

Converting Colors

YIQ(111.5870, 15.7790,
-38.1810)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(111.5870, 15.7790, -38.1810)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(111.5870, 15.7790,
-38.1810)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	67841D
RGB	103, 132, 29
RGB Percent	40%, 52%, 11%
CMY	0.5962, 0.4823, 0.8861
CMYK	0.22, 0.00, 0.78, 0.48
HSL	77°, 64%, 32%
HSV	77°, 78%, 52%
XYZ	14.0647, 19.4762, 4.1827
YIQ	111.5870, 15.7790, -38.1810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

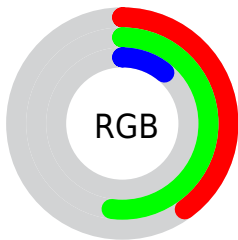
Format	Color
R _Y B	29, 132, 58
Decimal	6784029
CIE Lab	51.24, -25.36, 48.45
CIE LCh	51, 54.684, 117.632
Yxy	19.4762, 0.3728, 0.5163
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284974109 (0xFF67841D)
YUV	111.5870, -40.7154, -7.5308
Hunter-Lab	44.1319, -20.3432, 25.2729

Details

The YIQ color **111.5870, 15.7790, -38.1810** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669933**. A complement of this color would be **49.4130, -15.7790, 38.1810**, and the grayscale version is **112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **164.8860, 16.3750, -37.9690**, and **63.6820, 8.4420, -31.8620** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **108.9090, 17.5680, -43.0720**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **114.2650, 13.9900, -33.2900**.

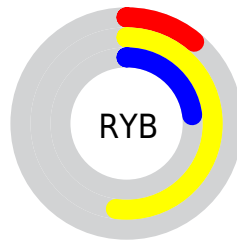
Distribution



Red (40%)

Green (52%)

Blue (11%)



Red (11%)

Yellow (52%)

Blue (23%)

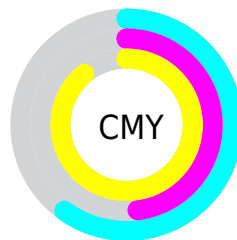


Cyan (22%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (78%)

Black (48%)



Cyan (60%)

Magenta (48%)

Yellow (89%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 111.5870, 15.7790, -38.1810 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 111.5870, 15.7790, -38.1810 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 111.5870, 15.7790,
-38.1810

■ 111.5870, 15.7790,
-38.1810

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 85.8320, 16.4670,
-39.6370

■ 164.8860, 16.3750,
-37.9690

■ 63.6820, 8.4420,
-31.8620

■ 192.6580, 17.0170,
-38.5910

■ 42.1080, -1.3250,
-25.5570

■ 220.4300, 17.6590,
-39.2130

■ 21.7190, -10.1750,
-19.3510

■ 240.3970, 22.4260,
-31.9900

■ 4.6960, -2.2000,
-4.1840

■ 247.4760, 21.1860,
-20.5260

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 250.7820, 11.8770,

-11.5070

253.9740, 2.8890,
-2.7990

111.5870, 15.7790,
-38.1810

111.5870, 15.7790,
-38.1810

108.9090, 17.5680,
-43.0720

114.2650, 13.9900,
-33.2900

106.5300, 19.9530,
-47.7510

116.6440, 11.6050,
-28.6110

105.8890, 20.3200,
-48.8960

119.4360, 9.4950,
-23.4090

122.1140, 7.7060,
-18.5180

124.7920, 5.9170,
-13.6270

■ 127.1710, 3.5320,
-8.9480

■ 129.8490, 1.7430,
-4.0570

■ 132.6410, -0.3670,
1.1450

■ 135.0200, -2.7520,
5.8240

Harmonies

Analogous

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



115.8860, 51.9060, -26.6060



111.5870, 15.7790, -38.1810



99.0160, -42.7690, -45.4010

Triad

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



111.5870, 15.7790, -38.1810



104.3930, -102.4250, -10.4970



120.4880, 58.7250, 42.5730

Complementary

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



111.5870, 15.7790, -38.1810



49.4130, -15.7790, 38.1810

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.



124.8770, 24.0170, 43.8330



111.5870, 15.7790, -38.1810



100.3470, -104.8110, -0.2910

Square

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



111.5870, 15.7790, -38.1810



103.2240, -92.2440, -24.3080



122.9120, -27.7900, 30.0820



118.4780, 72.7120, 25.8640

Rectangle

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



111.5870, 15.7790, -38.1810



95.3410, -71.4250, -43.6890



122.9120, -27.7900, 30.0820



121.5780, 49.7840, 44.9200

Sweetspot

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



111.5870, 15.7790, -38.1810



163.2650, 5.9630, -14.4610



76.2330, 53.6880, 7.1920



82.0570, 3.8530, -9.2590



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.



111.5870, 15.7790, -38.1810



139.1910, 24.8610, -59.6110



96.6370, -14.0210, -48.7810



64.7180, 0.7340, -2.2900



104.1170, 19.6780, -48.2740



2.3590, 0.3670, -1.1450

Inverse Universe

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



49.4130, -15.7790, 38.1810



42.1080, -24.2650, 59.8230



64.3630, 14.0210, 48.7810



61.2820, -0.7340, 2.2900



25.8830, -19.6780, 48.2740



0.6410, -0.3670, 1.1450

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 111.5870, 15.7790, -38.1810 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 111.5870, 15.7790, -38.1810 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

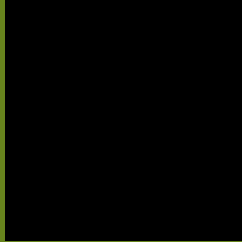
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 111.5870, 15.7790, -38.1810

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 111.5870, 15.7790, -38.1810.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 111.5870, 15.7790,

-38.1810.

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

111.5870, 15.7790, -38.1810

Protanopia

115.5410, 39.7560, -26.6760

Deuteranopia

118.0570, 47.4110, -16.7250



Tritanopia

121.4490, -8.5740, 1.2020

Trichromacy



Original Color

111.5870, 15.7790, -38.1810

Protanomaly

114.4150, 31.1830, -31.0010

Deuteranomaly

115.8550, 35.9960, -24.6120

Tritanomaly

117.6820, 0.4150, -13.0330

Monochromacy



Original Color

111.5870, 15.7790, -38.1810

Achromatopsia

112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

111.7920, 5.9170, -13.6270

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 111.5870, 15.7790, -38.1810 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(103, 132, 29)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(103, 132, 29)  
}
```

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(103, 132, 29) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(103, 132, 29) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 111.5870, 15.7790, -38.1810 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(103, 132, 29) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(103, 132, 29) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(103, 132, 29)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(103, 132, 29); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 132, 29);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 132,  
29) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 111.5870, 15.7790, -38.1810 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(103, 132, 29) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(103,  
132, 29) }
```

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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