

Converting Colors

YIQ(111.5560, -17.3260,
-27.4220)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(111.5560, -17.3260, -27.4220)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(111.5560, -17.3260,
-27.4220)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4E8654
RGB	78, 134, 84
RGB Percent	31%, 53%, 33%
CMY	0.6943, 0.4744, 0.6706
CMYK	0.42, 0.00, 0.37, 0.47
HSL	126°, 26%, 42%
HSV	126°, 42%, 53%
XYZ	13.2667, 19.3146, 11.4148
YIQ	111.5560, -17.3260, -27.4220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

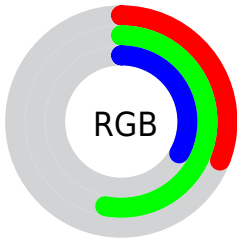
Format	Color
RYB	78, 129, 134
Decimal	5146196
CIELab	51.05, -29.66, 21.30
CIELCh	51, 36.516, 144.308
Yxy	19.3146, 0.3015, 0.4390
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283336276 (0xFF4E8654)
YUV	111.5560, -13.5851, -29.4286
Hunter-Lab	43.9483, -23.0257, 15.3643

Details

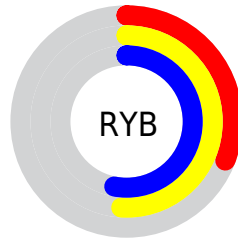
The YIQ color **111.5560, -17.3260, -27.4220** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **100.4440, 17.3260, 27.4220**, and the grayscale version is **112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **164.5020, -17.2340, -29.0900**, and **61.7130, -19.2060, -26.3900** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **106.3010, -21.2220, -33.9100**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **116.8110, -13.4300, -20.9340**.

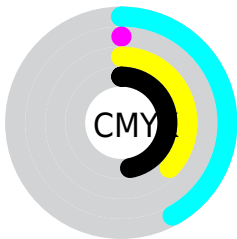
Distribution



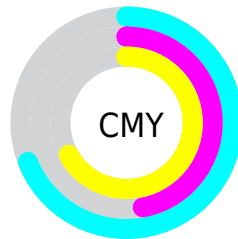
- Red (31%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Black (47%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (67%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 111.5560, -17.3260, -27.4220 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 111.5560, -17.3260, -27.4220 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 111.5560,
-17.3260, -27.4220

■ 111.5560,
-17.3260, -27.4220

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 86.0830, -17.3720,
-26.5880

■ 164.5020,
-17.2340, -29.0900

■ 61.7130, -19.2060,
-26.3900

■ 191.9750,
-17.1880, -29.9240

■ 37.0440, -21.6360,
-26.4040

■ 219.5620,
-17.4630, -30.4470

■ 22.3060, -10.4500,
-19.8740

■ 237.5830,
-12.7880, -21.5560

■ 4.1090, -1.9250,
-3.6610

■ 249.5600, -4.8130,
-6.3890

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 111.5560,
-17.3260, -27.4220

■ 111.5560,
-17.3260, -27.4220

■ 106.3010,
-21.2220, -33.9100

■ 116.8110,
-13.4300, -20.9340

■ 100.7470,
-25.7140, -40.6100

■ 122.3650, -8.9380,
-14.2340

■ 95.4920, -29.6100,
-47.0980

■ 127.6200, -5.0420,
-7.7460

■ 89.9380, -34.1020,
-53.7980

■ 133.1740, -0.5500,
-1.0460

■ 84.6830, -37.9980,
-60.2860

■ 138.4290, 3.3460,
5.4420

■ 80.2540, -41.3440,
-65.7280

■ 143.6840, 7.2420,
11.9300

■ 149.2380, 11.7340,
18.6300

■ 154.4930, 15.6300,

25.1180

■ 160.0470, 20.1220,
31.8180

Harmonies

Analogous

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



116.1160, 13.3920, -22.4480



111.5560, -17.3260, -27.4220



98.1990, -64.7330, -32.8050

Triad

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



111.5560, -17.3260, -27.4220



111.8560, -60.8880, 2.1520



122.5180, 48.8720, 17.3840

Complementary

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



111.5560, -17.3260, -27.4220



100.4440, 17.3260, 27.4220

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.



123.6820, 37.0870, 27.2230



111.5560, -17.3260, -27.4220



122.7690, -20.4980, 19.0700

Square

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



111.5560, -17.3260, -27.4220



98.1520, -91.7410, -16.9010



125.4050, 13.0620, 27.6060



121.5480, 48.1870, 2.2590

Rectangle

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



111.5560, -17.3260, -27.4220



96.5100, -81.6060, -29.8780



125.4050, 13.0620, 27.6060



122.7830, 46.8080, 21.7520

Sweetspot

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



111.5560, -17.3260, -27.4220



164.1420, -6.6920, -10.8840



125.8220, 14.4000, -18.6880



81.3320, -4.1710, -7.0110



214.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



111.5560, -17.3260, -27.4220



138.5080, -26.5390, -42.1790



114.7480, -26.3140, -18.7140



63.5220, -1.6500, -3.1380



77.9060, -40.2440, -63.6360



1.7610, -0.8250, -1.5690

Inverse Universe

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



100.4440, 17.3260, 27.4220



121.4920, 26.5390, 42.1790



97.2520, 26.3140, 18.7140



62.4780, 1.6500, 3.1380



52.0940, 40.2440, 63.6360



1.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 111.5560, -17.3260, -27.4220 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 111.5560, -17.3260, -27.4220 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

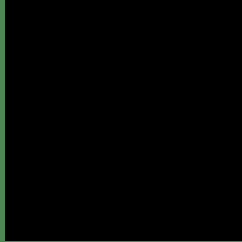
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 111.5560, -17.3260, -27.4220 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 111.5560, -17.3260, -27.4220.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 111.5560, -17.3260, -27.4220.

-27.4220.

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

111.5560, -17.3260, -27.4220

Protanopia

119.5010, 20.0380, -10.7300

Deuteranopia

120.8810, 25.0800, -2.9840



Tritanopia

117.4790, -26.4540, -5.1580

Trichromacy



Original Color

111.5560, -17.3260, -27.4220

Protanomaly

116.6840, 6.1010, -16.9630

Deuteranomaly

117.7000, 9.1720, -12.0440

Tritanomaly

115.1770, -22.9680, -13.2720

Monochromacy



Original Color

111.5560, -17.3260, -27.4220

Achromatopsia

112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

111.9680, -6.1420, -9.8380

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 111.5560, -17.3260, -27.4220 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(78, 134, 84)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(78, 134, 84)  
}
```

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(78, 134, 84) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(78, 134, 84) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 111.5560, -17.3260, -27.4220 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(78, 134, 84) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(78, 134, 84) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(78, 134, 84)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(78, 134, 84); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 134, 84);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 134,  
84) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 111.5560, -17.3260, -27.4220 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(78, 134, 84) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(78, 134,  
84) }
```

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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