

Converting Colors

YIQ(111.1830, -5.9100,
-25.0620)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(111.1830, -5.9100, -25.0620)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(111.1830, -5.9100,
-25.0620)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5A814B
RGB	90, 129, 75
RGB Percent	35%, 51%, 29%
CMY	0.6472, 0.4940, 0.7059
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.42, 0.49
HSL	103°, 26%, 40%
HSV	103°, 42%, 51%
XYZ	13.3359, 18.3849, 9.5032
YIQ	111.1830, -5.9100, -25.0620

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

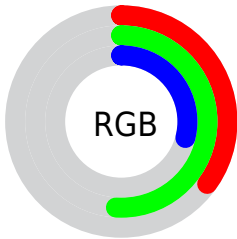
Format	Color
R_{YB}	75, 129, 114
Decimal	5931339
CIE _{Lab}	49.96, -24.49, 25.01
CIE _{LCh}	50, 35.005, 134.405
Yxy	18.3849, 0.3235, 0.4460
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284121419 (0xFF5A814B)
YUV	111.1830, -17.8382, -18.5775
Hunter-Lab	42.8776, -19.5185, 16.8735

Details

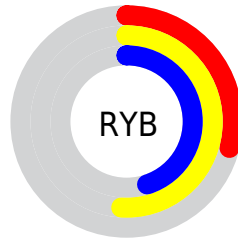
The YIQ color $111.1830, -5.9100, -25.0620$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669966 . A complement of this color would be $92.8170, 5.9100, 25.0620$, and the grayscale version is $111.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $163.5420, -5.5430, -26.2070$, and $61.9380, -6.5980, -23.6060$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $107.0100, -7.1010, -31.0130$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $115.3560, -4.7190, -19.1110$.

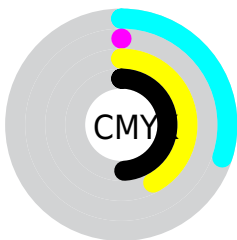
Distribution



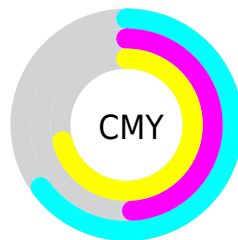
- Red (35%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (29%)



- Red (29%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (49%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (71%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 111.1830, -5.9100, -25.0620 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 111.1830, -5.9100, -25.0620 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 111.1830, -5.9100,
-25.0620

■ 111.1830, -5.9100,
-25.0620

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 86.4110, -6.5520,
-24.4400

■ 163.5420, -5.5430,
-26.2070

■ 61.9380, -6.5980,
-23.6060

■ 190.7160, -6.0930,
-27.2530

■ 38.6390, -7.1940,
-23.8180

■ 218.6020, -5.7720,
-27.5640

■ 20.5450, -9.6250,
-18.3050

■ 240.0310, -2.4260,
-22.1220

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 251.8940, 5.8700,
-7.2660

■ 111.1830, -5.9100,
-25.0620

■ 111.1830, -5.9100,
-25.0620

■ 107.0100, -7.1010,
-31.0130

■ 115.3560, -4.7190,
-19.1110

■ 102.5380, -8.8880,
-37.1760

■ 119.8280, -2.9320,
-12.9480

■ 98.3650, -10.0790,
-43.1270

■ 124.0010, -1.7410,
-6.9970

■ 94.1920, -11.2700,
-49.0780

■ 128.1740, -0.5500,
-1.0460

■ 89.7200, -13.0570,
-55.2410

■ 132.6460, 1.2370,
5.1170

■ 86.4870, -14.0190,
-59.8350

■ 136.7050, 2.7490,
10.7570

■ 140.8780, 3.9400,
16.7080

■ 145.3500, 5.7270,

22.8710

■ 149.5230, 6.9180,
28.8220

Harmonies

Analogous

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



115.2310, 20.4980, -19.0700



111.1830, -5.9100, -25.0620



103.7520, -41.3050, -27.8730

Triad

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



111.1830, -5.9100, -25.0620



102.3980, -74.4580, -5.2260



120.4730, 44.7450, 20.5930

Complementary

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



111.1830, -5.9100, -25.0620



92.8170, 5.9100, 25.0620

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.



122.0770, 28.6050, 26.7570



111.1830, -5.9100, -25.0620



117.7460, -30.8590, 14.1090

Square

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



111.1830, -5.9100, -25.0620



95.7240, -87.6600, -19.2760



122.5500, 2.2880, 24.6240



118.8240, 47.5900, 7.5740

Rectangle

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



111.1830, -5.9100, -25.0620



92.5660, -76.0120, -32.1400



122.5500, 2.2880, 24.6240



120.4280, 40.6180, 23.8020

Sweetspot

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



111.1830, -5.9100, -25.0620



160.7080, -2.4740, -10.2340



114.0390, 21.4590, -8.9490



79.5280, -1.7870, -6.1630



212.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



111.1830, -5.9100, -25.0620



140.1850, -9.3920, -39.0560



108.0660, -18.7020, -24.5100



61.7070, -0.7330, -3.2370



85.6010, -14.3400, -59.5240



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



92.8170, 5.9100, 25.0620



111.8150, 9.3920, 39.0560



95.9340, 18.7020, 24.5100



59.2930, 0.7330, 3.2370



42.1000, 13.7440, 59.3120



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 111.1830, -5.9100, -25.0620 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 111.1830, -5.9100, -25.0620 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 111.1830, -5.9100, -25.0620

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 111.1830, -5.9100, -25.0620.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 111.1830, -5.9100,

-25.0620.

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

111.1830, -5.9100, -25.0620

Protanopia

116.2300, 22.2390, -12.0730

Deuteranopia

117.7950, 28.1980, -4.4260



Tritanopia

116.2630, -16.9180, -1.7660

Trichromacy



Original Color

111.1830, -5.9100, -25.0620

Protanomaly

114.2070, 11.8780, -17.0340

Deuteranomaly

115.5220, 15.5450, -11.9030

Tritanomaly

114.7330, -12.7900, -10.5020

Monochromacy



Original Color

111.1830, -5.9100, -25.0620

Achromatopsia

111.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

111.2350, -2.5200, -9.4000

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 111.1830, -5.9100, -25.0620 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(90, 129, 75)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(90, 129, 75)  
}
```

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(90, 129, 75) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(90, 129, 75) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 111.1830, -5.9100, -25.0620 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(90, 129, 75) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(90, 129, 75) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(90, 129, 75)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(90, 129, 75); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 129, 75);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 129,  
75) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 111.1830, -5.9100, -25.0620 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(90, 129, 75) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(90, 129,  
75) }
```

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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