

# Converting Colors

YIQ(119.7160, 28.2970,  
-44.7830)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(119.7160, 28.2970, -44.7830)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(119.7160, 28.2970, -44.7830)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(119.7160, 28.2970,  
-44.7830)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	778D0C
RGB	119, 141, 12
RGB Percent	47%, 55%, 5%
CMY	0.5335, 0.4470, 0.9527
CMYK	0.16, 0.00, 0.91, 0.45
HSL	70°, 84%, 30%
HSV	70°, 91%, 55%
XYZ	17.1960, 22.9986, 3.8824
YIQ	119.7160, 28.2970, -44.7830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

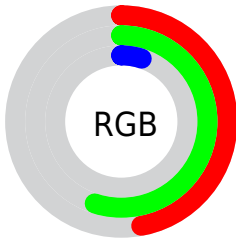
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	12, 141, 34
Decimal	7834892
CIELab	55.07, -23.55, 56.71
CIELCh	55, 61.403, 112.551
Yxy	22.9986, 0.3901, 0.5218
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286024972 (0xFF778D0C)
YUV	119.7160, -53.1040, -0.6279
Hunter-Lab	47.9569, -19.9194, 28.7699

# Details

The YIQ color **119.7160, 28.2970, -44.7830** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999900**. A complement of this color would be **33.2840, -28.2970, 44.7830**, and the grayscale version is **120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **174.9270, 26.3250, -42.0830**, and **73.1510, 14.3110, -33.6010** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **117.7500, 30.9570, -48.9390**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **121.9100, 24.9950, -40.0050**.

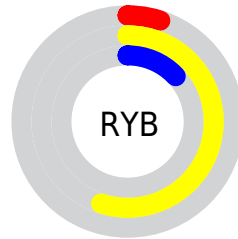
# Distribution



Red (47%)

Green (55%)

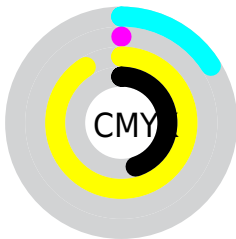
Blue (5%)



Red (5%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (13%)

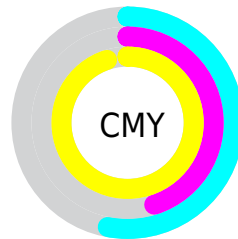


Cyan (16%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (91%)

Black (45%)



Cyan (53%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (95%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 119.7160, 28.2970, -44.7830 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 119.7160, 28.2970, -44.7830 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 119.7160, 28.2970,  
-44.7830

■ 119.7160, 28.2970,  
-44.7830

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 95.0130, 23.2070,  
-40.6410

■ 174.9270, 26.3250,  
-42.0830

■ 73.1510, 14.3110,  
-33.6010

■ 202.9980, 27.5630,  
-42.4930

■ 51.2890, 5.4150,  
-26.5610

■ 231.1830, 28.4800,  
-42.5920

■ 30.0030, -5.2230,  
-20.9910

■ 243.6000, 32.1000,  
-31.1000

■ 15.2620, -7.1500,  
-13.5980

■ 246.7920, 23.1120,  
-22.3920

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 249.9840, 14.1240,

-13.6840

■ 253.2900, 4.8150,  
-4.6650

■ 119.7160, 28.2970,  
-44.7830

■ 119.7160, 28.2970,  
-44.7830

■ 117.7500, 30.9570,  
-48.9390

■ 121.9100, 24.9950,  
-40.0050

■ 124.4030, 22.2890,  
-35.0150

■ 126.5970, 18.9870,  
-30.2370

■ 129.0900, 16.2810,  
-25.2470

■ 131.3980, 12.6580,  
-20.1580

■ 133.5920, 9.3560,  
-15.3800

■ 136.0850, 6.6500,  
-10.3900

■ 138.2790, 3.3480,  
-5.6120

■ 140.7720, 0.6420,  
-0.6220

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



123.9060, 66.3490, -29.5470



119.7160, 28.2970, -44.7830



108.9750, -35.5240, -50.0520

# Triad

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



119.7160, 28.2970, -44.7830



114.4350, -111.4110, -12.8430



128.9110, 62.2080, 51.0400

# Complementary

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



119.7160, 28.2970, -44.7830



33.2840, -28.2970, 44.7830

# 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.



135.2880, 18.6060, 48.2860



119.7160, 28.2970, -44.7830



110.4860, -115.4480, -0.2480

# Square

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



119.7160, 28.2970, -44.7830



111.0660, -97.7910, -28.4070



129.9300, -45.3960, 29.7720



126.4240, 81.9720, 34.2600



# Rectangle

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



119.7160, 28.2970, -44.7830



102.1570, -74.0830, -50.5870



129.9300, -45.3960, 29.7720



131.2070, 49.6910, 52.1150

# Sweetspot

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



119.7160, 28.2970, -44.7830



175.6090, 10.6860, -17.4580



63.4850, 70.8340, 15.8420



87.0850, 6.6500, -10.3900



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.



119.7160, 28.2970, -44.7830



153.4560, 39.9920, -64.0080



100.5800, -9.8470, -58.3510



69.9030, 1.6510, -2.3890



112.7330, 29.6270, -46.8610



6.4900, 1.3760, -2.9120



# Inverse Universe

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



33.2840, -28.2970, 44.7830



30.2450, -40.5880, 63.7960



52.4200, 9.8470, 58.3510



65.0970, -1.6510, 2.3890



22.2670, -29.6270, 46.8610



1.2110, -1.9720, 2.7000



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 119.7160, 28.2970, -44.7830 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 119.7160, 28.2970, -44.7830 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

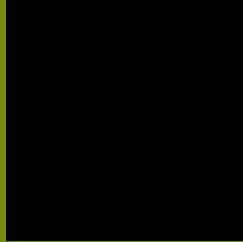
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 119.7160, 28.2970, -44.7830

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 119.7160, 28.2970, -44.7830.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 119.7160, 28.2970,

-44.7830.

# 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

119.7160, 28.2970, -44.7830

### Protanopia

122.8330, 50.2570, -35.2710

### Deuteranopia

126.0870, 55.8940, -21.7860



## Tritanopia

131.8410, -3.8060, 2.8980

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

119.7160, 28.2970, -44.7830

## Protanomaly

121.5330, 42.2340, -38.5500

## Deuteranomaly

123.9560, 45.7170, -30.0830

## Tritanomaly

127.6350, 7.7970, -14.6590

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

119.7160, 28.2970, -44.7830

## Achromatopsia

120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

120.2500, 10.3190, -16.3130

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 119.7160, 28.2970, -44.7830 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(119, 141, 12)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(119, 141, 12)  
}
```

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(119, 141, 12) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(119, 141, 12) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 119.7160, 28.2970, -44.7830 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(119, 141, 12) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(119, 141, 12) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(119, 141, 12) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(119, 141, 12); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 141, 12);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(119, 141,  
12) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 119.7160, 28.2970, -44.7830 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(119, 141, 12) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(119,  
141, 12) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor