

Converting Colors

YIQ(123.5430, 1.8840, -23.1400)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(123.5430, 1.8840, -23.1400)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(123.5430, 1.8840,
-23.1400)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6F8A52
RGB	111, 138, 82
RGB Percent	44%, 54%, 32%
CMY	0.5648, 0.4588, 0.6784
CMYK	0.20, 0.00, 0.41, 0.46
HSL	89°, 25%, 43%
HSV	89°, 41%, 54%
XYZ	17.1659, 22.1674, 11.3592
YIQ	123.5430, 1.8840, -23.1400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

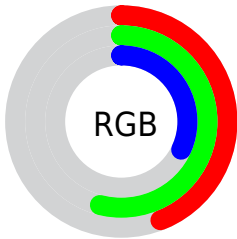
Format	Color
R_{YB}	82, 138, 109
Decimal	7309906
CIE _{Lab}	54.20, -19.98, 26.89
CIE _{LCh}	54, 33.499, 126.610
Yxy	22.1674, 0.3386, 0.4373
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285499986 (0xFF6F8A52)
YUV	123.5430, -20.4807, -11.0002
Hunter-Lab	47.0823, -17.3140, 18.6531

Details

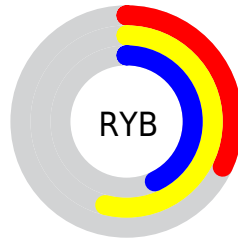
The YIQ color **123.5430, 1.8840, -23.1400** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **96.4570, -1.8840, 23.1400**, and the grayscale version is **124.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **176.7880, 2.5720, -24.5960**, and **74.2980, 1.1960, -21.6840** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **119.8540, 2.2060, -28.9780**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **127.2320, 1.5620, -17.3020**.

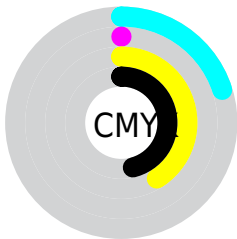
Distribution



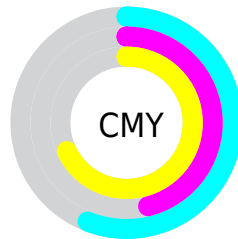
- Red (44%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (32%)



- Red (32%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Black (46%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (68%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 123.5430, 1.8840, -23.1400 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 123.5430, 1.8840, -23.1400 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 123.5430, 1.8840,
-23.1400

■ 123.5430, 1.8840,
-23.1400

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 98.0700, 1.8380,
-22.3060

■ 176.7880, 2.5720,
-24.5960

■ 74.2980, 1.1960,
-21.6840

■ 203.7880, 2.5720,
-24.5960

■ 50.4120, 0.8750,
-21.3730

■ 232.2610, 2.6180,
-25.4300

■ 30.0360, -0.8220,
-18.1500

■ 248.2330, 8.9890,
-14.2350

■ 13.5010, -6.3250,
-12.0290

■ 253.5180, 4.1730,
-4.0430

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 123.5430, 1.8840,
-23.1400

■ 123.5430, 1.8840,
-23.1400

■ 119.8540, 2.2060,
-28.9780

■ 127.2320, 1.5620,
-17.3020

■ 116.4640, 3.1240,
-34.6040

■ 130.6220, 0.6440,
-11.6760

■ 112.8890, 3.1250,
-40.1310

■ 134.1970, 0.6430,
-6.1490

■ 109.2000, 3.4470,
-45.9690

■ 137.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 105.8100, 4.3650,
-51.5950

■ 141.2760, -0.5970,
5.3150

■ 102.2350, 4.3660,
-57.1220

■ 144.9650, -0.9190,
11.1530

■ 148.6540, -1.2410,
16.9910

■ 151.9300, -1.8380,

22.3060

■ 155.6190, -2.1600,
28.1440

Harmonies

Analogous

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



126.8620, 26.0910, -15.8050



123.5430, 1.8840, -23.1400



118.4500, -28.6510, -25.9230

Triad

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



123.5430, 1.8840, -23.1400



113.4040, -74.5950, -8.2510



132.2600, 41.0310, 21.8230

Complementary

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



123.5430, 1.8840, -23.1400



96.4570, -1.8840, 23.1400

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.



133.1410, 22.5530, 26.3050



123.5430, 1.8840, -23.1400



126.6310, -37.9650, 10.7310

Square

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



123.5430, 1.8840, -23.1400



103.1100, -91.9230, -24.6190



132.6630, -5.4600, 21.8680



130.6330, 46.8100, 10.6980

Rectangle

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



123.5430, 1.8840, -23.1400



112.5210, -53.7760, -27.6320



132.6630, -5.4600, 21.8680



132.5030, 36.0330, 24.2970

Sweetspot

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



123.5430, 1.8840, -23.1400



173.2030, 0.5060, -9.1740



114.0060, 26.2260, -1.7260



85.8380, 0.2760, -5.0040



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.



123.5430, 1.8840, -23.1400



156.1110, 2.6200, -36.4840



115.4700, -14.2080, -28.8640



67.3050, 0.4590, -2.8130



98.7020, 4.5490, -54.9310



3.8320, 0.4130, -1.9790

Inverse Universe

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



96.4570, -1.8840, 23.1400



113.5900, -3.2160, 36.2720



104.5300, 14.2080, 28.8640



63.6950, -0.4590, 2.8130



34.2980, -4.5490, 54.9310



1.1680, -0.4130, 1.9790

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 123.5430, 1.8840, -23.1400 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 123.5430, 1.8840, -23.1400 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

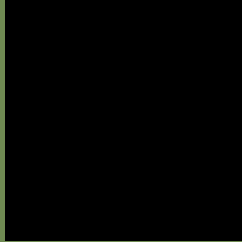
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 123.5430, 1.8840, -23.1400

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 123.5430, 1.8840, -23.1400.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 123.5430, 1.8840, -23.1400.

-23.1400.

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

123.5430, 1.8840, -23.1400

Protanopia

126.8880, 23.2020, -13.0060

Deuteranopia

128.8230, 30.9950, -5.5570



Tritanopia

128.8510, -9.7660, 0.7780

Trichromacy



Original Color

123.5430, 1.8840, -23.1400

Protanomaly

125.4740, 15.5000, -16.5960

Deuteranomaly

126.8600, 20.4050, -11.8750

Tritanomaly

127.3210, -5.6380, -7.9580

Monochromacy



Original Color

123.5430, 1.8840, -23.1400

Achromatopsia

124.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

123.7300, 0.4600, -8.3400

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 123.5430, 1.8840, -23.1400 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(111, 138, 82)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(111, 138, 82)  
}
```

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(111, 138, 82) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(111, 138, 82) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 123.5430, 1.8840, -23.1400 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(111, 138, 82) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(111, 138, 82) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(111, 138, 82)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(111, 138, 82); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 138, 82);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 138,  
82) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 123.5430, 1.8840, -23.1400 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(111, 138, 82) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(111,  
138, 82) }
```

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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