

Converting Colors

YIQ(102.4990, -57.8510,
-58.4190)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(102.4990, -57.8510, -58.4190)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(102.4990, -57.8510,
-58.4190)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0B9C43
RGB	11, 156, 67
RGB Percent	4%, 61%, 26%
CMY	0.9572, 0.3880, 0.7374
CMYK	0.93, 0.00, 0.57, 0.39
HSL	143°, 87%, 33%
HSV	143°, 93%, 61%
XYZ	13.0472, 24.2725, 9.3012
YIQ	102.4990, -57.8510, -58.4190

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

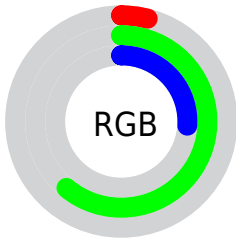
Format	Color
R_{YB}	11, 116, 156
Decimal	760899
CIE Lab	56.36, -53.97, 36.68
CIE LCh	56, 65.251, 145.801
Yxy	24.2725, 0.2799, 0.5206
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278950979 (0xFF0B9C43)
YUV	102.4990, -17.5010, -80.2446
Hunter-Lab	49.2672, -38.9461, 23.2936

Details

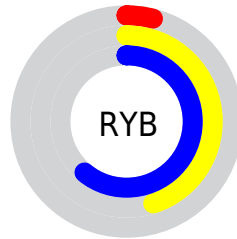
The YIQ color **102.4990, -57.8510, -58.4190** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009933**. A complement of this color would be **64.5010, 57.8510, 58.4190**, and the grayscale version is **103.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **164.6920, -42.2170, -55.4090**, and **62.3990, -33.7820, -48.5820** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **98.4120, -62.1600, -62.9280**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **108.4230, -51.5250, -51.9170**.

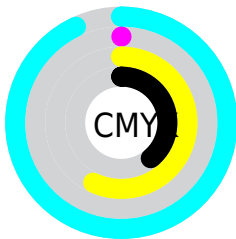
Distribution



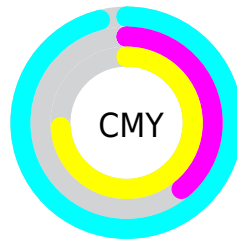
- Red (4%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (26%)



- Red (4%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (74%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 102.4990, -57.8510, -58.4190 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 102.4990, -57.8510, -58.4190 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 102.4990,
-57.8510, -58.4190

■ 102.4990,
-57.8510, -58.4190

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 80.5110, -48.9570,
-54.4050

■ 164.6920,
-42.2170, -55.4090

■ 62.3990, -33.7820,
-48.5820

■ 193.7630,
-40.9790, -55.8190

■ 45.7860, -21.4500,
-40.7940

■ 214.0290,
-35.6160, -48.3840

■ 31.6980, -14.8500,
-28.2420

■ 225.7780,
-26.9990, -33.8390

■ 17.6100, -8.2500,
-15.6900

■ 238.0540,
-18.4280, -18.4600

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 250.2160, -9.5360,

-3.3920

■ 102.4990,
-57.8510, -58.4190

■ 102.4990,
-57.8510, -58.4190

■ 98.4120, -62.1600,
-62.9280

■ 108.4230,
-51.5250, -51.9170

■ 113.9340,
-45.4740, -45.9380

■ 119.8580,
-39.1480, -39.4360

■ 125.3690,
-33.0970, -33.4570

■ 131.2930,
-26.7710, -26.9550

■ 137.1030,
-20.1240, -20.7640

■ 142.7280,
-14.3940, -14.4740

■ 148.6520, -8.0680,
-7.9720

■ 154.1630, -2.0170,
-1.9930

Harmonies

Analogous

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



120.3580, 26.1890, -50.6350



102.4990, -57.8510, -58.4190



108.7570, -84.4000, -45.3280

Triad

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



102.4990, -57.8510, -58.4190



112.9140, -119.5290, 2.1270



128.2460, 88.3450, 34.4010

Complementary

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



102.4990, -57.8510, -58.4190



64.5010, 57.8510, 58.4190

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.



130.3250, 69.9100, 54.6300



102.4990, -57.8510, -58.4190



134.9030, -40.7660, 33.9700

Square

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



102.4990, -57.8510, -58.4190



117.6780, -116.4090, -10.3690



138.0440, 25.3450, 52.8090



129.3440, 83.8120, 0.9000

Rectangle

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



102.4990, -57.8510, -58.4190



113.2030, -96.9190, -33.1990



138.0440, 25.3450, 52.8090



128.0750, 84.8130, 43.3490

Sweetspot

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



102.4990, -57.8510, -58.4190



182.9670, -22.7370, -22.9690



122.7260, 13.1690, -56.9670



89.1410, -14.1190, -13.9510



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.



102.4990, -57.8510, -58.4190



128.7540, -81.4590, -82.1230



110.7070, -80.9630, -36.0270



76.0380, -3.1630, -3.2510



90.2110, -56.9800, -57.6840



9.4890, -6.0510, -5.9790

Inverse Universe

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



64.5010, 57.8510, 58.4190



75.2460, 81.4590, 82.1230



56.2930, 80.9630, 36.0270



73.9620, 3.1630, 3.2510



52.7890, 56.9800, 57.6840



5.5110, 6.0510, 5.9790

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 102.4990, -57.8510, -58.4190 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 102.4990, -57.8510, -58.4190 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 102.4990, -57.8510, -58.4190 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 102.4990, -57.8510, -58.4190.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 102.4990, -57.8510, -58.4190.

-58.4190.

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

102.4990, -57.8510, -58.4190

Protanopia

130.0490, 32.6940, -19.8340

Deuteranopia

132.7220, 38.4690, -8.8510



Tritanopia

122.8390, -54.1910, -14.5990

Trichromacy



Original Color

102.4990, -57.8510, -58.4190



Protanomaly

120.1370, -0.2690, -33.6850



Deuteranomaly

121.5060, 3.3060, -26.8860



Tritanomaly

115.1570, -55.7470, -30.4590

Monochromacy



Original Color

102.4990, -57.8510, -58.4190



Achromatopsia

102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

102.3910, -20.9950, -21.4990

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 102.4990, -57.8510, -58.4190 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(11, 156, 67)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(11, 156, 67)  
}
```

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(11, 156, 67) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(11, 156, 67) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 102.4990, -57.8510, -58.4190 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(11, 156, 67) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(11, 156, 67) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(11, 156, 67)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(11, 156, 67); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(11, 156, 67);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(11, 156,  
67) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 102.4990, -57.8510, -58.4190 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(11, 156, 67) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(11, 156,  
67) }
```

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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