

Converting Colors

YIQ(128.1910, -17.5560,
-23.2520)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(128.1910, -17.5560, -23.2520)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(128.1910, -17.5560,
-23.2520)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	61946C
RGB	97, 148, 108
RGB Percent	38%, 58%, 42%
CMY	0.6198, 0.4195, 0.5765
CMYK	0.34, 0.00, 0.27, 0.42
HSL	133°, 21%, 48%
HSV	133°, 34%, 58%
XYZ	18.2253, 24.8083, 18.0125
YIQ	128.1910, -17.5560, -23.2520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

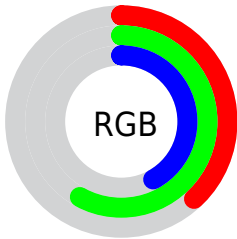
Format	Color
R_{YB}	97, 139, 148
Decimal	6394988
CIE _{Lab}	56.89, -25.85, 15.88
CIE _{LCh}	57, 30.336, 148.439
Yxy	24.8083, 0.2985, 0.4064
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284585068 (0xFF61946C)
YUV	128.1910, -9.9542, -27.3545
Hunter-Lab	49.8080, -21.8488, 13.4240

Details

The YIQ color **128.1910, -17.5560, -23.2520** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **116.8090, 17.5560, 23.2520**, and the grayscale version is **128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **181.3650, -18.1060, -24.2980**, and **77.8320, -17.9230, -22.1070** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **122.3380, -22.6440, -30.1640**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **134.0440, -12.4680, -16.3400**.

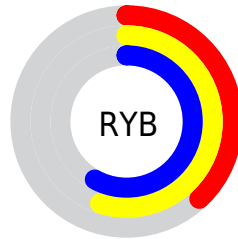
Distribution



Red (38%)

Green (58%)

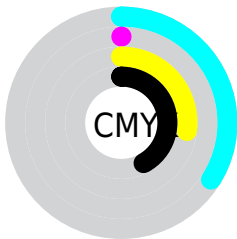
Blue (42%)



Red (38%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (58%)

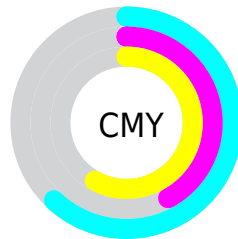


Cyan (34%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (27%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (62%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 128.1910, -17.5560, -23.2520 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 128.1910, -17.5560, -23.2520 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 128.1910,
-17.5560, -23.2520

■ 128.1910,
-17.5560, -23.2520

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 102.7180,
-17.6020, -22.4180

■ 181.3650,
-18.1060, -24.2980

■ 77.8320, -17.9230,
-22.1070

■ 209.5390,
-18.6560, -25.3440

■ 53.7610, -19.1610,
-21.6970

■ 235.0770,
-17.2350, -23.5630

■ 31.2880, -19.2070,
-20.8630

■ 247.0540, -9.2600,
-8.3960

■ 18.1970, -8.5250,
-16.2130

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 128.1910,
-17.5560, -23.2520

■ 128.1910,
-17.5560, -23.2520

■ 122.3380,
-22.6440, -30.1640

■ 134.0440,
-12.4680, -16.3400

■ 116.5990,
-28.0530, -36.7650

■ 139.7830, -7.0590,
-9.7390

■ 111.0450,
-32.5450, -43.4650

■ 145.3370, -2.5670,
-3.0390

■ 105.3060,
-37.9540, -50.0660

■ 151.0760, 2.8420,
3.5620

■ 99.4530, -43.0420,
-56.9780

■ 156.9290, 7.9300,
10.4740

■ 93.6000, -48.1300,
-63.8900

■ 162.7820, 13.0180,
17.3860

■ 90.5240, -50.9720,
-67.4520

■ 168.5210, 18.4270,
23.9870

■ 174.0750, 22.9190,

30.6870

■ 179.8140, 28.3280,
37.2880

Harmonies

Analogous

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



131.7720, 8.6690, -19.4510



128.1910, -17.5560, -23.2520



122.7500, -46.9910, -23.9430

Triad

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



128.1910, -17.5560, -23.2520



132.1420, -41.0820, 6.6460



138.3600, 43.3250, 13.2850

Complementary

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



128.1910, -17.5560, -23.2520



116.8090, 17.5560, 23.2520

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.



139.5520, 34.3370, 21.9930



128.1910, -17.5560, -23.2520



138.4340, -12.2450, 18.1790

Square

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



128.1910, -17.5560, -23.2520



122.4820, -66.0670, -8.6190



140.3680, 14.4840, 23.8600



136.7860, 41.5850, 0.7610

Rectangle

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



128.1910, -17.5560, -23.2520



118.5230, -65.2850, -22.7970



140.3680, 14.4840, 23.8600



138.9840, 41.6280, 16.5080

Sweetspot

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



128.1910, -17.5560, -23.2520



183.6090, -6.5090, -8.6930



139.1960, 10.4110, -17.9810



92.3860, -4.2630, -5.3430



224.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



128.1910, -17.5560, -23.2520



160.7240, -26.9070, -35.5070



131.0410, -25.5810, -15.4770



71.2230, -2.2460, -3.3500



84.4260, -47.5800, -62.8440



6.0980, -3.3920, -4.6080

Inverse Universe

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



116.8090, 17.5560, 23.2520



143.2760, 26.9070, 35.5070



113.9590, 25.5810, 15.4770



69.6630, 2.5670, 3.0390



53.5740, 47.5800, 62.8440



3.9020, 3.3920, 4.6080

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 128.1910, -17.5560, -23.2520 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 128.1910, -17.5560, -23.2520 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

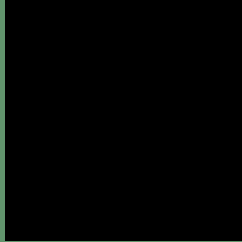
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 128.1910, -17.5560, -23.2520 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 128.1910, -17.5560, -23.2520.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 128.1910, -17.5560, -23.2520.

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

128.1910, -17.5560, -23.2520

Protanopia

135.1140, 16.8740, -8.4540

Deuteranopia

136.6080, 21.5950, -0.3970



Tritanopia

132.4900, -24.9870, -4.2110

Trichromacy



Original Color

128.1910, -17.5560, -23.2520

Protanomaly

132.3080, 4.4040, -13.7400

Deuteranomaly

133.4380, 7.1540, -8.5100

Tritanomaly

130.9430, -22.1890, -10.8690

Monochromacy



Original Color

128.1910, -17.5560, -23.2520

Achromatopsia

128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

128.0220, -6.2340, -8.1700

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 128.1910, -17.5560, -23.2520 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(97, 148, 108)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(97, 148, 108)  
}
```

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(97, 148, 108) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(97, 148, 108) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 128.1910, -17.5560, -23.2520 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(97, 148, 108) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(97, 148, 108) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(97, 148, 108) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(97, 148, 108); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 148, 108);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 148,  
108) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 128.1910, -17.5560, -23.2520 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(97, 148, 108) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(97, 148,  
108) }
```

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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