

Converting Colors

YIQ(135.1960, -15.9520,
-19.2800)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(135.1960, -15.9520, -19.2800)
contains.

YIQ(135.1960, -15.9520, -19.2800)	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(135.1960, -15.9520,
-19.2800)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6C9878
RGB	108, 152, 120
RGB Percent	42%, 60%, 47%
CMY	0.5766, 0.4038, 0.5294
CMYK	0.29, 0.00, 0.21, 0.40
HSL	136°, 18%, 51%
HSV	136°, 29%, 60%
XYZ	20.8013, 27.0044, 21.8822
YIQ	135.1960, -15.9520, -19.2800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

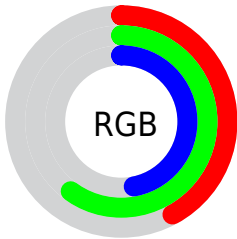
Format	Color
RYB	108, 143, 152
Decimal	7116920
CIELab	58.98, -21.87, 12.12
CIELCh	59, 25.004, 150.996
Yxy	27.0044, 0.2985, 0.3875
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285307000 (0xFF6C9878)
YUV	135.1960, -7.4916, -23.8509
Hunter-Lab	51.9658, -19.4888, 11.4097

Details

The YIQ color $135.1960, -15.9520, -19.2800$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669966 . A complement of this color would be $124.8040, 15.9520, 19.2800$, and the grayscale version is $135.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $188.3700, -16.5020, -20.3260$, and $85.0220, -15.4020, -18.2340$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $129.4570, -21.3610, -25.8810$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $140.9350, -10.5430, -12.6790$.

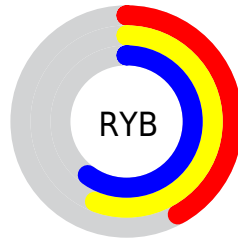
Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (60%)

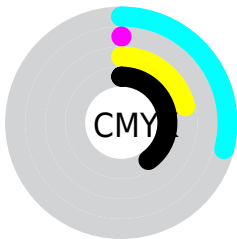
Blue (47%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (60%)

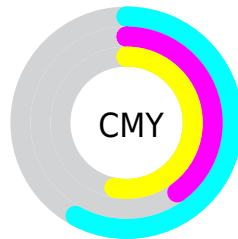


Cyan (29%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (21%)

Black (40%)



Cyan (58%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 135.1960, -15.9520, -19.2800 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 135.1960, -15.9520, -19.2800 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 135.1960,
-15.9520, -19.2800

■ 135.1960,
-15.9520, -19.2800

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 109.6090,
-15.6770, -18.7570

■ 188.9570,
-16.7770, -20.8490

■ 85.0220, -15.4020,
-18.2340

■ 216.9570,
-16.7770, -20.8490

■ 61.2500, -16.0440,
-17.6120

■ 240.2610,
-14.5770, -16.6650

■ 37.8800, -17.8780,
-17.4140

■ 251.7110, -6.5560,
-2.3320

■ 19.5990, -9.7170,
-16.6370

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 135.1960,
-15.9520, -19.2800

■ 135.1960,
-15.9520, -19.2800

■ 129.4570,
-21.3610, -25.8810

■ 140.9350,
-10.5430, -12.6790

■ 123.7180,
-26.7700, -32.4820

■ 146.6740, -5.1340,
-6.0780

■ 117.6800,
-32.7750, -39.2950

■ 152.7120, 0.8710,
0.7350

■ 111.9410,
-38.1840, -45.8960

■ 158.4510, 6.2800,
7.3360

■ 106.2020,
-43.5930, -52.4970

■ 164.1900, 11.6890,
13.9370

■ 100.4630,
-49.0020, -59.0980

■ 169.9290, 17.0980,
20.5380

■ 94.7240, -54.4110,
-65.6990

■ 175.6680, 22.5070,
27.1390

■ 93.8980, -54.9610,

■ 181.7060, 28.5120,

-66.7450

33.9520

■ 187.4450, 33.9210,
40.5530

Harmonies

Analogous

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



137.9120, 5.4590, -16.3410



135.1960, -15.9520, -19.2800



132.0010, -37.2720, -18.3600

Triad

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



135.1960, -15.9520, -19.2800



140.0030, -30.4450, 6.6030



143.5440, 36.8150, 10.1190

Complementary

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



135.1960, -15.9520, -19.2800



124.8040, 15.9520, 19.2800

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.



145.1660, 29.4320, 17.2720



135.1960, -15.9520, -19.2800



143.8920, -7.8430, 15.4930

Square

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



135.1960, -15.9520, -19.2800



134.2840, -47.7740, -4.2380



145.5480, 13.7970, 19.7890



142.2520, 34.3410, -0.1150

Rectangle

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



135.1960, -15.9520, -19.2800



130.7210, -48.0470, -15.8150



145.5480, 13.7970, 19.7890



144.0540, 35.4390, 13.0310

Sweetspot

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



135.1960, -15.9520, -19.2800



192.1360, -6.5550, -7.8590



143.3960, 6.9720, -16.2280



95.0980, -3.3920, -4.6080



227.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



135.1960, -15.9520, -19.2800



172.2560, -25.3490, -30.7010



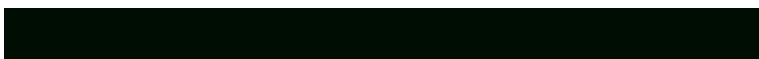
137.7040, -23.0140, -12.4380



73.9240, -2.8420, -3.5620



86.5120, -50.6980, -61.4020



7.9730, -4.5380, -5.8660

Inverse Universe

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



124.8040, 15.9520, 19.2800



155.7440, 25.3490, 30.7010



122.2960, 23.0140, 12.4380



71.9620, 3.1630, 3.2510



53.4880, 50.6980, 61.4020



4.9130, 4.8590, 5.5550

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 135.1960, -15.9520, -19.2800 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 135.1960, -15.9520, -19.2800 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

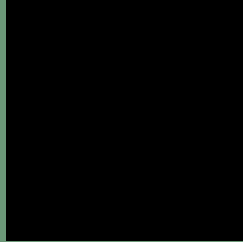
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 135.1960, -15.9520, -19.2800 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 135.1960, -15.9520, -19.2800.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 135.1960, -15.9520, -19.2800.

-19.2800.

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

135.1960, -15.9520, -19.2800

Protanopia

140.7270, 13.7100, -6.1780

Deuteranopia

142.2920, 19.6690, 1.4690



Tritanopia

138.8000, -22.9240, -3.0520

Trichromacy



Original Color

135.1960, -15.9520, -19.2800

Protanomaly

138.8180, 3.0280, -10.8280

Deuteranomaly

139.7200, 6.4200, -6.2200

Tritanomaly

137.4810, -20.7680, -9.0880

Monochromacy



Original Color

135.1960, -15.9520, -19.2800

Achromatopsia

135.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

134.9620, -6.0050, -6.8130

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 135.1960, -15.9520, -19.2800 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(108, 152, 120)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(108, 152, 120)  
}
```

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(108, 152, 120) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(108, 152, 120) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 135.1960, -15.9520, -19.2800 is called "border".

The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

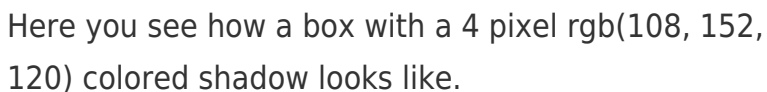
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(108, 152, 120) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(108, 152, 120) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(108, 152, 120)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(108, 152, 120); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 152, 120);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 152,  
120) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 135.1960, -15.9520, -19.2800 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(108, 152, 120) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(108,  
152, 120) }
```

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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