

Converting Colors

YIQ(119.6540, 5.6450, -30.7310)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(119.6540, 5.6450, -30.7310)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(119.6540, 5.6450,
-30.7310)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6A8A3D
RGB	106, 138, 61
RGB Percent	42%, 54%, 24%
CMY	0.5844, 0.4588, 0.7607
CMYK	0.23, 0.00, 0.56, 0.46
HSL	85°, 39%, 39%
HSV	85°, 56%, 54%
XYZ	15.8733, 21.5801, 7.7466
YIQ	119.6540, 5.6450, -30.7310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

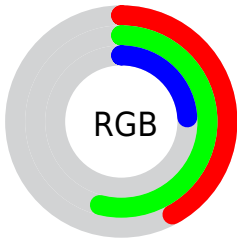
Format	Color
RYB	61, 138, 93
Decimal	6982205
CIELab	53.58, -24.56, 37.09
CIELCh	54, 44.485, 123.513
Yxy	21.5801, 0.3512, 0.4774
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285172285 (0xFF6A8A3D)
YUV	119.6540, -28.9164, -11.9746
Hunter-Lab	46.4544, -20.3023, 22.6311

Details

The YIQ color **119.6540, 5.6450, -30.7310** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669933**. A complement of this color would be **79.3460, -5.6450, 30.7310**, and the grayscale version is **120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **172.8990, 6.3330, -32.1870**, and **69.6540, 5.6450, -30.7310** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **116.2640, 6.5630, -36.3570**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **123.0440, 4.7270, -25.1050**.

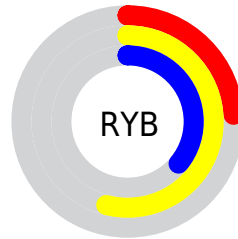
Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (54%)

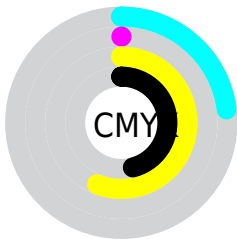
Blue (24%)



Red (24%)

Yellow (54%)

Blue (36%)

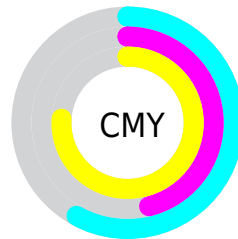


Cyan (23%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (56%)

Black (46%)



Cyan (58%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 119.6540, 5.6450, -30.7310 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 119.6540, 5.6450, -30.7310 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 119.6540, 5.6450,
-30.7310

■ 119.6540, 5.6450,
-30.7310

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 93.8820, 5.0030,
-30.1090

■ 172.8990, 6.3330,
-32.1870

■ 69.6540, 5.6450,
-30.7310

■ 200.6710, 6.9750,
-32.8090

■ 47.1360, 1.4720,
-26.6880

■ 228.5570, 7.2960,
-33.1200

■ 26.1490, -8.5700,
-20.9060

■ 244.4150, 13.9880,
-22.2360

■ 12.3270, -5.7750,
-10.9830

■ 250.8960, 11.5560,
-11.1960

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 254.2020, 2.2470,

-2.1770

■ 119.6540, 5.6450,
-30.7310

■ 119.6540, 5.6450,
-30.7310

■ 116.2640, 6.5630,
-36.3570

■ 123.0440, 4.7270,
-25.1050

■ 112.8740, 7.4810,
-41.9830

■ 126.1350, 3.2130,
-19.6910

■ 109.8970, 8.6740,
-47.0860

■ 129.4110, 2.6160,
-14.3760

■ 106.5070, 9.5920,
-52.7120

■ 132.8010, 1.6980,
-8.7500

■ 105.2250, 10.3260,
-55.0020

■ 136.1910, 0.7800,
-3.1240

■ 139.2820, -0.7340,
2.2900

■ 142.6720, -1.6520,
7.9160

■ 145.9480, -2.2490,
13.2310

■ 149.3380, -3.1670,
18.8570

Harmonies

Analogous

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



123.6750, 36.6830, -20.5410



119.6540, 5.6450, -30.7310



110.2650, -38.7360, -35.8880

Triad

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



119.6540, 5.6450, -30.7310



105.1110, -101.6910, -12.7870



129.2170, 51.7580, 31.1660

Complementary

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



119.6540, 5.6450, -30.7310



79.3460, -5.6450, 30.7310

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.



131.3900, 26.5860, 35.8180



119.6540, 5.6450, -30.7310



118.9900, -63.9610, 8.2870

Square

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



119.6540, 5.6450, -30.7310



104.9680, -94.3990, -23.7990



130.6440, -12.4760, 27.8760



127.3360, 61.0680, 16.6200

Rectangle

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



119.6540, 5.6450, -30.7310



99.7410, -78.3030, -40.1830



130.6440, -12.4760, 27.8760



129.5030, 45.2010, 34.3610

Sweetspot

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



119.6540, 5.6450, -30.7310



171.5790, 2.2030, -12.3970



102.2200, 37.3670, 0.1110



84.8550, 1.6060, -7.0820



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.



119.6540, 5.6450, -30.7310



150.3700, 8.7200, -47.9200



108.5910, -16.4070, -38.5750



67.3050, 0.4590, -2.8130



101.0940, 9.3170, -53.2350



3.8320, 0.4130, -1.9790

Inverse Universe

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



79.3460, -5.6450, 30.7310



87.6300, -8.7200, 47.9200



90.4090, 16.4070, 38.5750



63.6950, -0.4590, 2.8130



31.6070, -9.9130, 53.0230



1.1680, -0.4130, 1.9790

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 119.6540, 5.6450, -30.7310 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 119.6540, 5.6450, -30.7310 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

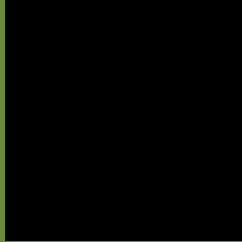
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 119.6540, 5.6450, -30.7310

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 119.6540, 5.6450, -30.7310.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 119.6540, 5.6450,

-30.7310.

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

119.6540, 5.6450, -30.7310

Protanopia

124.2060, 30.8140, -18.8020

Deuteranopia

125.9670, 39.1570, -10.3070



Tritanopia

126.9540, -11.5540, 0.1420

Trichromacy



Original Color

119.6540, 5.6450, -30.7310

Protanomaly

122.7810, 21.6450, -23.3390

Deuteranomaly

123.6940, 26.5040, -17.7840

Tritanomaly

124.2130, -5.4540, -11.2940

Monochromacy



Original Color

119.6540, 5.6450, -30.7310

Achromatopsia

120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

120.2200, 1.8360, -11.2520

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 119.6540, 5.6450, -30.7310 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(106, 138, 61)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(106, 138, 61)  
}
```

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(106, 138, 61) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(106, 138, 61) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 119.6540, 5.6450, -30.7310 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(106, 138, 61) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(106, 138, 61) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(106, 138, 61)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(106, 138, 61); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 138, 61);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 138,  
61) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 119.6540, 5.6450, -30.7310 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(106, 138, 61) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(106,  
138, 61) }
```

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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