

Converting Colors

YIQ(109.4110, -15.7200,
-34.5040)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(109.4110, -15.7200, -34.5040)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(109.4110, -15.7200,
-34.5040)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	498844
RGB	73, 136, 68
RGB Percent	29%, 53%, 27%
CMY	0.7139, 0.4666, 0.7333
CMYK	0.46, 0.00, 0.50, 0.47
HSL	116°, 33%, 40%
HSV	116°, 50%, 53%
XYZ	12.5951, 19.4476, 8.5584
YIQ	109.4110, -15.7200, -34.5040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

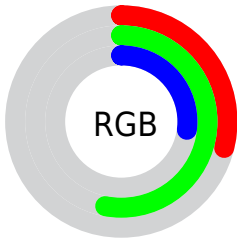
Format	Color
RYB	68, 136, 131
Decimal	4819012
CIELab	51.21, -34.77, 30.20
CIELCh	51, 46.057, 139.024
Yxy	19.4476, 0.3102, 0.4790
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283009092 (0xFF498844)
YUV	109.4110, -20.4156, -31.9324
Hunter-Lab	44.0994, -26.1931, 19.3632

Details

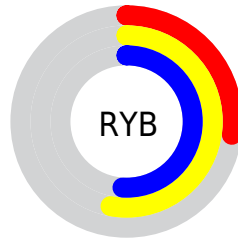
The YIQ color **109.4110, -15.7200, -34.5040** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **94.5890, 15.7200, 34.5040**, and the grayscale version is **110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **162.6560, -15.0320, -35.9600**, and **57.3720, -19.9840, -34.3200** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **103.9280, -18.9740, -41.6140**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **114.8940, -12.4660, -27.3940**.

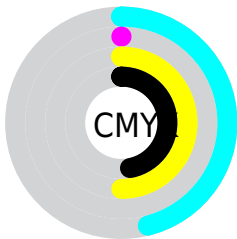
Distribution



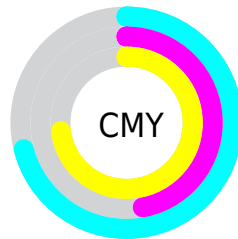
- Red (29%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (27%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Black (47%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 109.4110, -15.7200, -34.5040 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 109.4110, -15.7200, -34.5040 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 109.4110,
-15.7200, -34.5040

■ 109.4110,
-15.7200, -34.5040

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 83.6390, -16.3620,
-33.8820

■ 162.6560,
-15.0320, -35.9600

■ 57.3720, -19.9840,
-34.3200

■ 190.1290,
-14.9860, -36.7940

■ 36.3940, -17.0500,
-32.4260

■ 218.1890,
-15.2150, -38.1510

■ 23.4800, -11.0000,
-20.9200

■ 234.7480, -9.1190,
-27.4790

■ 4.6960, -2.2000,
-4.1840

■ 246.3120, -1.4190,
-12.8350

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 109.4110,
-15.7200, -34.5040

■ 109.4110,
-15.7200, -34.5040

■ 103.9280,
-18.9740, -41.6140

■ 114.8940,
-12.4660, -27.3940

■ 98.8580, -21.9530,
-48.2010

■ 119.9640, -9.4870,
-20.8070

■ 93.3750, -25.2070,
-55.3110

■ 125.4470, -6.2330,
-13.6970

■ 88.3050, -28.1860,
-61.8980

■ 130.5170, -3.2540,
-7.1100

■ 82.8220, -31.4400,
-69.0080

■ 136.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

■ 141.4830, 3.2540,
7.1100

■ 146.5530, 6.2330,
13.6970

■ 152.0360, 9.4870,

20.8070

■ 157.1060, 12.4660,
27.3940

Harmonies

Analogous

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



115.5050, 22.2420, -28.6540



109.4110, -15.7200, -34.5040



94.2640, -72.5260, -40.2540

Triad

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



109.4110, -15.7200, -34.5040



98.9960, -99.6290, -6.1010



121.2470, 60.2410, 26.1050

Complementary

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



109.4110, -15.7200, -34.5040



94.5890, 15.7200, 34.5040

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.



123.8880, 42.6790, 36.0150



109.4110, -15.7200, -34.5040



120.3250, -36.6830, 20.5410

Square

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



109.4110, -15.7200, -34.5040



101.6400, -96.0510, -15.8830



125.7670, 9.3470, 34.3630



120.7130, 61.0240, 6.4000

Rectangle

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



109.4110, -15.7200, -34.5040



97.9290, -81.4680, -32.3800



125.7670, 9.3470, 34.3630



121.8430, 55.7470, 30.4590

Sweetspot

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



109.4110, -15.7200, -34.5040



165.5610, -6.5540, -13.3860



124.7260, 23.4780, -18.0100



82.6910, -3.8040, -8.1560



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.



109.4110, -15.7200, -34.5040



134.6140, -24.3820, -53.7420



111.1080, -27.6880, -26.8560



66.1090, -1.9250, -3.6610



81.0610, -30.6150, -67.4390



2.9350, -1.3750, -2.6150

Inverse Universe

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



94.5890, 15.7200, 34.5040



111.3860, 24.3820, 53.7420



92.8920, 27.6880, 26.8560



64.5920, 1.3290, 3.4490



51.9390, 30.6150, 67.4390



2.0650, 1.3750, 2.6150

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 109.4110, -15.7200, -34.5040 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 109.4110, -15.7200, -34.5040 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

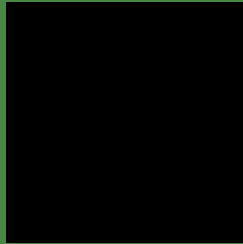
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 109.4110, -15.7200, -34.5040 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 109.4110, -15.7200, -34.5040.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 109.4110, -15.7200, -34.5040.

-34.5040.

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

109.4110, -15.7200, -34.5040

Protanopia

118.2750, 26.3660, -15.2820

Deuteranopia

120.3670, 32.2790, -6.8010



Tritanopia

116.9950, -27.9670, -5.2710

Trichromacy



Original Color

109.4110, -15.7200, -34.5040

Protanomaly

114.8600, 11.2370, -21.9390

Deuteranomaly

116.1750, 14.9040, -16.8080

Tritanomaly

114.2970, -23.4260, -15.9860

Monochromacy



Original Color

109.4110, -15.7200, -34.5040

Achromatopsia

109.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

109.2730, -5.6830, -12.6510

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 109.4110, -15.7200, -34.5040 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(73, 136, 68)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(73, 136, 68)  
}
```

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(73, 136, 68) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(73, 136, 68) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 109.4110, -15.7200, -34.5040 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(73, 136, 68) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(73, 136, 68) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(73, 136, 68)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(73, 136, 68); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 136, 68);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 136,  
68) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 109.4110, -15.7200, -34.5040 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(73, 136, 68) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(73, 136,  
68) }
```

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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