

Converting Colors

YIQ(119.5920, 0.1880, -25.4440)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(119.5920, 0.1880, -25.4440)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(119.5920, 0.1880,
-25.4440)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	68884C
RGB	104, 136, 76
RGB Percent	41%, 53%, 30%
CMY	0.5923, 0.4666, 0.7019
CMYK	0.24, 0.00, 0.44, 0.47
HSL	92°, 28%, 42%
HSV	92°, 44%, 53%
XYZ	15.8165, 21.0754, 10.0740
YIQ	119.5920, 0.1880, -25.4440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

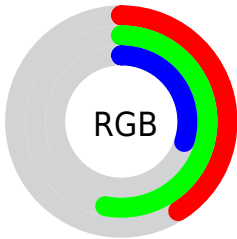
Format	Color
R_{YB}	76, 136, 108
Decimal	6850636
CIE _{Lab}	53.03, -22.53, 28.56
CIE _{LCh}	53, 36.381, 128.270
Yxy	21.0754, 0.3368, 0.4487
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285040716 (0xFF68884C)
YUV	119.5920, -21.4909, -13.6742
Hunter-Lab	45.9079, -18.8407, 19.1250

Details

The YIQ color $119.5920, 0.1880, -25.4440$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669966 . A complement of this color would be $92.4080, -0.1880, 25.4440$, and the grayscale version is $120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $171.9510, 0.5550, -26.5890$, and $70.3470, -0.5000, -23.9880$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $115.9030, 0.5100, -31.2820$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $123.2810, -0.1340, -19.6060$.

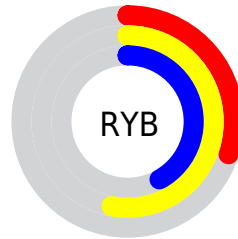
Distribution



Red (41%)

Green (53%)

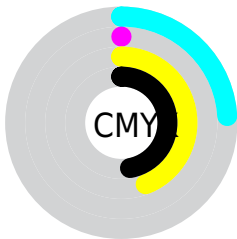
Blue (30%)



Red (30%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (42%)

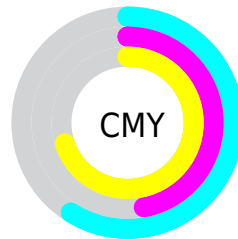


Cyan (24%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (44%)

Black (47%)



Cyan (59%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (70%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 119.5920, 0.1880, -25.4440 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 119.5920, 0.1880, -25.4440 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 119.5920, 0.1880,
-25.4440

■ 119.5920, 0.1880,
-25.4440

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 94.7060, -0.1330,
-25.1330

■ 171.9510, 0.5550,
-26.5890

■ 70.3470, -0.5000,
-23.9880

■ 199.7230, 1.1970,
-27.2110

■ 46.9340, -0.7750,
-24.5110

■ 228.1960, 1.2430,
-28.0450

■ 25.8720, -6.2320,
-19.2240

■ 245.0430, 6.4680,
-18.1080

■ 11.1530, -5.2250,
-9.9370

■ 252.7200, 6.4200,
-6.2200

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 119.5920, 0.1880,
-25.4440

■ 119.5920, 0.1880,
-25.4440

■ 115.9030, 0.5100,
-31.2820

■ 123.2810, -0.1340,
-19.6060

■ 112.0290, -0.0850,
-37.0210

■ 126.8560, -0.1350,
-14.0790

■ 108.3400, 0.2370,
-42.8590

■ 130.8440, 0.1390,
-8.0290

■ 104.7650, 0.2380,
-48.3860

■ 134.4190, 0.1380,
-2.5020

■ 101.0760, 0.5600,
-54.2240

■ 138.1080, -0.1840,
3.3360

■ 98.6690, 0.1480,
-57.7720

■ 142.0960, 0.0900,
9.3860

■ 145.6710, 0.0890,
14.9130

■ 149.3600, -0.2330,

20.7510

■ 152.9350, -0.2340,
26.2780

Harmonies

Analogous

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



123.5800, 26.8250, -18.0950



119.5920, 0.1880, -25.4440



112.9330, -34.5650, -28.8770

Triad

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



119.5920, 0.1880, -25.4440



100.8080, -96.4640, -13.9040



128.4670, 44.8820, 23.6180

Complementary

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



119.5920, 0.1880, -25.4440



92.4080, -0.1880, 25.4440

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.



130.1630, 25.4870, 28.1990



119.5920, 0.1880, -25.4440



123.4890, -40.4410, 11.5510

Square

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



119.5920, 0.1880, -25.4440



101.4630, -91.4190, -22.7390



129.7280, -4.0850, 24.4830



126.7860, 50.7530, 10.8250

Rectangle

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



119.5920, 0.1880, -25.4440



101.6650, -71.9770, -33.6810



129.7280, -4.0850, 24.4830



128.8240, 39.5630, 26.4030

Sweetspot

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



119.5920, 0.1880, -25.4440



169.7900, 0.2310, -9.6970



112.7240, 26.9600, -4.0160



85.3110, 0.3220, -5.8380



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.



119.5920, 0.1880, -25.4440



150.4480, 0.0530, -39.5230



111.4480, -17.1420, -30.7580



67.0060, -0.1370, -3.0250



96.6090, 0.3770, -56.4150



3.5330, -0.1830, -2.1910

Inverse Universe

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



92.4080, -0.1880, 25.4440



108.2530, -0.6490, 39.3110



100.5520, 17.1420, 30.7580



63.9940, 0.1370, 3.0250



36.3910, -0.3770, 56.4150



1.4670, 0.1830, 2.1910

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 119.5920, 0.1880, -25.4440 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 119.5920, 0.1880, -25.4440 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

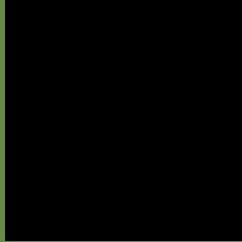
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 119.5920, 0.1880, -25.4440

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 119.5920, 0.1880, -25.4440.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 119.5920, 0.1880,

-25.4440.

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

119.5920, 0.1880, -25.4440

Protanopia

123.7310, 25.0820, -14.0380

Deuteranopia

125.5950, 31.6370, -6.1790



Tritanopia

125.3560, -12.7460, -0.2820

Trichromacy



Original Color

119.5920, 0.1880, -25.4440

Protanomaly

122.3060, 15.9130, -18.5750

Deuteranomaly

123.3330, 20.4510, -12.7090

Tritanomaly

123.5980, -7.9760, -9.6400

Monochromacy



Original Color

119.5920, 0.1880, -25.4440

Achromatopsia

120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

119.9040, -0.0900, -9.3860

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 119.5920, 0.1880, -25.4440 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(104, 136, 76)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(104, 136, 76)  
}
```

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(104, 136, 76) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(104, 136, 76) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 119.5920, 0.1880, -25.4440 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(104, 136, 76) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(104, 136, 76) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(104, 136, 76)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(104, 136, 76); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 136, 76);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 136,  
76) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 119.5920, 0.1880, -25.4440 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(104, 136, 76) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(104,  
136, 76) }
```

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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