

Converting Colors

YIQ(124.0890, -8.3410,
-19.5490)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(124.0890, -8.3410, -19.5490)
contains.

YIQ(124.0890, -8.3410, -19.5490)	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(124.0890, -8.3410,
-19.5490)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	688B64
RGB	104, 139, 100
RGB Percent	41%, 55%, 39%
CMY	0.5923, 0.4548, 0.6078
CMYK	0.25, 0.00, 0.28, 0.45
HSL	114°, 16%, 47%
HSV	114°, 28%, 55%
XYZ	17.2407, 22.3310, 15.4580
YIQ	124.0890, -8.3410, -19.5490

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

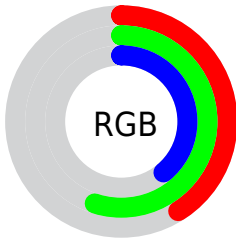
Format	Color
R_{YB}	100, 139, 135
Decimal	6851428
CIE _{Lab}	54.38, -20.31, 17.00
CIE _{LCh}	54, 26.489, 140.064
Yxy	22.3310, 0.3133, 0.4058
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285041508 (0xFF688B64)
YUV	124.0890, -11.8759, -17.6181
Hunter-Lab	47.2557, -17.5737, 13.6843

Details

The YIQ color $124.0890, -8.3410, -19.5490$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669966 . A complement of this color would be $114.9110, 8.3410, 19.5490$, and the grayscale version is $124.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $177.1490, -8.5700, -20.9060$, and $75.0290, -8.1120, -18.1920$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $118.6060, -11.5950, -26.6590$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $129.2730, -5.6830, -12.6510$.

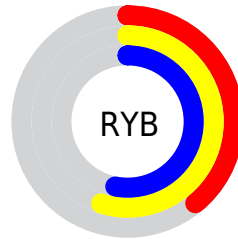
Distribution



Red (41%)

Green (55%)

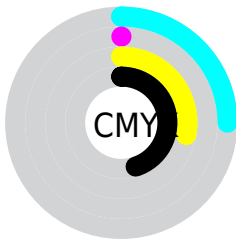
Blue (39%)



Red (39%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (53%)

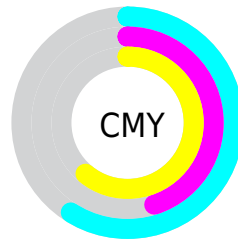


Cyan (25%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (28%)

Black (45%)



Cyan (59%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (61%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 124.0890, -8.3410, -19.5490 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 124.0890, -8.3410, -19.5490 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 124.0890, -8.3410,
-19.5490

■ 124.0890, -8.3410,
-19.5490

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 98.6160, -8.3870,
-18.7150

■ 177.1490, -8.5700,
-20.9060

■ 74.7300, -8.7080,
-18.4040

■ 204.7360, -8.8450,
-21.4290

■ 51.2570, -8.7540,
-17.5700

■ 232.6220, -8.5240,
-21.7400

■ 29.2570, -8.7540,
-17.5700

■ 247.8220, -2.7950,
-9.9230

■ 14.0880, -6.6000,
-12.5520

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 124.0890, -8.3410,
-19.5490

■ 124.0890, -8.3410,
-19.5490

■ 118.6060,
-11.5950, -26.6590

■ 129.2730, -5.6830,
-12.6510

■ 113.4220,
-14.2530, -33.5570

■ 134.7560, -2.4290,
-5.5410

■ 108.2380,
-16.9110, -40.4550

■ 139.9400, 0.2290,
1.3570

■ 102.7550,
-20.1650, -47.5650

■ 145.4230, 3.4830,
8.4670

■ 97.5710, -22.8230,
-54.4630

■ 150.6070, 6.1410,
15.3650

■ 92.2020, -26.3980,
-61.2620

■ 155.9760, 9.7160,
22.1640

■ 87.0180, -29.0560,
-68.1600

■ 161.1600, 12.3740,
29.0620

■ 85.7790, -29.8810,

■ 166.6430, 15.6280,

-69.7290

36.1720

■ 171.8270, 18.2860,
43.0700

Harmonies

Analogous

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



126.8590, 12.9780, -14.9420



124.0890, -8.3410, -19.5490



120.1710, -31.9990, -20.3110

Triad

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



124.0890, -8.3410, -19.5490



125.5070, -40.8520, 2.4760



132.0650, 36.9060, 13.9780

Complementary

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



124.0890, -8.3410, -19.5490



114.9110, 8.3410, 19.5490

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.



133.5940, 25.3510, 19.6470



124.0890, -8.3410, -19.5490



130.7490, -17.7460, 13.2460

Square

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



124.0890, -8.3410, -19.5490



118.2180, -56.5760, -9.9200



133.5410, 6.5070, 19.7470



130.7410, 37.4580, 3.9700

Rectangle

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



124.0890, -8.3410, -19.5490



117.7980, -46.9460, -19.2500



133.5410, 6.5070, 19.7470



132.6780, 33.7420, 16.2540

Sweetspot

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



124.0890, -8.3410, -19.5490



175.5170, -3.2540, -7.1100



131.6190, 13.8940, -9.5140



88.5820, -1.8790, -4.4950



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.



124.0890, -8.3410, -19.5490



157.4870, -12.8780, -30.9420



124.6030, -15.5400, -15.7320



66.4080, -1.3290, -3.4490



82.2570, -28.2310, -66.5910



3.2340, -0.7790, -2.4030

Inverse Universe

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



114.9110, 8.3410, 19.5490



142.8120, 13.4740, 31.1540



114.3970, 15.5400, 15.7320



64.5920, 1.3290, 3.4490



50.7430, 28.2310, 66.5910



2.0650, 1.3750, 2.6150

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 124.0890, -8.3410, -19.5490 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 124.0890, -8.3410, -19.5490 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 124.0890, -8.3410, -19.5490

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 124.0890, -8.3410, -19.5490.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 124.0890, -8.3410, -19.5490.

-19.5490.

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

124.0890, -8.3410, -19.5490

Protanopia

128.8150, 16.2780, -8.6660

Deuteranopia

129.6790, 22.8330, -0.8070



Tritanopia

127.9750, -16.0470, -1.0310

Trichromacy



Original Color

124.0890, -8.3410, -19.5490

Protanomaly

126.8030, 7.3840, -12.6800

Deuteranomaly

127.4170, 11.6470, -7.3370

Tritanomaly

126.4280, -13.2490, -7.6890

Monochromacy



Original Color

124.0890, -8.3410, -19.5490

Achromatopsia

124.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

123.8160, -2.6580, -6.8980

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 124.0890, -8.3410, -19.5490 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, 139, 100)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(104, 139, 100)  
}
```

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, 139, 100) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(104, 139, 100) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 124.0890, -8.3410, -19.5490 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, 139, 100) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(104, 139, 100) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(104, 139, 100)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 139, 100); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 139, 100); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 139, 100) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 124.0890, -8.3410, -19.5490 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(104, 139, 100) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(104,  
139, 100) }
```

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