

# Converting Colors

YIQ(124.3070, -3.0230,  
-16.8070)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(124.3070, -3.0230, -16.8070)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(124.3070, -3.0230,  
-16.8070)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	6F8863
RGB	111, 136, 99
RGB Percent	44%, 53%, 39%
CMY	0.5648, 0.4666, 0.6117
CMYK	0.18, 0.00, 0.27, 0.47
HSL	101°, 16%, 46%
HSV	101°, 27%, 53%
XYZ	17.6109, 21.8903, 15.1025
YIQ	124.3070, -3.0230, -16.8070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

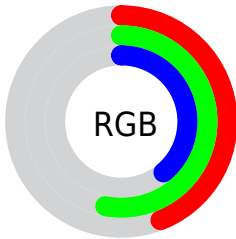
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	99, 136, 124
Decimal	7309411
CIE Lab	53.91, -16.29, 17.01
CIE LCh	54, 23.550, 133.768
Yxy	21.8903, 0.3225, 0.4009
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285499491 (0xFF6F8863)
YUV	124.3070, -12.4764, -11.6702
Hunter-Lab	46.7871, -14.6893, 13.6126

# Details

The YIQ color  $124.3070, -3.0230, -16.8070$  is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex  $669966$ . A complement of this color would be  $110.6930, 3.0230, 16.8070$ , and the grayscale version is  $124.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $176.7800, -2.9770, -17.6410$ , and  $75.2470, -2.7940, -15.4500$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $120.0200, -3.8930, -23.0690$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $128.5940, -2.1530, -10.5450$ .

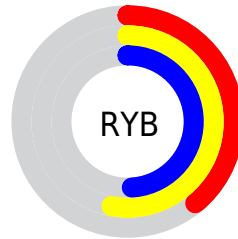
# Distribution



Red (44%)

Green (53%)

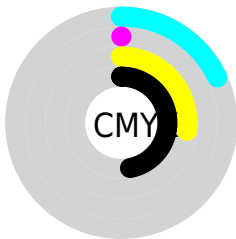
Blue (39%)



Red (39%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (49%)

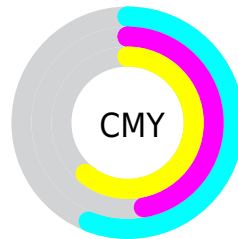


Cyan (18%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (27%)

Black (47%)



Cyan (56%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (61%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 124.3070, -3.0230, -16.8070 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 124.3070, -3.0230, -16.8070 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 124.3070, -3.0230,  
-16.8070

■ 124.3070, -3.0230,  
-16.8070

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 99.4210, -3.3440,  
-16.4960

■ 176.7800, -2.9770,  
-17.6410

■ 75.2470, -2.7940,  
-15.4500

■ 204.3670, -3.2520,  
-18.1640

■ 52.3610, -3.1150,  
-15.1390

■ 232.8400, -3.2060,  
-18.9980

■ 30.5460, -2.1980,  
-15.2380

■ 249.9860, 2.6150,  
-8.8490

■ 12.9140, -6.0500,  
-11.5060

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 124.3070, -3.0230,  
-16.8070

■ 124.3070, -3.0230,  
-16.8070

■ 120.0200, -3.8930,  
-23.0690

■ 128.5940, -2.1530,  
-10.5450

■ 115.8470, -5.0840,  
-29.0200

■ 132.7670, -0.9620,  
-4.5940

■ 111.2610, -6.5500,  
-35.4940

■ 137.3530, 0.5040,  
1.8800

■ 107.0880, -7.7410,  
-41.4450

■ 141.5260, 1.6950,  
7.8310

■ 102.8010, -8.6110,  
-47.7070

■ 145.8130, 2.5650,  
14.0930

■ 98.5140, -9.4810,  
-53.9690

■ 150.1000, 3.4350,  
20.3550

■ 94.3410, -10.6720,  
-59.9200

■ 154.2730, 4.6260,  
26.3060

■ 92.9880, -11.1760,

■ 158.8590, 6.0920,

-61.8000

32.7800

■ 163.0320, 7.2830,  
38.7310

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



127.1090, 15.2700, -12.4260



124.3070, -3.0230, -16.8070



121.2430, -23.3340, -17.6540

# Triad

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



124.3070, -3.0230, -16.8070



123.7090, -38.6050, 0.2990



131.4280, 31.4500, 13.7380

# Complementary

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



124.3070, -3.0230, -16.8070



110.6930, 3.0230, 16.8070

# 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.



132.0170, 19.6660, 18.0500



124.3070, -3.0230, -16.8070



128.9720, -19.9920, 9.8960

# Square

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



124.3070, -3.0230, -16.8070



118.8230, -48.0940, -9.4540



131.2090, 1.5100, 16.6940



129.9410, 34.0190, 5.7230



# Rectangle

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



124.3070, -3.0230, -16.8070



119.2400, -36.4470, -16.7910



131.2090, 1.5100, 16.6940



131.6280, 28.0110, 15.4910

# Sweetspot

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



124.3070, -3.0230, -16.8070



171.4140, -1.4660, -6.4740



124.7380, 15.1770, -5.2310



86.1800, -0.6870, -4.0710



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.



124.3070, -3.0230, -16.8070



157.7270, -4.6260, -26.3060



121.4030, -12.1010, -17.4850



66.7070, -0.7330, -3.2370



90.9280, -10.9470, -60.4430



3.5330, -0.1830, -2.1910



# Inverse Universe

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



110.6930, 3.0230, 16.8070



136.2730, 4.6260, 26.3060



113.5970, 12.1010, 17.4850



64.2930, 0.7330, 3.2370



42.0720, 10.9470, 60.4430



1.4670, 0.1830, 2.1910



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 124.3070, -3.0230, -16.8070 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 124.3070, -3.0230, -16.8070 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

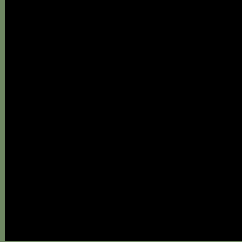
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 124.3070, -3.0230, -16.8070

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 124.3070, -3.0230, -16.8070.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 124.3070, -3.0230,

-16.8070.

# 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

124.3070, -3.0230, -16.8070

### Protanopia

127.3420, 16.2320, -7.8320

### Deuteranopia

128.6790, 22.8330, -0.8070



## Tritanopia

128.2530, -10.9580, 0.3540

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

124.3070, -3.0230, -16.8070

## Protanomaly

126.2270, 9.1260, -11.2100

## Deuteranomaly

127.3140, 13.4350, -6.7010

## Tritanomaly

126.8200, -8.4810, -5.9930

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

124.3070, -3.0230, -16.8070

## Achromatopsia

124.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

123.8270, -1.1910, -5.9510

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 124.3070, -3.0230, -16.8070 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, 136, 99)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(111, 136, 99)  
}
```

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, 136, 99) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(111, 136, 99) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 124.3070, -3.0230, -16.8070 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, 136, 99) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(111, 136, 99) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(111, 136, 99)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(111, 136, 99); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 136, 99);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(111, 136,  
99) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 124.3070, -3.0230, -16.8070 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(111, 136, 99) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(111,  
136, 99) }
```

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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