(79, 142,  
110) }
```

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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