

Converting Colors

YIQ(111.4900, -45.6050,
-82.1250)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(111.4900, -45.6050, -82.1250)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(111.4900, -45.6050,
-82.1250)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	11B116
RGB	17, 177, 22
RGB Percent	7%, 69%, 9%
CMY	0.9338, 0.3056, 0.9137
CMYK	0.90, 0.00, 0.88, 0.31
HSL	122°, 83%, 38%
HSV	122°, 90%, 69%
XYZ	16.1090, 31.6466, 6.0176
YIQ	111.4900, -45.6050, -82.1250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

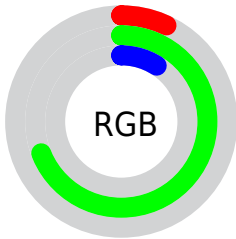
Format	Color
RYB	17, 172, 177
Decimal	1159446
CIELab	63.05, -64.03, 60.11
CIElCh	63, 87.824, 136.808
Yxy	31.6466, 0.2996, 0.5885
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279349526 (0xFF11B116)
YUV	111.4900, -44.1186, -82.8677
Hunter-Lab	56.2553, -47.3324, 33.0365

Details

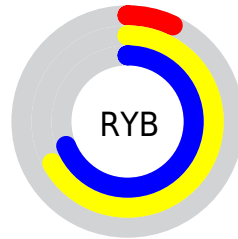
The YIQ color **111.4900, -45.6050, -82.1250** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC33**. A complement of this color would be **82.5100, 45.6050, 82.1250**, and the grayscale version is **112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **177.1330, -31.1180, -74.8460**, and **72.2010, -33.8250, -64.3290** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **104.5830, -50.6010, -90.7050**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **118.8100, -40.3340, -73.0220**.

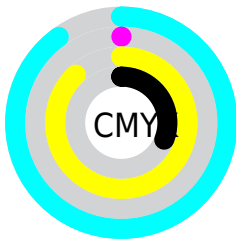
Distribution



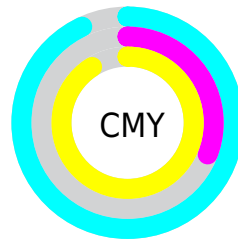
- Red (7%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (9%)



- Red (7%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (91%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 111.4900, -45.6050, -82.1250 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 111.4900, -45.6050, -82.1250 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 111.4900,
-45.6050, -82.1250

■ 111.4900,
-45.6050, -82.1250

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 88.0500, -41.2500,
-78.4500

■ 176.8340,
-31.7140, -75.0580

■ 72.2010, -33.8250,
-64.3290

■ 201.8070,
-27.0840, -70.8600

■ 56.3520, -26.4000,
-50.2080

■ 213.9690,
-18.1920, -55.7920

■ 41.6770, -19.5250,
-37.1330

■ 226.4300, -8.7040,
-40.5120

■ 28.1760, -13.2000,
-25.1040

■ 238.5920, 0.1880,
-25.4440

■ 11.1530, -5.2250,
-9.9370

■ 251.1670, 9.3550,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-9.8530

0.0000

254.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 111.4900,
-45.6050, -82.1250

■ 111.4900,
-45.6050, -82.1250

■ 104.5830,
-50.6010, -90.7050

■ 118.8100,
-40.3340, -73.0220

■ 125.8310,
-35.6590, -64.1310

■ 133.1510,
-30.3880, -55.0280

■ 140.5850,
-25.4380, -45.6140

■ 147.6060,
-20.7630, -36.7230

■ 154.9260,
-15.4920, -27.6200

■ 162.2460,
-10.2210, -18.5170

■ 169.5660, -4.9500,
-9.4140

■ 176.5870, -0.2750,
-0.5230

Harmonies

Analogous

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



137.8510, 40.6780, -54.4100



111.4900, -45.6050, -82.1250



121.0040, -87.1940, -60.7780

Triad

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



111.4900, -45.6050, -82.1250



130.0340, -129.1550, -10.6510



120.8250, 100.8570, 60.9610

Complementary

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



111.4900, -45.6050, -82.1250



82.5100, 45.6050, 82.1250

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.



133.1250, 74.4900, 81.7700



111.4900, -45.6050, -82.1250



115.3590, -122.2800, 2.4240

Square

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



111.4900, -45.6050, -82.1250



136.4910, -132.1800, -16.4040



154.0710, 12.6880, 67.4400



137.7610, 113.7950, 13.6910

Rectangle

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



111.4900, -45.6050, -82.1250



128.4480, -105.3990, -44.7190



154.0710, 12.6880, 67.4400



118.9790, 95.0320, 72.9200

Sweetspot

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



111.4900, -45.6050, -82.1250



204.6220, -17.6920, -31.8040



157.8630, 49.5720, -50.3960



99.8330, -10.4960, -19.0400



242.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



111.4900, -45.6050, -82.1250



135.8080, -65.4970, -118.1130



120.3820, -70.6430, -57.8670



85.3970, -2.7960, -4.3960



90.3810, -43.6800, -78.4640



15.3760, -7.4710, -13.2870

Inverse Universe

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



82.5100, 45.6050, 82.1250



94.0780, 65.8180, 117.8020



73.6180, 70.6430, 57.8670



83.7170, 2.4750, 4.7070



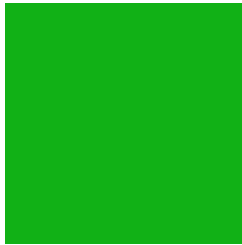
62.6190, 43.6800, 78.4640



10.6240, 7.4710, 13.2870

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 111.4900, -45.6050, -82.1250 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 111.4900, -45.6050, -82.1250 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 ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 111.4900, -45.6050, -82.1250 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 111.4900, -45.6050, -82.1250.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 111.4900, -45.6050, -82.1250.

-82.1250.

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

111.4900, -45.6050, -82.1250

Protanopia

141.8350, 55.9430, -39.2010

Deuteranopia

146.2400, 59.8370, -21.6590



Tritanopia

139.5720, -57.8130, -15.0370

Trichromacy



Original Color

111.4900, -45.6050, -82.1250



Protanomaly

130.7160, 19.1290, -54.8470



Deuteranomaly

133.5350, 21.5570, -43.7790



Tritanomaly

129.1430, -53.1320, -39.3080

Monochromacy



Original Color

111.4900, -45.6050, -82.1250



Achromatopsia

111.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

111.2740, -16.5920, -29.7120

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 111.4900, -45.6050, -82.1250 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(17, 177, 22)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(17, 177, 22)  
}
```

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(17, 177, 22) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(17, 177, 22) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 111.4900, -45.6050, -82.1250 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(17, 177, 22) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(17, 177, 22) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(17, 177, 22) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(17, 177, 22); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(17, 177, 22);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(17, 177,  
22) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 111.4900, -45.6050, -82.1250 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(17, 177, 22) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(17, 177,  
22) }
```

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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