

Converting Colors

YIQ(136.2560, -16.1810,
-20.6370)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(136.2560, -16.1810, -20.6370)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(136.2560, -16.1810,
-20.6370)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6C9A77
RGB	108, 154, 119
RGB Percent	42%, 60%, 47%
CMY	0.5766, 0.3960, 0.5334
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.23, 0.40
HSL	134°, 19%, 51%
HSV	134°, 30%, 60%
XYZ	21.0683, 27.6353, 21.6735
YIQ	136.2560, -16.1810, -20.6370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

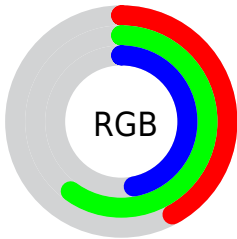
Format	Color
R_{YB}	108, 145, 154
Decimal	7117431
CIE _{Lab}	59.56, -23.08, 13.50
CIE _{LCh}	60, 26.738, 149.685
Yxy	27.6353, 0.2994, 0.3927
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285307511 (0xFF6C9A77)
YUV	136.2560, -8.5072, -24.7805
Hunter-Lab	52.5693, -20.4586, 12.3541

Details

The YIQ color $136.2560, -16.1810, -20.6370$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669966 . A complement of this color would be $125.7440, 16.1810, 20.6370$, and the grayscale version is $136.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $190.3160, -16.4100, -21.9940$, and $86.0820, -15.6310, -19.5910$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $130.4030, -21.2690, -27.5490$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $142.1090, -11.0930, -13.7250$.

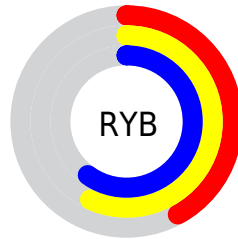
Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (60%)

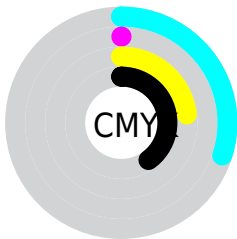
Blue (47%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (57%)

Blue (60%)

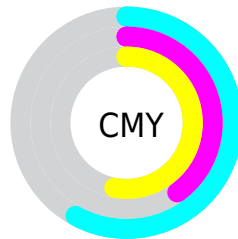


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (23%)

Black (40%)



Cyan (58%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 136.2560, -16.1810, -20.6370 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 136.2560, -16.1810, -20.6370 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 136.2560,
-16.1810, -20.6370

■ 136.2560,
-16.1810, -20.6370

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 110.6690,
-15.9060, -20.1140

■ 190.3160,
-16.4100, -21.9940

■ 85.7830, -16.2270,
-19.8030

■ 218.0170,
-17.0060, -22.2060

■ 61.7230, -15.9980,
-18.4460

■ 240.1470,
-14.2560, -16.9760

■ 38.0540, -18.4280,
-18.4600

■ 252.0100, -5.9600,
-2.1200

■ 20.0720, -9.6710,
-17.4710

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 136.2560,
-16.1810, -20.6370

■ 136.2560,
-16.1810, -20.6370

■ 130.4030,
-21.2690, -27.5490

■ 142.1090,
-11.0930, -13.7250

■ 124.3650,
-27.2740, -34.3620

■ 148.1470, -5.0880,
-6.9120

■ 118.5120,
-32.3620, -41.2740

■ 154.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 112.3600,
-38.0460, -48.3980

■ 160.1520, 5.6840,
7.1240

■ 106.5070,
-43.1340, -55.3100

■ 166.0050, 10.7720,
14.0360

■ 100.7680,
-48.5430, -61.9110

■ 171.7440, 16.1810,
20.6370

■ 94.6160, -54.2270,
-69.0350

■ 177.8960, 21.8650,
27.7610

■ 183.7490, 26.9530,

34.6730

■ 189.7870, 32.9580,
41.4860

Harmonies

Analogous

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



139.4560, 6.7430, -17.5850



136.2560, -16.1810, -20.6370



132.2780, -39.6100, -20.0420

Triad

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



136.2560, -16.1810, -20.6370



140.8500, -34.3880, 6.4760



145.7400, 39.1990, 10.9670

Complementary

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



136.2560, -16.1810, -20.6370



125.7440, 16.1810, 20.6370

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.



146.7040, 30.8530, 19.0530



136.2560, -16.1810, -20.6370



145.0490, -9.7230, 16.5250

Square

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



136.2560, -16.1810, -20.6370



134.0060, -52.8630, -5.6230



147.1890, 13.4300, 20.9340



144.0350, 36.4500, 0.2100

Rectangle

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



136.2560, -16.1810, -20.6370



130.5140, -51.8980, -17.6100



147.1890, 13.4300, 20.9340



145.7770, 37.7770, 14.7130

Sweetspot

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



136.2560, -16.1810, -20.6370



194.1360, -6.5550, -7.8590



145.4670, 8.2100, -16.6380



97.6850, -3.6670, -5.1310



230.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



136.2560, -16.1810, -20.6370



173.2020, -25.2570, -32.3690



138.8780, -23.5640, -13.4840



73.9240, -2.8420, -3.5620



86.0560, -49.4140, -62.6460



7.9730, -4.5380, -5.8660

Inverse Universe

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



125.7440, 16.1810, 20.6370



156.7980, 25.2570, 32.3690



123.1220, 23.5640, 13.4840



72.0760, 2.8420, 3.5620



54.0580, 49.0930, 62.9570



5.0270, 4.5380, 5.8660

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 136.2560, -16.1810, -20.6370 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 136.2560, -16.1810, -20.6370 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 136.2560, -16.1810, -20.6370 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 136.2560, -16.1810, -20.6370.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 136.2560, -16.1810,

-20.6370.

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

136.2560, -16.1810, -20.6370

Protanopia

142.3850, 14.6730, -7.1110

Deuteranopia

143.9500, 20.6320, 0.5360



Tritanopia

139.8000, -22.9240, -3.0520

Trichromacy



Original Color

136.2560, -16.1810, -20.6370

Protanomaly

140.1770, 3.3950, -11.9730

Deuteranomaly

141.3780, 7.3830, -7.1530

Tritanomaly

138.3670, -20.4470, -9.3990

Monochromacy



Original Color

136.2560, -16.1810, -20.6370

Achromatopsia

136.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

136.4350, -5.9590, -7.6470

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 136.2560, -16.1810, -20.6370 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, 154, 119)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(108, 154, 119)  
}
```

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, 154, 119) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(108, 154, 119) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 136.2560, -16.1810, -20.6370 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, 154, 119) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(108, 154, 119) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(108, 154, 119)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(108, 154, 119); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 154, 119);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(108, 154,  
119) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 136.2560, -16.1810, -20.6370 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(108, 154, 119) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(108,  
154, 119) }
```

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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