

Converting Colors

YIQ(109.1530, -6.3660,
-38.8300)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(109.1530, -6.3660, -38.8300)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(109.1530, -6.3660,
-38.8300)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4F8832
RGB	79, 136, 50
RGB Percent	31%, 53%, 20%
CMY	0.6904, 0.4666, 0.8039
CMYK	0.42, 0.00, 0.63, 0.47
HSL	100°, 46%, 36%
HSV	100°, 63%, 53%
XYZ	12.6039, 19.5056, 6.1195
YIQ	109.1530, -6.3660, -38.8300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

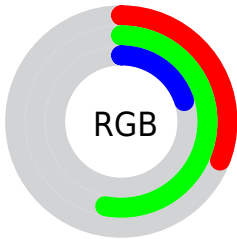
Format	Color
RYB	50, 136, 107
Decimal	5212210
CIELab	51.27, -35.00, 39.38
CIELCh	51, 52.686, 131.631
Yxy	19.5056, 0.3297, 0.5102
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283402290 (0xFF4F8832)
YUV	109.1530, -29.1624, -26.4442
Hunter-Lab	44.1651, -26.3484, 22.7004

Details

The YIQ color $109.1530, -6.3660, -38.8300$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669933 . A complement of this color would be $76.8470, 6.3660, 38.8300$, and the grayscale version is $109.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $162.3980, -5.6780, -40.2860$, and $57.0710, -9.0710, -39.3670$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $104.8660, -7.2360, -45.0920$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $113.4400, -5.4960, -32.5680$.

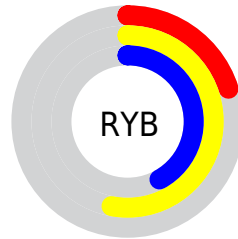
Distribution



Red (31%)

Green (53%)

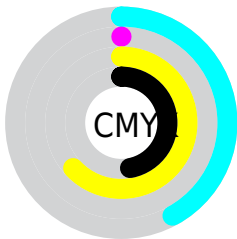
Blue (20%)



Red (20%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (42%)

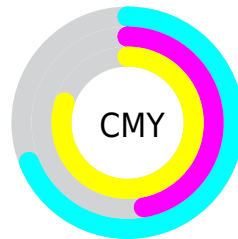


Cyan (42%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (63%)

Black (47%)



Cyan (69%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 109.1530, -6.3660, -38.8300 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 109.1530, -6.3660, -38.8300 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 109.1530, -6.3660,
-38.8300

■ 109.1530, -6.3660,
-38.8300

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 83.2670, -6.6870,
-38.5190

■ 162.3980, -5.6780,
-40.2860

■ 57.6580, -9.3460,
-39.8900

■ 189.8710, -5.6320,
-41.1200

■ 36.3940, -17.0500,
-32.4260

■ 217.6430, -4.9900,
-41.7420

■ 23.4800, -11.0000,
-20.9200

■ 234.7890, 0.8310,
-31.5930

■ 5.2830, -2.4750,
-4.7070

■ 246.6520, 9.1270,
-16.7370

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 252.8340, 6.0990,

-5.9090

■ 109.1530, -6.3660,
-38.8300

■ 109.1530, -6.3660,
-38.8300

■ 104.8660, -7.2360,
-45.0920

■ 113.4400, -5.4960,
-32.5680

■ 100.6930, -8.4270,
-51.0430

■ 117.6130, -4.3050,
-26.6170

■ 96.4060, -9.2970,
-57.3050

■ 121.9000, -3.4350,
-20.3550

■ 93.5860, -9.9840,
-61.3760

■ 126.0730, -2.2440,
-14.4040

■ 130.3600, -1.3740,
-8.1420

■ 134.6470, -0.5040,
-1.8800

■ 138.8200, 0.6870,
4.0710

■ 143.1070, 1.5570,
10.3330

■ 147.2800, 2.7480,
16.2840

Harmonies

Analogous

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



114.4540, 35.4470, -31.1850



109.1530, -6.3660, -38.8300



93.8420, -68.5820, -45.6540

Triad

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



109.1530, -6.3660, -38.8300



102.8430, -103.5720, -6.2280



119.4530, 65.8330, 34.8970

Complementary

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



109.1530, -6.3660, -38.8300



76.8470, 6.3660, 38.8300

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.



123.1470, 40.7520, 43.4080



109.1530, -6.3660, -38.8300



113.9180, -63.4580, 15.6940

Square

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



109.1530, -6.3660, -38.8300



103.9880, -97.1510, -17.9750



125.4870, -1.4280, 36.9080



119.0180, 70.6510, 13.6510

Rectangle

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



109.1530, -6.3660, -38.8300



97.9630, -78.8080, -36.5360



125.4870, -1.4280, 36.9080



120.6790, 59.5050, 39.4490

Sweetspot

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



109.1530, -6.3660, -38.8300



165.6600, -2.5190, -14.9270



108.5860, 35.8560, -11.0560



82.8330, -1.3280, -8.9760



217.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



109.1530, -6.3660, -38.8300



134.1130, -10.0300, -60.5420



101.9640, -27.8230, -40.9350



66.7070, -0.7330, -3.2370



91.5260, -9.7550, -60.0190



3.5330, -0.1830, -2.1910

Inverse Universe

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



76.8470, 6.3660, 38.8300



83.8870, 10.0300, 60.5420



84.0360, 27.8230, 40.9350



64.2930, 0.7330, 3.2370



41.4740, 9.7550, 60.0190



1.4670, 0.1830, 2.1910

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 109.1530, -6.3660, -38.8300 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 109.1530, -6.3660, -38.8300 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

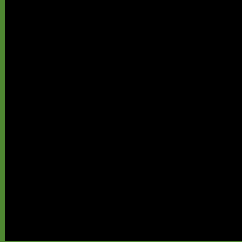
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 109.1530, -6.3660, -38.8300

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 109.1530, -6.3660, -38.8300.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 109.1530, -6.3660,

-38.8300.

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

109.1530, -6.3660, -38.8300

Protanopia

117.5220, 32.7400, -20.6680

Deuteranopia

119.3260, 39.5240, -11.4520



Tritanopia

118.0880, -23.7950, -3.7870

Trichromacy



Original Color

109.1530, -6.3660, -38.8300

Protanomaly

114.2920, 18.5280, -27.4240

Deuteranomaly

115.4330, 22.7450, -21.2470

Tritanomaly

114.7060, -17.3280, -16.3680

Monochromacy



Original Color

109.1530, -6.3660, -38.8300

Achromatopsia

109.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

109.1870, -2.5650, -14.0930

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 109.1530, -6.3660, -38.8300 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(79, 136, 50)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(79, 136, 50)  
}
```

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(79, 136, 50) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(79, 136, 50) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 109.1530, -6.3660, -38.8300 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(79, 136, 50) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(79, 136, 50) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(79, 136, 50)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(79, 136, 50); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 136, 50);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 136,  
50) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 109.1530, -6.3660, -38.8300 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(79, 136, 50) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(79, 136,  
50) }
```

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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