

Converting Colors

YIQ(68.1910, -18.6970,
-52.1450)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(68.1910, -18.6970, -52.1450)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(68.1910, -18.6970,
-52.1450)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	126B00
RGB	18, 107, 0
RGB Percent	7%, 42%, 0%
CMY	0.9297, 0.5802, 1.0000
CMYK	0.83, 0.00, 1.00, 0.58
HSL	110°, 100%, 21%
HSV	110°, 100%, 42%
XYZ	5.5097, 10.6511, 1.7655
YIQ	68.1910, -18.6970, -52.1450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

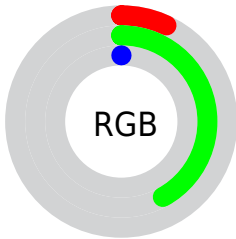
Format	Color
RYB	0, 107, 89
Decimal	1207040
CIELab	38.99, -43.50, 44.18
CIElCh	39, 62.004, 134.555
Yxy	10.6511, 0.3074, 0.5942
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279397120 (0xFF126B00)
YUV	68.1910, -33.6182, -44.0175
Hunter-Lab	32.6360, -26.9780, 19.6377

Details

The YIQ color **68.1910, -18.6970, -52.1450** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006600**. A complement of this color would be **38.8090, 18.6970, 52.1450**, and the grayscale version is **69.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **124.1640, -14.0670, -47.9470**, and **34.0460, -15.9500, -30.3340** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **68.1910, -18.6970, -52.1450**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **72.1360, -16.8640, -46.8160**.

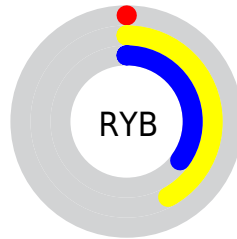
Distribution



Red (7%)

Green (42%)

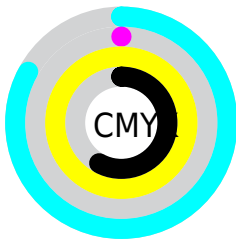
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (35%)

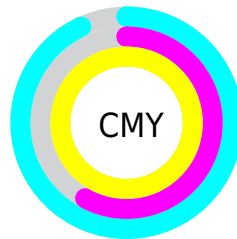


Cyan (83%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (58%)



Cyan (93%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 68.1910, -18.6970, -52.1450 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 68.1910, -18.6970, -52.1450 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 68.1910, -18.6970,
-52.1450

■ 68.1910, -18.6970,
-52.1450

■ 254.2020, 2.2470,
-2.1770

■ 48.1340, -22.5500,
-42.8860

■ 124.1640,
-14.0670, -47.9470

■ 34.0460, -15.9500,
-30.3340

■ 151.9360,
-13.4250, -48.5690

■ 21.7190, -10.1750,
-19.3510

■ 179.4090,
-13.3790, -49.4030

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 207.7680,
-13.0120, -50.5480

■ 225.9740, -7.4200,
-41.7560

■ 237.8370, 0.8760,

-26.9000

■ 249.7000, 9.1720,
-12.0440

■ 68.1910, -18.6970,
-52.1450

■ 72.1360, -16.8640,
-46.8160

■ 75.9670, -14.7100,
-41.7980

■ 79.9120, -12.8770,
-36.4690

■ 83.8570, -11.0440,
-31.1400

■ 87.5030, -9.8070,
-26.0230

■ 91.3340, -7.6530,
-21.0050

■ 95.2790, -5.8200,
-15.6760

■ 99.2240, -3.9870,
-10.3470

■ 103.0550, -1.8330,
-5.3290

Harmonies

Analogous

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



83.8490, 26.9650, -31.6510



68.1910, -18.6970, -52.1450



72.9260, -51.0230, -38.9830

Triad

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



68.1910, -18.6970, -52.1450



83.2950, -89.8650, 4.1750



76.1760, 77.3390, 46.6430

Complementary

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



68.1910, -18.6970, -52.1450



38.8090, 18.6970, 52.1450

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.



82.9840, 51.9370, 55.4650



68.1910, -18.6970, -52.1450



74.6040, -86.0610, 12.3310

Square

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



68.1910, -18.6970, -52.1450



84.2120, -82.8020, -8.1940



93.7420, 2.4680, 43.3960



83.3130, 77.0700, 12.9580

Rectangle

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



68.1910, -18.6970, -52.1450



77.5030, -62.5330, -28.6210



93.7420, 2.4680, 43.3960



75.3530, 72.7070, 53.4990

Sweetspot

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



68.1910, -18.6970, -52.1450



124.7470, -7.3780, -20.4820



83.0620, 39.8470, -22.8170



61.8710, -4.4910, -12.2270



199.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



68.1910, -18.6970, -52.1450



89.0570, -24.7920, -68.3440



66.6850, -40.3390, -45.3870



51.8210, -1.0540, -2.9260



74.6590, -20.2550, -56.9510



156.0740, -42.9390, -119.4430

Inverse Universe

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



38.8090, 18.6970, 52.1450



50.9430, 24.7920, 68.3440



40.3150, 40.3390, 45.3870



50.1790, 1.0540, 2.9260



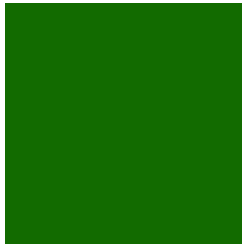
42.6400, 20.8510, 57.1630



88.9260, 42.9390, 119.4430

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 68.1910, -18.6970, -52.1450 looks on a white 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

Black 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

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

YIQ 68.1910, -18.6970, -52.1450

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 68.1910, -18.6970, -52.1450.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 68.1910, -18.6970,

-52.1450.

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

68.1910, -18.6970, -52.1450

Protanopia

84.8010, 36.0880, -26.2800

Deuteranopia

88.0760, 37.2320, -13.9680



Tritanopia

84.7770, -33.2850, -8.0130

Trichromacy



Original Color

68.1910, -18.6970, -52.1450

Protanomaly

78.4670, 16.2370, -35.4670

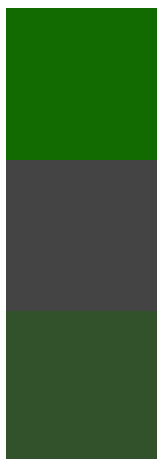
Deuteranomaly

80.8080, 17.0150, -27.5370

Tritanomaly

78.8030, -28.1470, -24.0430

Monochromacy



Original Color

68.1910, -18.6970, -52.1450

Achromatopsia

68.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

67.9860, -6.5530, -18.9130

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 68.1910, -18.6970, -52.1450 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(18, 107, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(18, 107, 0)  
}
```

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(18, 107, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(18, 107, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 68.1910, -18.6970, -52.1450 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(18, 107, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(18, 107, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(18, 107, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(18, 107, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(18, 107, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(18, 107, 0)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 68.1910, -18.6970, -52.1450 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(18, 107, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(18, 107,  
0) }
```

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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