

Converting Colors

YIQ(120.8510, -1.7390,
-18.0510)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(120.8510, -1.7390, -18.0510)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(120.8510, -1.7390,
-18.0510)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6C855C
RGB	108, 133, 92
RGB Percent	42%, 52%, 36%
CMY	0.5766, 0.4784, 0.6392
CMYK	0.19, 0.00, 0.31, 0.48
HSL	97°, 18%, 44%
HSV	97°, 31%, 52%
XYZ	16.5027, 20.7375, 13.2596
YIQ	120.8510, -1.7390, -18.0510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

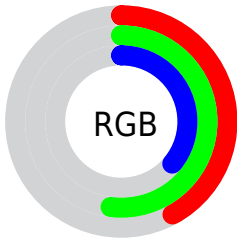
Format	Color
R_{YB}	92, 133, 117
Decimal	7112028
CIE Lab	52.66, -17.01, 19.25
CIE LCh	53, 25.689, 131.475
Yxy	20.7375, 0.3268, 0.4106
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285302108 (0xFF6C855C)
YUV	120.8510, -14.2235, -11.2703
Hunter-Lab	45.5385, -15.0056, 14.6132

Details

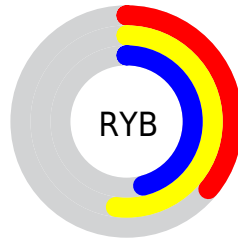
The YIQ color $120.8510, -1.7390, -18.0510$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669966 . A complement of this color would be $104.1490, 1.7390, 18.0510$, and the grayscale version is $121.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $173.3240, -1.6930, -18.8850$, and $71.9050, -1.8310, -16.3830$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $116.9770, -2.3340, -23.7900$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $124.7250, -1.1440, -12.3120$.

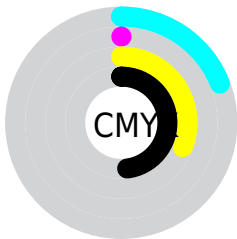
Distribution



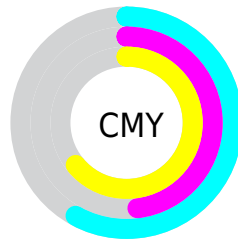
- Red (42%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (46%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (48%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (64%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 120.8510, -1.7390, -18.0510 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 120.8510, -1.7390, -18.0510 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 120.8510, -1.7390,
-18.0510

■ 120.8510, -1.7390,
-18.0510

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 95.9650, -2.0600,
-17.7400

■ 173.3240, -1.6930,
-18.8850

■ 71.9050, -1.8310,
-16.3830

■ 200.7970, -1.6470,
-19.7190

■ 49.0190, -2.1520,
-16.0720

■ 228.6830, -1.3260,
-20.0300

■ 27.3890, -0.3180,
-16.2700

■ 248.1770, 3.3950,
-11.9730

■ 9.9790, -4.6750,
-8.8910

■ 254.7720, 0.6420,
-0.6220

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 120.8510, -1.7390,
-18.0510

■ 120.8510, -1.7390,
-18.0510

■ 116.9770, -2.3340,
-23.7900

■ 124.7250, -1.1440,
-12.3120

■ 112.9890, -2.6080,
-29.8400

■ 128.7130, -0.8700,
-6.2620

■ 109.1150, -3.2030,
-35.5790

■ 132.5870, -0.2750,
-0.5230

■ 104.9420, -4.3940,
-41.5300

■ 136.4610, 0.3200,
5.2160

■ 101.0680, -4.9890,
-47.2690

■ 140.7480, 1.1900,
11.4780

■ 97.0800, -5.2630,
-53.3190

■ 144.6220, 1.7850,
17.2170

■ 93.6190, -5.5830,
-58.5350

■ 148.4960, 2.3800,
22.9560

■ 152.3700, 2.9750,

28.6950

■ 156.3580, 3.2490,
34.7450

Harmonies

Analogous

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



123.3650, 17.4250, -12.9350



120.8510, -1.7390, -18.0510



117.5910, -24.4340, -19.7460

Triad

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



120.8510, -1.7390, -18.0510



118.9470, -45.2070, -1.1990



127.9660, 32.8710, 15.5190

Complementary

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



120.8510, -1.7390, -18.0510



104.1490, 1.7390, 18.0510

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.



128.9570, 19.8950, 19.4070



120.8510, -1.7390, -18.0510



125.2320, -23.6600, 10.2920

Square

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



120.8510, -1.7390, -18.0510



112.9360, -55.8420, -12.2100



128.3660, -0.3700, 17.7260



127.0230, 36.7240, 6.2600

Rectangle

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



120.8510, -1.7390, -18.0510



114.8050, -39.6560, -19.2080



128.3660, -0.3700, 17.7260



128.4650, 30.0280, 17.4840

Sweetspot

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



120.8510, -1.7390, -18.0510



168.5990, -0.5490, -6.5730



118.9340, 17.5610, -4.3830



84.0660, -0.3660, -4.3820



214.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



120.8510, -1.7390, -18.0510



154.0430, -2.7000, -28.1720



116.5230, -12.5590, -20.1990



64.1200, -0.4580, -2.7140



91.5590, -5.3540, -57.1780



2.0600, -0.2290, -1.3570

Inverse Universe

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



104.1490, 1.7390, 18.0510



127.9570, 2.7000, 28.1720



108.4770, 12.5590, 20.1990



61.8800, 0.4580, 2.7140



38.4410, 5.3540, 57.1780



0.9400, 0.2290, 1.3570

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 120.8510, -1.7390, -18.0510 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 120.8510, -1.7390, -18.0510 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

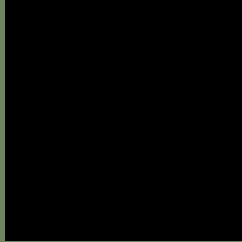
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 120.8510, -1.7390, -18.0510

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 120.8510, -1.7390, -18.0510.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 120.8510, -1.7390,

-18.0510.

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

120.8510, -1.7390, -18.0510

Protanopia

123.8860, 17.5160, -9.0760

Deuteranopia

125.5220, 24.7130, -1.8390



Tritanopia

124.5520, -10.3620, 0.5660

Trichromacy



Original Color

120.8510, -1.7390, -18.0510

Protanomaly

122.7710, 10.4100, -12.4540

Deuteranomaly

123.8580, 14.7190, -7.9450

Tritanomaly

123.0050, -7.5640, -6.0920

Monochromacy



Original Color

120.8510, -1.7390, -18.0510

Achromatopsia

121.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

120.5990, -0.5490, -6.5730

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 120.8510, -1.7390, -18.0510 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(108, 133, 92)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(108, 133, 92)  
}
```

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(108, 133, 92) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(108, 133, 92) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 120.8510, -1.7390, -18.0510 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(108, 133, 92) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(108, 133, 92) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(108, 133, 92)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(108, 133, 92); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 133, 92);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 133,  
92) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 120.8510, -1.7390, -18.0510 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(108, 133, 92) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(108,  
133, 92) }
```

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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