

Converting Colors

YIQ(119.7050, -24.7550,
-19.4350)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(119.7050, -24.7550, -19.4350)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(119.7050, -24.7550,
-19.4350)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	548B72
RGB	84, 139, 114
RGB Percent	33%, 55%, 45%
CMY	0.6707, 0.4548, 0.5530
CMYK	0.40, 0.00, 0.18, 0.45
HSL	153°, 25%, 44%
HSV	153°, 40%, 55%
XYZ	15.9249, 21.5695, 19.2376
YIQ	119.7050, -24.7550, -19.4350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

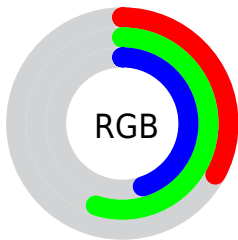
Format	Color
RYB	84, 120, 139
Decimal	5540722
CIELab	53.57, -24.21, 7.72
CIElCh	54, 25.414, 162.322
Yxy	21.5695, 0.2807, 0.3802
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283730802 (0xFF548B72)
YUV	119.7050, -2.8126, -31.3133
Hunter-Lab	46.4429, -20.0690, 7.9510

Details

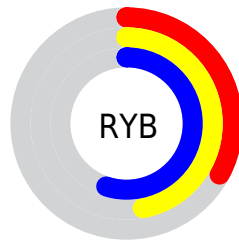
The YIQ color **119.7050, -24.7550, -19.4350** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **103.2950, 24.7550, 19.4350**, and the grayscale version is **120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **172.8790, -25.3050, -20.4810**, and **69.9330, -25.3970, -18.8130** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **114.8350, -31.1730, -24.2690**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **124.5750, -18.3370, -14.6010**.

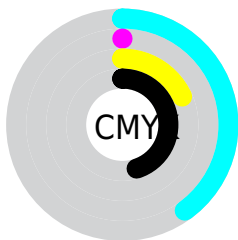
Distribution



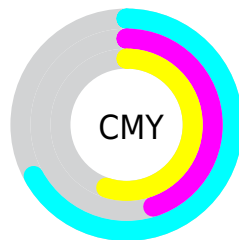
- Red (33%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 119.7050, -24.7550, -19.4350 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 119.7050, -24.7550, -19.4350 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 119.7050,
-24.7550, -19.4350

■ 119.7050,
-24.7550, -19.4350

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 94.1180, -24.4800,
-18.9120

■ 172.8790,
-25.3050, -20.4810

■ 69.9330, -25.3970,
-18.8130

■ 200.4660,
-25.5800, -21.0040

■ 44.3670, -29.6150,
-19.4630

■ 228.1670,
-26.1760, -21.2160

■ 27.2760, -18.9330,
-14.8130

■ 243.5520,
-19.5300, -9.4980

■ 12.3270, -5.7750,
-10.9830

■ 252.9070, -4.1720,
-1.4840

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 119.7050,
-24.7550, -19.4350

■ 119.7050,
-24.7550, -19.4350

■ 114.8350,
-31.1730, -24.2690

■ 124.5750,
-18.3370, -14.6010

■ 109.8510,
-37.2700, -29.4140

■ 129.5590,
-12.2400, -9.4560

■ 104.9810,
-43.6880, -34.2480

■ 134.4290, -5.8220,
-4.6220

■ 100.1110,
-50.1060, -39.0820

■ 139.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 95.1270, -56.2030,
-44.2270

■ 143.9840, 6.0970,
5.1450

■ 90.5560, -62.0250,
-48.8490

■ 148.8540, 12.5150,
9.9790

■ 90.2570, -62.6210,
-49.0610

■ 153.7240, 18.9330,
14.8130

■ 158.7080, 25.0300,

19.9580

■ 163.5780, 31.4480,
24.7920

Harmonies

Analogous

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



122.9650, -2.0600, -17.7400



119.7050, -24.7550, -19.4350



116.0370, -46.1210, -17.6810

Triad

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



119.7050, -24.7550, -19.4350



127.7160, -22.1470, 10.4050



129.1370, 36.4030, 6.5710

Complementary

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



119.7050, -24.7550, -19.4350



103.2950, 24.7550, 19.4350

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.



130.8520, 33.1920, 15.2080



119.7050, -24.7550, -19.4350



130.5510, 0.5470, 17.6270

Square

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



119.7050, -24.7550, -19.4350



121.8440, -43.4190, -0.5630



131.2560, 20.4910, 19.6190



127.8770, 30.9030, -3.8890

Rectangle

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



119.7050, -24.7550, -19.4350



115.2520, -53.9160, -14.0760



131.2560, 20.4910, 19.6190



129.8320, 35.9440, 9.3840

Sweetspot

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



119.7050, -24.7550, -19.4350



173.2820, -9.9020, -7.7740



124.0590, 0.3710, -23.2530



87.4290, -5.8220, -4.6220



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.



119.7050, -24.7550, -19.4350



150.5410, -39.3330, -30.5730



121.3810, -32.2300, -10.6140



66.5650, -3.2090, -2.4170



86.2790, -59.6870, -47.1670



3.2770, -2.3380, -1.6820

Inverse Universe

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



103.2950, 24.7550, 19.4350



124.5730, 39.0120, 30.8840



101.6190, 32.2300, 10.6140



64.4350, 3.2090, 2.4170



46.6070, 60.0080, 46.8560



1.7230, 2.3380, 1.6820

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 119.7050, -24.7550, -19.4350 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 119.7050, -24.7550, -19.4350 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 119.7050, -24.7550, -19.4350 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 119.7050, -24.7550, -19.4350.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 119.7050, -24.7550, -19.4350.

-19.4350.

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

119.7050, -24.7550, -19.4350

Protanopia

126.9270, 10.2710, -4.4250

Deuteranopia

128.2960, 13.8460, 2.3740



Tritanopia

122.9840, -29.4340, -6.2180

Trichromacy



Original Color

119.7050, -24.7550, -19.4350

Protanomaly

124.1210, -2.1990, -9.7110

Deuteranomaly

125.4250, 0.0010, -5.5270

Tritanomaly

121.4200, -27.9660, -10.7980

Monochromacy



Original Color

119.7050, -24.7550, -19.4350

Achromatopsia

120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

119.9940, -9.0310, -7.0390

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 119.7050, -24.7550, -19.4350 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(84, 139, 114)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(84, 139, 114)  
}
```

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(84, 139, 114) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(84, 139, 114) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 119.7050, -24.7550, -19.4350 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(84, 139, 114) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(84, 139, 114) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(84, 139, 114)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(84, 139, 114); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 139, 114);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 139,  
114) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 119.7050, -24.7550, -19.4350 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(84, 139, 114) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(84, 139,  
114) }
```

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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