

Converting Colors

YIQ(111.3170, -36.4870,
-49.1190)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(111.3170, -36.4870, -49.1190)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(111.3170, -36.4870,
-49.1190)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2E9944
RGB	46, 153, 68
RGB Percent	18%, 60%, 27%
CMY	0.8199, 0.3998, 0.7334
CMYK	0.70, 0.00, 0.56, 0.40
HSL	132°, 54%, 39%
HSV	132°, 70%, 60%
XYZ	13.5645, 23.7933, 9.3433
YIQ	111.3170, -36.4870, -49.1190

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

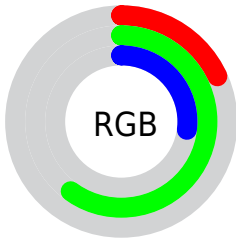
Format	Color
RYB	46, 135, 153
Decimal	3053892
CIELab	55.88, -48.54, 35.72
CIELCh	56, 60.262, 143.652
Yxy	23.7933, 0.2905, 0.5095
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281243972 (0xFF2E9944)
YUV	111.3170, -21.3553, -57.2830
Hunter-Lab	48.7783, -35.7239, 22.7881

Details

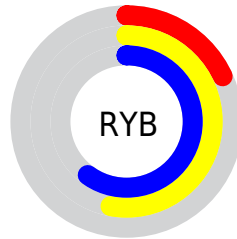
The YIQ color **111.3170, -36.4870, -49.1190** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339933**. A complement of this color would be **87.6830, 36.4870, 49.1190**, and the grayscale version is **112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **167.2420, -31.9020, -49.6140**, and **61.4530, -33.8740, -46.9140** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **105.4640, -41.5750, -56.0310**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **117.1700, -31.3990, -42.2070**.

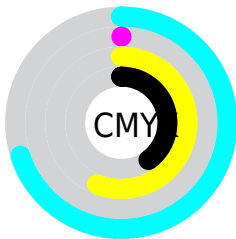
Distribution



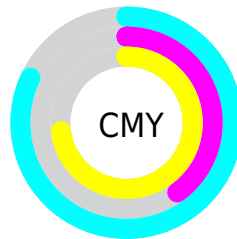
- Red (18%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (18%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 111.3170, -36.4870, -49.1190 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 111.3170, -36.4870, -49.1190 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 111.3170,
-36.4870, -49.1190

■ 111.3170,
-36.4870, -49.1190

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 78.9780, -48.7740,
-52.2140

■ 167.2420,
-31.9020, -49.6140

■ 61.4530, -33.8740,
-46.9140

■ 196.0140,
-31.2600, -50.2360

■ 44.6120, -20.9000,
-39.7480

■ 218.0300,
-28.1890, -45.3170

■ 30.5240, -14.3000,
-27.1960

■ 229.7790,
-19.5720, -30.7720

■ 17.0230, -7.9750,
-15.1670

■ 241.7560,
-11.5970, -15.6050

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 253.8040, -2.3840,

-0.8480

■ 111.3170,
-36.4870, -49.1190

■ 111.3170,
-36.4870, -49.1190

■ 105.4640,
-41.5750, -56.0310

■ 117.1700,
-31.3990, -42.2070

■ 99.3120, -47.2590,
-63.1550

■ 123.3220,
-25.7150, -35.0830

■ 93.4590, -52.3470,
-70.0670

■ 129.1750,
-20.6270, -28.1710

■ 135.1420,
-15.8600, -20.9480

■ 140.9950,
-10.7720, -14.0360

■ 147.1470, -5.0880,
-6.9120

■ 153.0000, 0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 158.8530, 5.0880,
6.9120

■ 165.0050, 10.7720,
14.0360

Harmonies

Analogous

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



122.3290, 25.1330, -42.5070



111.3170, -36.4870, -49.1190



106.5400, -82.2910, -45.0030

Triad

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



111.3170, -36.4870, -49.1190



111.0730, -115.7230, -0.7710



129.1850, 81.1470, 32.6910

Complementary

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



111.3170, -36.4870, -49.1190



87.6830, 36.4870, 49.1190

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.



131.8570, 62.3000, 49.3720



111.3170, -36.4870, -49.1190



133.0830, -41.4530, 29.8990

Square

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



111.3170, -36.4870, -49.1190



115.2500, -112.3280, -12.7440



137.3590, 19.8440, 47.8760



129.7010, 78.4930, 3.6850

Rectangle

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



111.3170, -36.4870, -49.1190



111.2310, -94.1220, -34.3300



137.3590, 19.8440, 47.8760



129.6610, 77.1110, 39.7590

Sweetspot

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



111.3170, -36.4870, -49.1190



182.6800, -14.4390, -19.1670



134.5230, 21.8310, -37.7290



89.6580, -8.2050, -10.9970



227.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



111.3170, -36.4870, -49.1190



133.9050, -56.8390, -76.7670



117.3590, -53.5000, -32.6360



73.8100, -2.5210, -3.8730



85.4860, -47.8090, -64.2010



7.9730, -4.5380, -5.8660

Inverse Universe

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



87.6830, 36.4870, 49.1190



96.9810, 57.1600, 76.4560



81.6410, 53.5000, 32.6360



72.0760, 2.8420, 3.5620



54.5140, 47.8090, 64.2010



5.0270, 4.5380, 5.8660

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 111.3170, -36.4870, -49.1190 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 111.3170, -36.4870, -49.1190 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 111.3170, -36.4870, -49.1190 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 111.3170, -36.4870, -49.1190.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 111.3170, -36.4870, -49.1190.

-49.1190.

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

111.3170, -36.4870, -49.1190

Protanopia

129.0920, 31.1350, -19.1130

Deuteranopia

131.5370, 37.5520, -8.7520



Tritanopia

124.0250, -45.8470, -11.6310

Trichromacy



Original Color

111.3170, -36.4870, -49.1190

Protanomaly

122.3660, 6.5160, -29.9960

Deuteranomaly

123.9200, 11.0080, -23.2960

Tritanomaly

119.1480, -42.3600, -25.2720

Monochromacy



Original Color

111.3170, -36.4870, -49.1190

Achromatopsia

111.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

110.8050, -13.2930, -17.9090

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 111.3170, -36.4870, -49.1190 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, 153, 68)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(46, 153, 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(46, 153, 68) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(46, 153, 68) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 111.3170, -36.4870, -49.1190 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, 153, 68) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(46, 153, 68) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(46, 153, 68)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(46, 153, 68); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 153, 68);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 153,  
68) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 111.3170, -36.4870, -49.1190 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(46, 153, 68) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(46, 153,  
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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