

Converting Colors

YIQ(109.8300, -15.5820,
-37.0060)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(109.8300, -15.5820, -37.0060)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(109.8300, -15.5820,
-37.0060)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	488A40
RGB	72, 138, 64
RGB Percent	28%, 54%, 25%
CMY	0.7178, 0.4587, 0.7490
CMYK	0.48, 0.00, 0.54, 0.46
HSL	114°, 37%, 40%
HSV	114°, 54%, 54%
XYZ	12.6864, 19.9307, 8.0287
YIQ	109.8300, -15.5820, -37.0060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

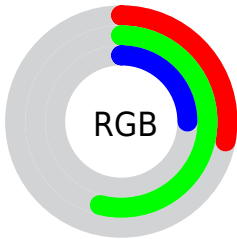
Format	Color
R_{YB}	64, 138, 130
Decimal	4753984
CIE _{Lab}	51.76, -36.54, 32.96
CIE _{LCh}	52, 49.206, 137.947
Yxy	19.9307, 0.3121, 0.4904
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282944064 (0xFF488A40)
YUV	109.8300, -22.5942, -33.1769
Hunter-Lab	44.6439, -27.4024, 20.5881

Details

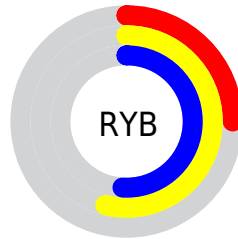
The YIQ color **109.8300, -15.5820, -37.0060** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669933**. A complement of this color would be **92.1700, 15.5820, 37.0060**, and the grayscale version is **110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **163.0750, -14.8940, -38.4620**, and **57.0790, -20.7170, -37.5570** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **104.6460, -18.2400, -43.9040**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **115.0140, -12.9240, -30.1080**.

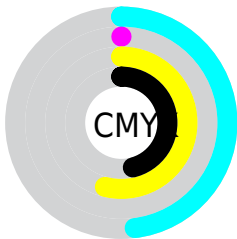
Distribution



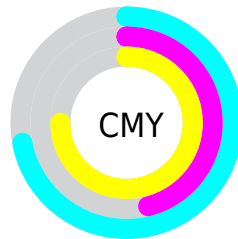
- Red (28%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (25%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Black (46%)



- Cyan (72%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 109.8300, -15.5820, -37.0060 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 109.8300, -15.5820, -37.0060 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 109.8300,
-15.5820, -37.0060

■ 109.8300,
-15.5820, -37.0060

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 83.7590, -16.8200,
-36.5960

■ 163.0750,
-14.8940, -38.4620

■ 56.7800, -21.3130,
-37.7690

■ 190.5480,
-14.8480, -39.2960

■ 36.9810, -17.3250,
-32.9490

■ 218.9070,
-14.4810, -40.4410

■ 24.0670, -11.2750,
-21.4430

■ 233.9930, -8.4310,
-28.9350

■ 7.0440, -3.3000,
-6.2760

■ 245.8560, -0.1350,
-14.0790

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 254.5440, 1.2840,

-1.2440

■ 109.8300,
-15.5820, -37.0060

■ 109.8300,
-15.5820, -37.0060

■ 104.6460,
-18.2400, -43.9040

■ 115.0140,
-12.9240, -30.1080

■ 99.1630, -21.4940,
-51.0140

■ 120.4970, -9.6700,
-22.9980

■ 94.0930, -24.4730,
-57.6010

■ 125.5670, -6.6910,
-16.4110

■ 88.9090, -27.1310,
-64.4990

■ 130.7510, -4.0330,
-9.5130

■ 85.4910, -29.0100,
-68.9940

■ 136.2340, -0.7790,
-2.4030

■ 141.4180, 1.8790,
4.4950

■ 146.6020, 4.5370,
11.3930

■ 151.9710, 8.1120,
18.1920

■ 157.1550, 10.7700,
25.0900

Harmonies

Analogous

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



116.3050, 25.6810, -30.4070



109.8300, -15.5820, -37.0060



95.7970, -72.7090, -42.4450

Triad

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



109.8300, -15.5820, -37.0060



101.5550, -102.7010, -5.4930



121.9810, 64.0460, 28.7340

Complementary

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



109.8300, -15.5820, -37.0060



92.1700, 15.5820, 37.0060

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.



124.6650, 44.9250, 39.3650



109.8300, -15.5820, -37.0060



121.2150, -42.1850, 21.1350

Square

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



109.8300, -15.5820, -37.0060



103.8570, -98.1600, -16.2080



127.0490, 8.6130, 36.6530



121.3930, 64.9210, 7.3610

Rectangle

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



109.8300, -15.5820, -37.0060



99.8040, -82.6140, -33.6380



127.0490, 8.6130, 36.6530



122.6910, 59.2310, 33.3990

Sweetspot

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



109.8300, -15.5820, -37.0060



167.9200, -6.1870, -14.5310



124.2810, 26.2290, -18.3070



82.5770, -3.4830, -8.4670



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.



109.8300, -15.5820, -37.0060



135.3920, -23.8770, -57.3890



110.6300, -29.3380, -29.9940



66.4080, -1.3290, -3.4490



82.2570, -28.2310, -66.5910



3.2340, -0.7790, -2.4030

Inverse Universe

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



92.1700, 15.5820, 37.0060



107.6080, 23.8770, 57.3890



91.3700, 29.3380, 29.9940



64.5920, 1.3290, 3.4490



50.4440, 27.6350, 66.3790



2.0650, 1.3750, 2.6150

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 109.8300, -15.5820, -37.0060 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 109.8300, -15.5820, -37.0060 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 109.8300, -15.5820, -37.0060 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 109.8300, -15.5820, -37.0060.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 109.8300, -15.5820, -37.0060.

-37.0060.

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

109.8300, -15.5820, -37.0060

Protanopia

119.5910, 28.2920, -17.1480

Deuteranopia

121.3950, 35.0760, -7.9320



Tritanopia

118.2830, -28.8380, -6.0060

Trichromacy



Original Color

109.8300, -15.5820, -37.0060

Protanomaly

115.8770, 12.5670, -24.0170

Deuteranomaly

117.4910, 16.8300, -18.6740

Tritanomaly

115.3570, -23.6550, -17.3430

Monochromacy



Original Color

109.8300, -15.5820, -37.0060

Achromatopsia

110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

109.7460, -5.6370, -13.4850

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 109.8300, -15.5820, -37.0060 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(72, 138, 64)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(72, 138, 64)  
}
```

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(72, 138, 64) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(72, 138, 64) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 109.8300, -15.5820, -37.0060 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(72, 138, 64) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(72, 138, 64) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(72, 138, 64)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(72, 138, 64); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 138, 64);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 138,  
64) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 109.8300, -15.5820, -37.0060 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(72, 138, 64) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(72, 138,  
64) }
```

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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