

Converting Colors

YIQ(121.7120, -0.2700,
-28.1580)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(121.7120, -0.2700, -28.1580)
contains.

YIQ(121.7120, -0.2700, -28.1580)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(121.7120, -0.2700,
-28.1580)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	688C4A
RGB	104, 140, 74
RGB Percent	41%, 55%, 29%
CMY	0.5923, 0.4509, 0.7097
CMYK	0.26, 0.00, 0.47, 0.45
HSL	93°, 31%, 42%
HSV	93°, 47%, 55%
XYZ	16.3219, 22.1962, 9.9049
YIQ	121.7120, -0.2700, -28.1580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

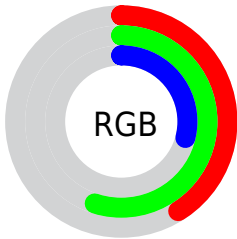
Format	Color
RYB	74, 140, 110
Decimal	6851658
CIELab	54.23, -24.82, 31.15
CIELCh	54, 39.825, 128.550
Yxy	22.1962, 0.3371, 0.4584
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285041738 (0xFF688C4A)
YUV	121.7120, -23.5220, -15.5334
Hunter-Lab	47.1129, -20.6076, 20.5141

Details

The YIQ color $121.7120, -0.2700, -28.1580$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669966 . A complement of this color would be $92.2880, 0.2700, 28.1580$, and the grayscale version is $122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $174.9570, 0.4180, -29.6140$, and $72.0540, -1.2330, -27.2250$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $117.7240, -0.5440, -34.2080$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $125.7000, 0.0040, -22.1080$.

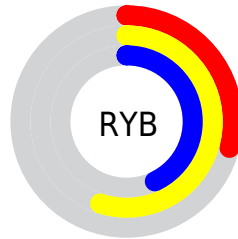
Distribution



Red (41%)

Green (55%)

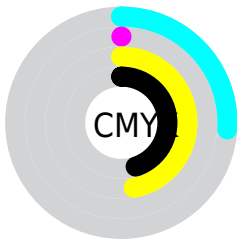
Blue (29%)



Red (29%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (43%)

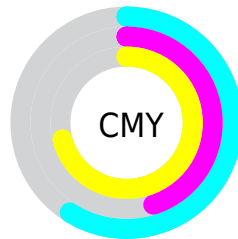


Cyan (26%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (47%)

Black (45%)



Cyan (59%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (71%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 121.7120, -0.2700, -28.1580 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 121.7120, -0.2700, -28.1580 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 121.7120, -0.2700,
-28.1580

■ 121.7120, -0.2700,
-28.1580

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 96.2390, -0.3160,
-27.3240

■ 174.9570, 0.4180,
-29.6140

■ 72.0540, -1.2330,
-27.2250

■ 202.4300, 0.4640,
-30.4480

■ 47.9400, -0.9120,
-27.5360

■ 230.3160, 0.7850,
-30.7590

■ 27.0350, -8.2490,
-21.2170

■ 245.1140, 7.7060,
-18.5180

■ 13.5010, -6.3250,
-12.0290

■ 252.4920, 7.0620,
-6.8420

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 121.7120, -0.2700,
-28.1580

■ 121.7120, -0.2700,
-28.1580

■ 117.7240, -0.5440,
-34.2080

■ 125.7000, 0.0040,
-22.1080

■ 114.0350, -0.2220,
-40.0460

■ 129.3890, -0.3180,
-16.2700

■ 110.0470, -0.4960,
-46.0960

■ 133.3770, -0.0440,
-10.2200

■ 106.0590, -0.7700,
-52.1460

■ 137.3650, 0.2300,
-4.1700

■ 102.3700, -0.4480,
-57.9840

■ 141.0540, -0.0920,
1.6680

■ 101.3160, -0.3560,
-59.6520

■ 145.0420, 0.1820,
7.7180

■ 149.0300, 0.4560,
13.7680

■ 152.7190, 0.1340,

19.6060

■ 156.7070, 0.4080,
25.6560

Harmonies

Analogous

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



125.7820, 29.0720, -20.2720



121.7120, -0.2700, -28.1580



113.3020, -40.1580, -32.1420

Triad

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



121.7120, -0.2700, -28.1580



104.1820, -100.4530, -13.1970



131.0870, 49.0080, 25.9360

Complementary

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



121.7120, -0.2700, -28.1580



92.2880, 0.2700, 28.1580

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.



133.2390, 28.3290, 31.7610



121.7120, -0.2700, -28.1580



125.7920, -45.6680, 12.6680

Square

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



121.7120, -0.2700, -28.1580



105.3100, -95.3620, -22.8660



133.3090, -4.2230, 26.9850



129.7650, 55.2460, 11.9980

Rectangle

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



121.7120, -0.2700, -28.1580



100.7670, -81.1920, -37.3840



133.3090, -4.2230, 26.9850



131.8570, 43.9640, 29.2440

Sweetspot

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



121.7120, -0.2700, -28.1580



173.9640, -0.3190, -10.7430



114.2790, 29.7110, -4.3130



87.4850, -0.2280, -6.8840



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.



121.7120, -0.2700, -28.1580



152.5140, -0.3130, -43.9050



112.9700, -18.7920, -33.8960



67.0060, -0.1370, -3.0250



96.0110, -0.8150, -56.8390



3.5330, -0.1830, -2.1910

Inverse Universe

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



92.2880, 0.2700, 28.1580



106.4860, 0.3130, 43.9050



101.0300, 18.7920, 33.8960



63.9940, 0.1370, 3.0250



36.6900, 0.2190, 56.6270



1.4670, 0.1830, 2.1910

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 121.7120, -0.2700, -28.1580 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 121.7120, -0.2700, -28.1580 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 121.7120, -0.2700, -28.1580

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 121.7120, -0.2700, -28.1580.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 121.7120, -0.2700,

-28.1580.

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

121.7120, -0.2700, -28.1580

Protanopia

126.1610, 26.6870, -15.5930

Deuteranopia

128.0360, 34.7090, -6.7870



Tritanopia

127.8720, -14.2590, -0.3950

Trichromacy



Original Color

121.7120, -0.2700, -28.1580

Protanomaly

124.4370, 16.9220, -20.3420

Deuteranomaly

125.7630, 22.0560, -14.2640

Tritanomaly

125.5870, -9.4430, -10.5870

Monochromacy



Original Color

121.7120, -0.2700, -28.1580

Achromatopsia

122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

122.0780, -0.6400, -10.4320

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 121.7120, -0.2700, -28.1580 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(104, 140, 74)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(104, 140, 74)  
}
```

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(104, 140, 74) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(104, 140, 74) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 121.7120, -0.2700, -28.1580 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(104, 140, 74) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(104, 140, 74) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(104, 140, 74) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(104, 140, 74); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 140, 74);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 140,  
74) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 121.7120, -0.2700, -28.1580 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(104, 140, 74) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(104,  
140, 74) }
```

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