

Converting Colors

YIQ(120.6150, -15.8140,
-21.7820)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(120.6150, -15.8140, -21.7820)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(120.6150, -15.8140,
-21.7820)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5C8B65
RGB	92, 139, 101
RGB Percent	36%, 55%, 40%
CMY	0.6393, 0.4548, 0.6039
CMYK	0.34, 0.00, 0.27, 0.45
HSL	132°, 20%, 45%
HSV	132°, 34%, 55%
XYZ	15.9942, 21.6839, 15.6522
YIQ	120.6150, -15.8140, -21.7820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

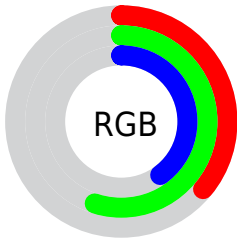
Format	Color
R_{YB}	92, 131, 139
Decimal	6064997
CIE _{Lab}	53.69, -24.34, 15.39
CIE _{LCh}	54, 28.798, 147.707
Yxy	21.6839, 0.2999, 0.4066
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284255077 (0xFF5C8B65)
YUV	120.6150, -9.6702, -25.0954
Hunter-Lab	46.5660, -20.1803, 12.6671

Details

The YIQ color **120.6150, -15.8140, -21.7820** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **110.3850, 15.8140, 21.7820**, and the grayscale version is **121.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **173.6750, -16.0430, -23.1390**, and **71.2560, -16.1810, -20.6370** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **115.1750, -20.6270, -28.1710**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **126.0550, -11.0010, -15.3930**.

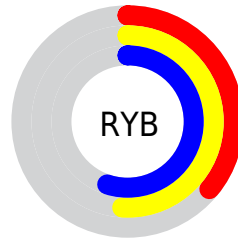
Distribution



Red (36%)

Green (55%)

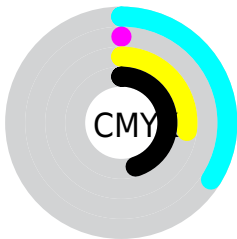
Blue (40%)



Red (36%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (55%)

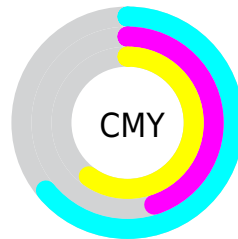


Cyan (34%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (27%)

Black (45%)



Cyan (64%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 120.6150, -15.8140, -21.7820 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 120.6150, -15.8140, -21.7820 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 120.6150,
-15.8140, -21.7820

■ 120.6150,
-15.8140, -21.7820

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 95.1420, -15.8600,
-20.9480

■ 173.6750,
-16.0430, -23.1390

■ 71.2560, -16.1810,
-20.6370

■ 201.2620,
-16.3180, -23.6620

■ 47.1850, -17.4190,
-20.2270

■ 228.8490,
-16.5930, -24.1850

■ 25.7940, -14.7600,
-18.8560

■ 244.3480,
-10.2680, -12.1560

■ 12.3270, -5.7750,
-10.9830

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 120.6150,
-15.8140, -21.7820

■ 120.6150,
-15.8140, -21.7820

■ 115.1750,
-20.6270, -28.1710

■ 126.0550,
-11.0010, -15.3930

■ 109.7350,
-25.4400, -34.5600

■ 131.4950, -6.1880,
-9.0040

■ 104.1810,
-29.9320, -41.2600

■ 137.0490, -1.6960,
-2.3040

■ 98.7410, -34.7450,
-47.6490

■ 142.4890, 3.1170,
4.0850

■ 93.3010, -39.5580,
-54.0380

■ 147.6300, 7.3340,
10.2620

■ 88.1600, -43.7750,
-60.2150

■ 153.0700, 12.1470,
16.6510

■ 84.6710, -46.8920,
-64.3000

■ 158.6240, 16.6390,
23.3510

■ 164.0640, 21.4520,

29.7400

■ 169.5040, 26.2650,
36.1290

Harmonies

Analogous

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



124.4130, 8.3020, -18.3060



120.6150, -15.8140, -21.7820



115.8430, -42.8190, -22.4590

Triad

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



120.6150, -15.8140, -21.7820



123.9850, -39.2020, 5.6140



129.8650, 40.3450, 12.2250

Complementary

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



120.6150, -15.8140, -21.7820



110.3850, 15.8140, 21.7820

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.



130.9430, 31.6780, 20.6220



120.6150, -15.8140, -21.7820



130.3800, -12.1530, 16.5110

Square

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



120.6150, -15.8140, -21.7820



115.3360, -62.7200, -8.7040



131.8300, 13.0630, 22.0790



128.8180, 38.5590, 0.5350

Rectangle

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



120.6150, -15.8140, -21.7820



111.9150, -60.5170, -21.1010



131.8300, 13.0630, 22.0790



130.4890, 38.6480, 15.4480

Sweetspot

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



120.6150, -15.8140, -21.7820



173.9080, -5.9130, -8.4810



130.9510, 9.7230, -16.5250



87.6850, -3.6670, -5.1310



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.



120.6150, -15.8140, -21.7820



152.0340, -24.8440, -34.3480



123.2370, -23.1970, -14.6290



66.2230, -2.2460, -3.3500



80.9210, -44.6000, -61.7840



3.0490, -1.6960, -2.3040

Inverse Universe

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



110.3850, 15.8140, 21.7820



135.9660, 24.8440, 34.3480



107.7630, 23.1970, 14.6290



64.7770, 2.2460, 3.3500



51.9650, 44.9210, 61.4730



1.9510, 1.6960, 2.3040

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 120.6150, -15.8140, -21.7820 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 120.6150, -15.8140, -21.7820 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

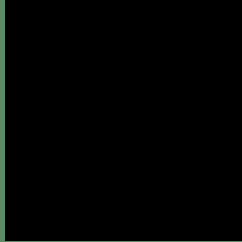
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 120.6150, -15.8140, -21.7820 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 120.6150, -15.8140, -21.7820.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 120.6150, -15.8140, -21.7820.

-21.7820.

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

120.6150, -15.8140, -21.7820

Protanopia

127.0430, 15.6360, -8.0440

Deuteranopia

128.3090, 20.9990, -0.6090



Tritanopia

124.3870, -23.1990, -3.5750

Trichromacy



Original Color

120.6150, -15.8140, -21.7820

Protanomaly

124.8350, 4.3580, -12.9060

Deuteranomaly

125.7370, 7.7500, -8.2980

Tritanomaly

122.8400, -20.4010, -10.2330

Monochromacy



Original Color

120.6150, -15.8140, -21.7820

Achromatopsia

121.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

121.0220, -6.2340, -8.1700

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 120.6150, -15.8140, -21.7820 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(92, 139, 101)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(92, 139, 101)  
}
```

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(92, 139, 101) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(92, 139, 101) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 120.6150, -15.8140, -21.7820 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(92, 139, 101) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(92, 139, 101) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(92, 139, 101)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(92, 139, 101); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 139, 101);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 139,  
101) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 120.6150, -15.8140, -21.7820 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(92, 139, 101) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(92, 139,  
101) }
```

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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