

Converting Colors

YIQ(104.9050, -39.6440,
-85.5320)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(104.9050, -39.6440, -85.5320)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(104.9050, -39.6440,
-85.5320)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0EAB03
RGB	14, 171, 3
RGB Percent	5%, 67%, 1%
CMY	0.9456, 0.3291, 0.9882
CMYK	0.92, 0.00, 0.98, 0.33
HSL	116°, 97%, 34%
HSV	116°, 98%, 67%
XYZ	14.7709, 29.2495, 4.9532
YIQ	104.9050, -39.6440, -85.5320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

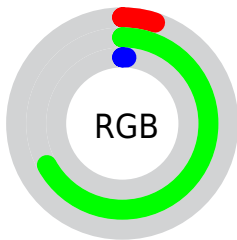
Format	Color
R_{YB}	3, 171, 160
Decimal	961283
CIE Lab	61.00, -63.08, 61.37
CIE LCh	61, 88.007, 135.791
Yxy	29.2495, 0.3016, 0.5973
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279151363 (0xFF0EAB03)
YUV	104.9050, -50.2392, -79.7237
Hunter-Lab	54.0828, -45.8937, 32.4279

Details

The YIQ color **104.9050, -39.6440, -85.5320** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009900**. A complement of this color would be **69.0950, 39.6440, 85.5320**, and the grayscale version is **105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **171.6880, -28.3670, -75.1430**, and **68.6790, -32.1750, -61.1910** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **103.6660, -40.4690, -87.1010**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **111.6270, -35.5650, -76.8530**.

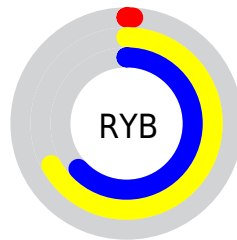
Distribution



Red (5%)

Green (67%)

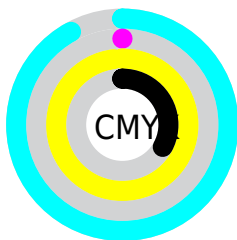
Blue (1%)



Red (1%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (63%)

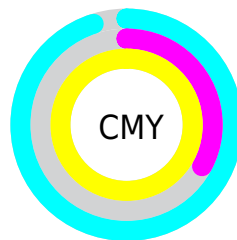


Cyan (92%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (98%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (95%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (99%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 104.9050, -39.6440, -85.5320 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 104.9050, -39.6440, -85.5320 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 104.9050,
-39.6440, -85.5320

■ 104.9050,
-39.6440, -85.5320

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 84.5280, -39.6000,
-75.3120

■ 171.6880,
-28.3670, -75.1430

■ 68.6790, -32.1750,
-61.1910

■ 200.2970,
-25.7080, -73.7720

■ 53.4170, -25.0250,
-47.5930

■ 212.3450,
-16.4950, -59.0150

■ 38.7420, -18.1500,
-34.5180

■ 224.5070, -7.6030,
-43.9470

■ 25.2410, -11.8250,
-22.4890

■ 237.0820, 1.5640,
-28.3560

■ 4.1090, -1.9250,
-3.6610

■ 249.2440, 10.4560,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-13.2880

0.0000

■ 253.8600, 3.2100,
-3.1100

■ 104.9050,
-39.6440, -85.5320

■ 104.9050,
-39.6440, -85.5320

■ 103.6660,
-40.4690, -87.1010

■ 111.6270,
-35.5650, -76.8530

■ 118.3490,
-31.4860, -68.1740

■ 125.0710,
-27.4070, -59.4950

■ 131.7930,
-23.3280, -50.8160

■ 138.6290,
-19.5700, -41.8260

■ 145.3510,
-15.4910, -33.1470

■ 152.0730,
-11.4120, -24.4680

■ 158.7950, -7.3330,
-15.7890

■ 165.5170, -3.2540,
-7.1100

Harmonies

Analogous

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



133.4320, 40.5400, -51.9080



104.9050, -39.6440, -85.5320



116.5700, -82.9760, -60.1280

Triad

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



104.9050, -39.6440, -85.5320



127.0990, -127.7800, -8.0360



113.4390, 105.1200, 66.3040

Complementary

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



104.9050, -39.6440, -85.5320



69.0950, 39.6440, 85.5320

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.



128.2010, 77.3320, 85.3320



104.9050, -39.6440, -85.5320



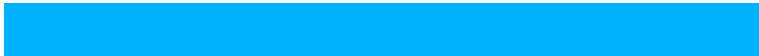
113.0110, -121.1800, 4.5160

Square

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



104.9050, -39.6440, -85.5320



133.5560, -130.8050, -13.7890



149.0320, 8.4240, 67.6240



132.7230, 116.9580, 16.9420

Rectangle

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



104.9050, -39.6440, -85.5320



124.0140, -101.1810, -44.0690



149.0320, 8.4240, 67.6240



111.7070, 98.9740, 78.5740

Sweetspot

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



104.9050, -39.6440, -85.5320



196.7640, -15.2160, -32.6240



145.3910, 56.9530, -46.4950



96.4910, -9.5330, -19.9730



240.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



104.9050, -39.6440, -85.5320



134.5000, -52.7060, -113.1380



109.9380, -69.6330, -65.1610



83.5820, -1.8790, -4.4950



91.0400, -35.2900, -76.3300



13.8000, -5.7290, -11.8170

Inverse Universe

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



69.0950, 39.6440, 85.5320



87.5000, 52.7060, 113.1380



64.0620, 69.6330, 65.1610



81.4180, 1.8790, 4.4950



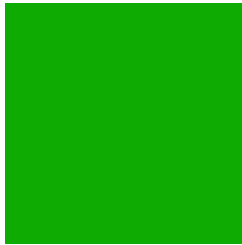
59.2590, 35.8860, 76.5420



8.9010, 5.1330, 11.6050

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 104.9050, -39.6440, -85.5320 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

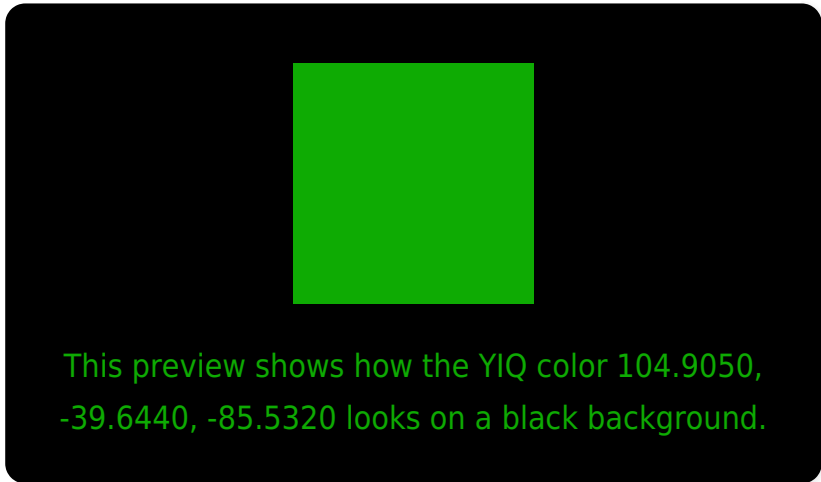
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

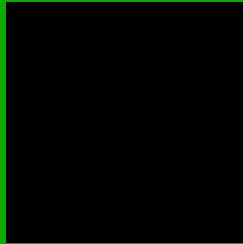
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 104.9050, -39.6440, -85.5320 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 104.9050, -39.6440, -85.5320.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 104.9050, -39.6440, -85.5320.

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

104.9050, -39.6440, -85.5320

Protanopia

135.6240, 57.9150, -41.9010

Deuteranopia

140.8270, 59.5620, -22.1820



Tritanopia

134.7680, -55.4290, -14.1890

Trichromacy



Original Color

104.9050, -39.6440, -85.5320



Protanomaly

124.5760, 22.3390, -57.9570



Deuteranomaly

127.9650, 23.1620, -45.3340



Tritanomaly

123.8830, -49.4640, -39.7040

Monochromacy



Original Color

104.9050, -39.6440, -85.5320



Achromatopsia

105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

105.0030, -14.3910, -31.0550

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 104.9050, -39.6440, -85.5320 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(14, 171, 3)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(14, 171, 3)  
}
```

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(14, 171, 3) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(14, 171, 3) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 104.9050, -39.6440, -85.5320 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(14, 171, 3) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(14, 171, 3) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(14, 171, 3) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(14, 171, 3); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(14, 171, 3);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(14, 171, 3)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 104.9050, -39.6440, -85.5320 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(14, 171, 3) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(14, 171,  
3) }
```

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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