

Converting Colors

YIQ(123.0120, -9.4420,
-16.1140)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(123.0120, -9.4420, -16.1140)
contains.

YIQ(123.0120, -9.4420, -16.1140)	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(123.0120, -9.4420,
-16.1140)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	68886A
RGB	104, 136, 106
RGB Percent	41%, 53%, 42%
CMY	0.5922, 0.4666, 0.5843
CMYK	0.24, 0.00, 0.22, 0.47
HSL	124°, 13%, 47%
HSV	124°, 24%, 53%
XYZ	17.1135, 21.5942, 16.9008
YIQ	123.0120, -9.4420, -16.1140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

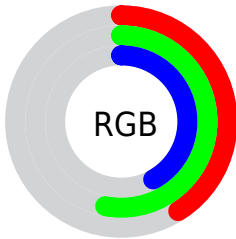
Format	Color
RYB	104, 134, 136
Decimal	6850666
CIELab	53.59, -17.63, 12.50
CIElCh	54, 21.618, 144.660
Yxy	21.5942, 0.3077, 0.3883
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285040746 (0xFF68886A)
YUV	123.0120, -8.3869, -16.6735
Hunter-Lab	46.4696, -15.5851, 10.9652

Details

The YIQ color $123.0120, -9.4420, -16.1140$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669966 . A complement of this color would be $116.9880, 9.4420, 16.1140$, and the grayscale version is $123.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $175.4850, -9.3960, -16.9480$, and $73.9520, -9.2130, -14.7570$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $117.3440, -13.6130, -23.1250$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $128.6800, -5.2710, -9.1030$.

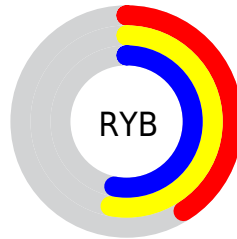
Distribution



Red (41%)

Green (53%)

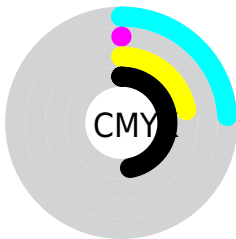
Blue (42%)



Red (41%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (53%)

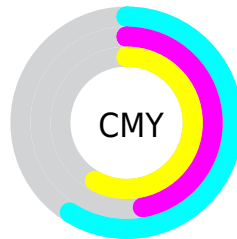


Cyan (24%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (22%)

Black (47%)



Cyan (59%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 123.0120, -9.4420, -16.1140 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 123.0120, -9.4420, -16.1140 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 123.0120, -9.4420,
-16.1140

■ 123.0120, -9.4420,
-16.1140

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 98.1260, -9.7630,
-15.8030

■ 175.4850, -9.3960,
-16.9480

■ 73.9520, -9.2130,
-14.7570

■ 203.0720, -9.6710,
-17.4710

■ 51.0660, -9.5340,
-14.4460

■ 231.6590, -9.9460,
-17.9940

■ 28.5930, -9.5800,
-13.6120

■ 248.5060, -4.7210,
-8.0570

■ 12.3270, -5.7750,
-10.9830

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 123.0120, -9.4420,
-16.1140

■ 123.0120, -9.4420,
-16.1140

■ 117.3440,
-13.6130, -23.1250

■ 128.6800, -5.2710,
-9.1030

■ 112.0890,
-17.5090, -29.6130

■ 133.9350, -1.3750,
-2.6150

■ 106.4210,
-21.6800, -36.6240

■ 139.6030, 2.7960,
4.3960

■ 101.0520,
-25.2550, -43.4230

■ 144.9720, 6.3710,
11.1950

■ 95.3840, -29.4260,
-50.4340

■ 150.6400, 10.5420,
18.2060

■ 89.8300, -33.9180,
-57.1340

■ 156.1940, 15.0340,
24.9060

■ 84.4610, -37.4930,
-63.9330

■ 161.5630, 18.6090,
31.7050

■ 80.8580, -40.2890,

■ 167.2310, 22.7800,

-68.3290

38.7160

■ 172.6000, 26.3550,
45.5150

Harmonies

Analogous

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



125.5750, 8.0260, -13.3020



123.0120, -9.4420, -16.1140



120.2580, -27.6900, -15.8020

Triad

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



123.0120, -9.4420, -16.1140



125.6070, -29.3900, 4.0020



130.0210, 31.0380, 10.1900

Complementary

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



123.0120, -9.4420, -16.1140



116.9880, 9.4420, 16.1140

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.



130.9910, 22.5550, 15.2510



123.0120, -9.4420, -16.1140



128.9300, -11.0060, 12.2420

Square

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



123.0120, -9.4420, -16.1140



121.1660, -41.6300, -5.4540



130.9170, 8.2040, 16.5240



129.1530, 30.3060, 1.4260

Rectangle

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



123.0120, -9.4420, -16.1140



119.0490, -37.2270, -13.6670



130.9170, 8.2040, 16.5240



130.7050, 29.1120, 12.0560

Sweetspot

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



123.0120, -9.4420, -16.1140



171.0440, -3.3000, -6.2760



131.7540, 9.0800, -10.3760



86.2230, -2.2460, -3.3500



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.



123.0120, -9.4420, -16.1140



156.1050, -14.4380, -24.6940



124.8360, -14.5780, -11.1380



66.1090, -1.9250, -3.6610



78.9830, -39.1430, -67.0710



2.9350, -1.3750, -2.6150

Inverse Universe

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



116.9880, 9.4420, 16.1140



146.8950, 14.4380, 24.6940



115.1640, 14.5780, 11.1380



64.7770, 2.2460, 3.3500



53.9030, 39.4640, 66.7600



2.0650, 1.3750, 2.6150

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 123.0120, -9.4420, -16.1140 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 123.0120, -9.4420, -16.1140 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

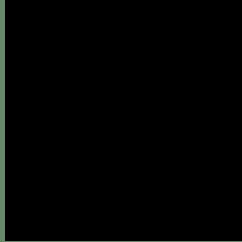
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 123.0120, -9.4420, -16.1140

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 123.0120, -9.4420, -16.1140.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 123.0120, -9.4420,

-16.1140.

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

123.0120, -9.4420, -16.1140

Protanopia

126.8410, 13.3890, -5.8670

Deuteranopia

128.5800, 18.7980, 0.7340



Tritanopia

125.9750, -16.0470, -1.0310

Trichromacy



Original Color

123.0120, -9.4420, -16.1140

Protanomaly

125.1280, 5.0910, -9.6690

Deuteranomaly

126.6170, 8.2080, -5.5840

Tritanomaly

125.0690, -13.6160, -6.5440

Monochromacy



Original Color

123.0120, -9.4420, -16.1140

Achromatopsia

123.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

123.1580, -3.6210, -5.9650

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 123.0120, -9.4420, -16.1140 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, 136, 106)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(104, 136, 106)  
}
```

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, 136, 106) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(104, 136, 106) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 123.0120, -9.4420, -16.1140 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, 136, 106) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(104, 136, 106) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(104, 136, 106)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(104, 136, 106); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 136, 106);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 136,  
106) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 123.0120, -9.4420, -16.1140 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(104, 136, 106) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(104,  
136, 106) }
```

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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