

Converting Colors

YIQ(122.1450, -2.7470,
-21.8110)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(122.1450, -2.7470, -21.8110)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(122.1450, -2.7470,
-21.8110)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6A8958
RGB	106, 137, 88
RGB Percent	42%, 54%, 35%
CMY	0.5844, 0.4627, 0.6549
CMYK	0.23, 0.00, 0.36, 0.46
HSL	98°, 22%, 44%
HSV	98°, 36%, 54%
XYZ	16.6499, 21.6622, 12.5377
YIQ	122.1450, -2.7470, -21.8110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

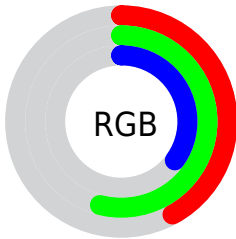
Format	Color
R_{YB}	88, 137, 119
Decimal	6981976
CIE _{Lab}	53.67, -20.52, 22.81
CIE _{LCh}	54, 30.686, 131.972
Yxy	21.6622, 0.3274, 0.4260
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285172056 (0xFF6A8958)
YUV	122.1450, -16.8335, -14.1592
Hunter-Lab	46.5427, -17.5941, 16.6083

Details

The YIQ color $122.1450, -2.7470, -21.8110$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669966 . A complement of this color would be $102.8550, 2.7470, 21.8110$, and the grayscale version is $122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $175.0910, -2.6550, -23.4790$, and $72.9000, -3.4350, -20.3550$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $117.8580, -3.6170, -28.0730$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $126.4320, -1.8770, -15.5490$.

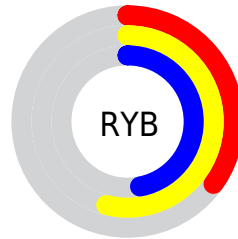
Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (54%)

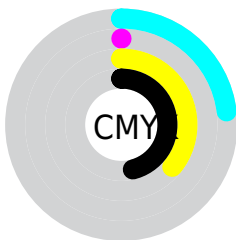
Blue (35%)



Red (35%)

Yellow (54%)

Blue (47%)

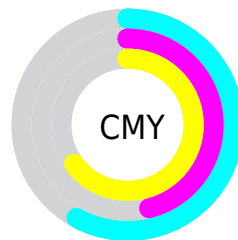


Cyan (23%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (36%)

Black (46%)



Cyan (58%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (65%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 122.1450, -2.7470, -21.8110 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 122.1450, -2.7470, -21.8110 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 122.1450, -2.7470,
-21.8110

■ 122.1450, -2.7470,
-21.8110

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 97.2590, -3.0680,
-21.5000

■ 175.0910, -2.6550,
-23.4790

■ 72.9000, -3.4350,
-20.3550

■ 202.0910, -2.6550,
-23.4790

■ 49.4270, -3.4810,
-19.5210

■ 230.5640, -2.6090,
-24.3130

■ 28.2530, -2.9310,
-18.4750

■ 247.1230, 3.4870,
-13.6410

■ 12.3270, -5.7750,
-10.9830

■ 254.3160, 1.9260,
-1.8660

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 122.1450, -2.7470,
-21.8110

■ 122.1450, -2.7470,
-21.8110

■ 117.8580, -3.6170,
-28.0730

■ 126.4320, -1.8770,
-15.5490

■ 113.9840, -4.2120,
-33.8120

■ 130.3060, -1.2820,
-9.8100

■ 109.6970, -5.0820,
-40.0740

■ 134.5930, -0.4120,
-3.5480

■ 105.4100, -5.9520,
-46.3360

■ 138.8800, 0.4580,
2.7140

■ 101.5360, -6.5470,
-52.0750

■ 142.8680, 0.7320,
8.7640

■ 97.2490, -7.4170,
-58.3370

■ 147.0410, 1.9230,
14.7150

■ 95.3690, -7.8750,
-61.0510

■ 151.3280, 2.7930,
20.9770

■ 155.3160, 3.0670,

27.0270

■ 159.4890, 4.2580,
32.9780

Harmonies

Analogous

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



125.3390, 20.3140, -15.7340



122.1450, -2.7470, -21.8110



117.2480, -30.8980, -23.7460

Triad

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



122.1450, -2.7470, -21.8110



117.7760, -57.9070, -2.3150



130.6680, 39.7020, 18.3740

Complementary

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



122.1450, -2.7470, -21.8110



102.8550, 2.7470, 21.8110

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.



131.9300, 24.5250, 23.6050



122.1450, -2.7470, -21.8110



127.0620, -28.9330, 12.2430

Square

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



122.1450, -2.7470, -21.8110



105.8340, -82.1580, -19.8700



131.7730, 0.0420, 21.2740



128.7850, 43.3260, 7.7580

Rectangle

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



122.1450, -2.7470, -21.8110



112.4120, -51.8510, -23.9710



131.7730, 0.0420, 21.2740



131.0960, 35.6210, 20.7490

Sweetspot

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



122.1450, -2.7470, -21.8110



172.8330, -1.3280, -8.9760



120.8480, 20.6790, -5.8250



85.6530, -0.6410, -4.9050



217.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



122.1450, -2.7470, -21.8110



155.5710, -4.4870, -34.3350



117.5610, -15.7220, -23.4500



66.7070, -0.7330, -3.2370



92.7220, -7.3710, -59.1710



3.5330, -0.1830, -2.1910

Inverse Universe

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



102.8550, 2.7470, 21.8110



125.1300, 3.8910, 34.1230



107.4390, 15.7220, 23.4500



63.9940, 0.1370, 3.0250



40.2780, 7.3710, 59.1710



1.4670, 0.1830, 2.1910

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 122.1450, -2.7470, -21.8110 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 122.1450, -2.7470, -21.8110 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

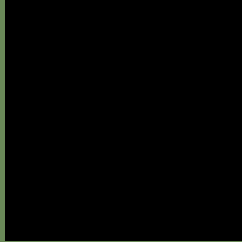
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 122.1450, -2.7470, -21.8110

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 122.1450, -2.7470, -21.8110.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 122.1450, -2.7470,

-21.8110.

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

122.1450, -2.7470, -21.8110

Protanopia

126.2730, 20.6800, -11.3520

Deuteranopia

127.4360, 27.8310, -3.2810



Tritanopia

127.0570, -13.3420, -0.4940

Trichromacy



Original Color

122.1450, -2.7470, -21.8110

Protanomaly

124.5600, 12.3820, -15.1540

Deuteranomaly

125.1740, 16.6450, -9.8110

Tritanomaly

125.1680, -9.5810, -8.0850

Monochromacy



Original Color

122.1450, -2.7470, -21.8110

Achromatopsia

122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

121.7730, -1.0990, -7.6190

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 122.1450, -2.7470, -21.8110 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(106, 137, 88)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(106, 137, 88)  
}
```

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(106, 137, 88) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(106, 137, 88) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 122.1450, -2.7470, -21.8110 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(106, 137, 88) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(106, 137, 88) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(106, 137, 88)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 137, 88); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 137, 88); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 137, 88) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 122.1450, -2.7470, -21.8110 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(106, 137, 88) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(106,  
137, 88) }
```

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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