

Converting Colors

YIQ(111.0600, -28.8740,
-60.4420)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(111.0600, -28.8740, -60.4420)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(111.0600, -28.8740,
-60.4420)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2E9E28
RGB	46, 158, 40
RGB Percent	18%, 62%, 16%
CMY	0.8199, 0.3802, 0.8431
CMYK	0.71, 0.00, 0.75, 0.38
HSL	117°, 60%, 39%
HSV	117°, 75%, 62%
XYZ	13.7406, 25.2017, 6.1472
YIQ	111.0600, -28.8740, -60.4420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

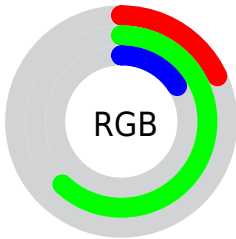
Format	Color
RYB	40, 158, 152
Decimal	3055144
CIELab	57.27, -53.41, 49.61
CIElCh	57, 72.891, 137.114
Yxy	25.2017, 0.3047, 0.5589
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281245224 (0xFF2E9E28)
YUV	111.0600, -35.0326, -57.0576
Hunter-Lab	50.2013, -38.9951, 27.8808

Details

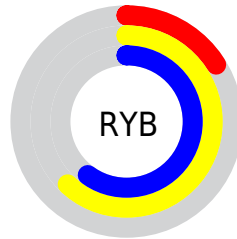
The YIQ color **111.0600, -28.8740, -60.4420** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339933**. A complement of this color would be **86.9400, 28.8740, 60.4420**, and the grayscale version is **111.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **168.8110, -23.7390, -59.8910**, and **61.6350, -28.8750, -54.9150** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **104.7510, -32.6780, -68.5980**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **117.3690, -25.0700, -52.2860**.

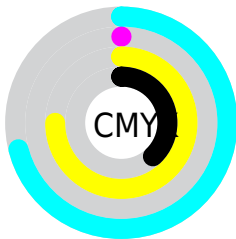
Distribution



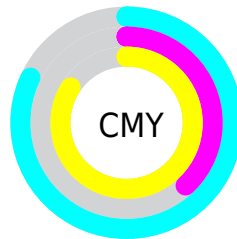
- Red (18%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (84%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 111.0600, -28.8740, -60.4420 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 111.0600, -28.8740, -60.4420 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 111.0600,
-28.8740, -60.4420

■ 111.0600,
-28.8740, -60.4420

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 77.4670, -37.6300,
-66.9580

■ 168.8110,
-23.7390, -59.8910

■ 61.6350, -28.8750,
-54.9150

■ 197.5830,
-23.0970, -60.5130

■ 46.9600, -22.0000,
-41.8400

■ 216.3760,
-17.7800, -52.2440

■ 32.8720, -15.4000,
-29.2880

■ 228.1250, -9.1630,
-37.6990

■ 19.3710, -9.0750,
-17.2590

■ 240.2870, -0.2710,
-22.6310

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 252.2640, 7.7040,

-7.4640

■ 111.0600,
-28.8740, -60.4420

■ 111.0600,
-28.8740, -60.4420

■ 104.7510,
-32.6780, -68.5980

■ 117.3690,
-25.0700, -52.2860

■ 98.4420, -36.4820,
-76.7540

■ 123.6780,
-21.2660, -44.1300

■ 95.1380, -38.6820,
-80.9380

■ 129.8730,
-17.1410, -36.2850

■ 136.1820,
-13.3370, -28.1290

■ 142.4910, -9.5330,
-19.9730

■ 148.8000, -5.7290,
-11.8170

■ 155.1090, -1.9250,
-3.6610

■ 161.3040, 2.2000,
4.1840

■ 167.6130, 6.0040,
12.3400

Harmonies

Analogous

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



124.8710, 37.9260, -48.5860



111.0600, -28.8740, -60.4420



108.4660, -79.4470, -52.4950

Triad

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



111.0600, -28.8740, -60.4420



118.8810, -123.9300, -0.7140



126.2230, 96.3200, 49.5680

Complementary

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



111.0600, -28.8740, -60.4420



86.9400, 28.8740, 60.4420

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.



131.3930, 67.2030, 65.1470



111.0600, -28.8740, -60.4420



124.7930, -81.7990, 23.2010

Square

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



111.0600, -28.8740, -60.4420



121.9010, -118.6550, -13.7190



140.8390, 9.9850, 55.8490



129.5510, 96.8310, 12.7590

Rectangle

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



111.0600, -28.8740, -60.4420



114.6560, -94.1210, -39.8570



140.8390, 9.9850, 55.8490



126.2690, 90.6790, 58.1910

Sweetspot

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



111.0600, -28.8740, -60.4420



188.6000, -11.4580, -23.6340



139.8520, 40.0780, -32.5140



94.0340, -6.5080, -14.2200



232.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



111.0600, -28.8740, -60.4420



132.8730, -45.7860, -95.3700



115.0800, -48.8210, -45.8530



75.9950, -1.6040, -3.9720



86.0340, -35.1530, -73.3050



9.1040, -3.5290, -7.6330

Inverse Universe

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



86.9400, 28.8740, 60.4420



94.8280, 45.1900, 95.1580



82.9200, 48.8210, 45.8530



74.3040, 2.2000, 4.1840



56.9660, 35.1530, 73.3050



6.1950, 4.1250, 7.8450

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 111.0600, -28.8740, -60.4420 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 111.0600, -28.8740, -60.4420 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 111.0600, -28.8740, -60.4420 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 111.0600, -28.8740, -60.4420.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 111.0600, -28.8740, -60.4420.

-60.4420.

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

111.0600, -28.8740, -60.4420

Protanopia

130.1560, 42.2780, -28.3300

Deuteranopia

132.9540, 49.1990, -16.0890



Tritanopia

127.4380, -45.5720, -11.1080

Trichromacy



Original Color

111.0600, -28.8740, -60.4420

Protanomaly

123.4190, 16.1920, -40.1600

Deuteranomaly

124.9130, 20.9130, -32.1030

Tritanomaly

121.5950, -39.4250, -28.9050

Monochromacy



Original Color

111.0600, -28.8740, -60.4420

Achromatopsia

111.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

110.8390, -10.6330, -22.0650

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 111.0600, -28.8740, -60.4420 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(46, 158, 40)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(46, 158, 40)  
}
```

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(46, 158, 40) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(46, 158, 40) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 111.0600, -28.8740, -60.4420 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(46, 158, 40) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(46, 158, 40) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(46, 158, 40) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(46, 158, 40); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 158, 40);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 158,  
40) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 111.0600, -28.8740, -60.4420 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(46, 158, 40) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(46, 158,  
40) }
```

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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