

Converting Colors

YIQ(135.7320, -12.1900,
-32.3980)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(135.7320, -12.1900, -32.3980)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(135.7320, -12.1900,
-32.3980)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	68A05E
RGB	104, 160, 94
RGB Percent	41%, 63%, 37%
CMY	0.5923, 0.3724, 0.6314
CMYK	0.35, 0.00, 0.41, 0.37
HSL	111°, 26%, 50%
HSV	111°, 41%, 63%
XYZ	20.2990, 28.8983, 15.0979
YIQ	135.7320, -12.1900, -32.3980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

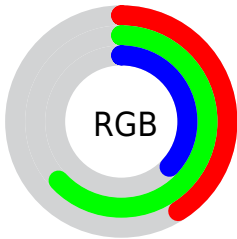
Format	Color
R_{YB}	94, 160, 150
Decimal	6856798
CIE _{Lab}	60.69, -31.70, 28.71
CIE _{LCh}	61, 42.767, 137.832
Yxy	28.8983, 0.3157, 0.4495
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285046878 (0xFF68A05E)
YUV	135.7320, -20.5739, -27.8290
Hunter-Lab	53.7571, -26.6722, 20.9782

Details

The YIQ color **135.7320, -12.1900, -32.3980** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **118.2680, 12.1900, 32.3980**, and the grayscale version is **136.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **189.6780, -12.0980, -34.0660**, and **84.4870, -12.8780, -30.9420** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **129.7220, -15.3980, -40.3420**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **141.7420, -8.9820, -24.4540**.

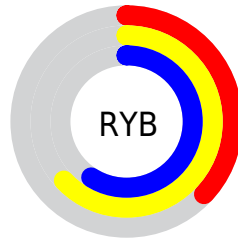
Distribution



Red (41%)

Green (63%)

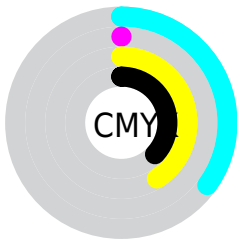
Blue (37%)



Red (37%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (59%)

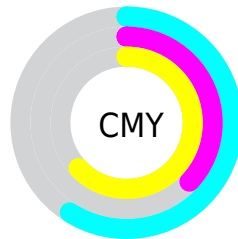


Cyan (35%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (41%)

Black (37%)



Cyan (59%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (63%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 135.7320, -12.1900, -32.3980 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 135.7320, -12.1900, -32.3980 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 135.7320,
-12.1900, -32.3980

■ 135.7320,
-12.1900, -32.3980

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 109.9600,
-12.8320, -31.7760

■ 189.6780,
-12.0980, -34.0660

■ 84.4870, -12.8780,
-30.9420

■ 218.1510,
-12.0520, -34.9000

■ 59.1170, -14.7120,
-30.7440

■ 236.1720, -7.3770,
-26.0090

■ 35.2200, -16.5000,
-31.3800

■ 248.0350, 0.9190,
-11.1530

■ 22.3060, -10.4500,
-19.8740

■ 2.9350, -1.3750,
-2.6150

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 135.7320,
-12.1900, -32.3980

■ 135.7320,
-12.1900, -32.3980

■ 129.7220,
-15.3980, -40.3420

■ 141.7420, -8.9820,
-24.4540

■ 124.0110,
-18.0100, -48.0740

■ 147.4530, -6.3700,
-16.7220

■ 118.0010,
-21.2180, -56.0180

■ 153.4630, -3.1620,
-8.7780

■ 112.2900,
-23.8300, -63.7500

■ 159.1740, -0.5500,
-1.0460

■ 106.2800,
-27.0380, -71.6940

■ 165.1840, 2.6580,
6.8980

■ 101.0960,
-29.6960, -78.5920

■ 170.8950, 5.2700,
14.6300

■ 176.9050, 8.4780,
22.5740

■ 182.9150, 11.6860,
30.5180

■ 188.6260, 14.2980,
38.2500

Harmonies

Analogous

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



140.7980, 22.9750, -25.4170



135.7320, -12.1900, -32.3980



123.8200, -62.3480, -37.4840

Triad

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



135.7320, -12.1900, -32.3980



126.8290, -91.7890, -5.0130



147.5240, 57.9030, 24.4230

Complementary

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



135.7320, -12.1900, -32.3980



118.2680, 12.1900, 32.3980

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.



149.7520, 40.0660, 33.8100



135.7320, -12.1900, -32.3980



145.5810, -34.5280, 20.0320

Square

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



135.7320, -12.1900, -32.3980



118.5950, -109.3460, -22.7380



150.8160, 7.6510, 32.0590



146.0550, 60.0610, 7.3330

Rectangle

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



135.7320, -12.1900, -32.3980



115.1120, -95.4050, -38.6130



150.8160, 7.6510, 32.0590



148.1200, 53.4090, 28.7770

Sweetspot

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



135.7320, -12.1900, -32.3980



199.8710, -4.4910, -12.2270



146.0190, 24.2110, -14.7730



99.4030, -2.9330, -7.4210



232.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



135.7320, -12.1900, -32.3980



170.5330, -19.6600, -51.2120



135.2500, -25.2120, -27.6760



75.9950, -1.6040, -3.9720



90.5190, -26.2130, -70.1250



9.4030, -2.9330, -7.4210

Inverse Universe

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



118.2680, 12.1900, 32.3980



143.1680, 19.0640, 51.0000



118.7500, 25.2120, 27.6760



74.0050, 1.6040, 3.9720



52.4810, 26.2130, 70.1250



5.5970, 2.9330, 7.4210

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 135.7320, -12.1900, -32.3980 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 135.7320, -12.1900, -32.3980 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 135.7320, -12.1900, -32.3980 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 135.7320, -12.1900, -32.3980.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 135.7320, -12.1900, -32.3980.

-32.3980.

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

135.7320, -12.1900, -32.3980

Protanopia

143.3890, 26.0450, -14.9710

Deuteranopia

144.9050, 33.7000, -5.0200



Tritanopia

142.6040, -25.3080, -3.9000

Trichromacy



Original Color

135.7320, -12.1900, -32.3980

Protanomaly

140.5720, 12.1080, -21.2040

Deuteranomaly

141.8980, 17.2420, -15.1260

Tritanomaly

140.3190, -20.4920, -14.0920

Monochromacy



Original Color

135.7320, -12.1900, -32.3980

Achromatopsia

136.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

135.9850, -4.8120, -11.9160

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 135.7320, -12.1900, -32.3980 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, 160, 94)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(104, 160, 94)  
}
```

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, 160, 94) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(104, 160, 94) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 135.7320, -12.1900, -32.3980 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, 160, 94) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(104, 160, 94) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(104, 160, 94)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(104, 160, 94); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 160, 94);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 160,  
94) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 135.7320, -12.1900, -32.3980 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(104, 160, 94) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(104,  
160, 94) }
```

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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