

Converting Colors

YIQ(111.6480, -38.9170,
-49.1330)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(111.6480, -38.9170, -49.1330)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(111.6480, -38.9170,
-49.1330)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2C9A47
RGB	44, 154, 71
RGB Percent	17%, 60%, 28%
CMY	0.8278, 0.3959, 0.7216
CMYK	0.71, 0.00, 0.54, 0.40
HSL	135°, 56%, 39%
HSV	135°, 71%, 60%
XYZ	13.7351, 24.1147, 9.8881
YIQ	111.6480, -38.9170, -49.1330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

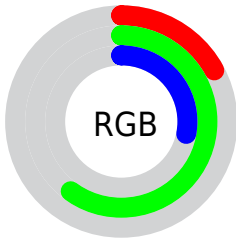
Format	Color
R_{YB}	44, 132, 154
Decimal	2923079
CIE _{Lab}	56.20, -48.84, 34.59
CIE _{LCh}	56, 59.844, 144.691
Yxy	24.1147, 0.2877, 0.5051
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281113159 (0xFF2C9A47)
YUV	111.6480, -20.0395, -59.3273
Hunter-Lab	49.1068, -36.0107, 22.4362

Details

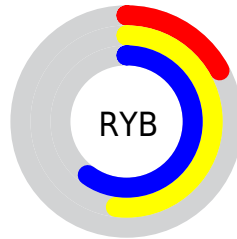
The YIQ color **111.6480, -38.9170, -49.1330** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339933**. A complement of this color would be **86.3520, 38.9170, 49.1330**, and the grayscale version is **112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **167.8720, -33.7360, -49.4160**, and **62.3820, -35.1120, -46.5040** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **105.7950, -44.0050, -56.0450**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **117.5010, -33.8290, -42.2210**.

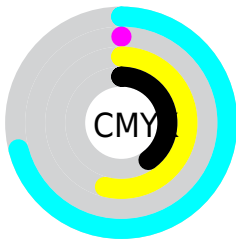
Distribution



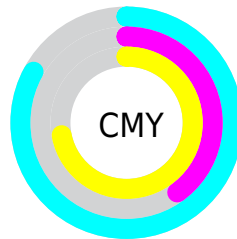
- Red (17%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (28%)



- Red (17%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (72%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 111.6480, -38.9170, -49.1330 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 111.6480, -38.9170, -49.1330 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 111.6480,
-38.9170, -49.1330

■ 111.6480,
-38.9170, -49.1330

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 79.9070, -50.0120,
-51.8040

■ 167.8720,
-33.7360, -49.4160

■ 62.3820, -35.1120,
-46.5040

■ 196.6440,
-33.0940, -50.0380

■ 45.1990, -21.1750,
-40.2710

■ 218.0730,
-29.7480, -44.5960

■ 31.1110, -14.5750,
-27.7190

■ 229.8220,
-21.1310, -30.0510

■ 17.6100, -8.2500,
-15.6900

■ 241.7990,
-13.1560, -14.8840

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 253.5050, -2.9800,

-1.0600

■ 111.6480,
-38.9170, -49.1330

■ 111.6480,
-38.9170, -49.1330

■ 105.7950,
-44.0050, -56.0450

■ 117.5010,
-33.8290, -42.2210

■ 99.7570, -50.0100,
-62.8580

■ 123.5390,
-27.8240, -35.4080

■ 94.7300, -54.5480,
-68.7240

■ 129.3920,
-22.7360, -28.4960

■ 135.4300,
-16.7310, -21.6830

■ 141.2830,
-11.6430, -14.7710

■ 147.1360, -6.5550,
-7.8590

■ 153.1740, -0.5500,
-1.0460

■ 159.0270, 4.5380,
5.8660

■ 165.1790, 10.2220,
12.9900

Harmonies

Analogous

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



123.6600, 22.7030, -42.5210



111.6480, -38.9170, -49.1330



107.3550, -83.2080, -44.9040

Triad

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



111.6480, -38.9170, -49.1330



111.7740, -116.3190, -0.9830



130.2450, 80.9180, 31.3340

Complementary

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



111.6480, -38.9170, -49.1330



86.3520, 38.9170, 49.1330

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.



132.6290, 62.9420, 48.7500



111.6480, -38.9170, -49.1330



134.5780, -38.4730, 30.9590

Square

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



111.6480, -38.9170, -49.1330



115.9510, -112.9240, -12.9560



138.1420, 21.9530, 48.2010



130.5760, 77.3470, 2.4270

Rectangle

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



111.6480, -38.9170, -49.1330



111.5730, -95.0850, -33.3970



138.1420, 21.9530, 48.2010



130.4330, 77.7530, 39.1370

Sweetspot

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



111.6480, -38.9170, -49.1330



184.9080, -15.0810, -18.5450



133.6860, 19.8140, -39.7220



92.3590, -8.8010, -11.2090



230.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



111.6480, -38.9170, -49.1330



134.4530, -61.3780, -77.1060



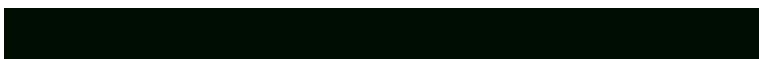
117.8040, -56.2510, -32.3390



73.9240, -2.8420, -3.5620



86.0560, -49.4140, -62.6460



7.9730, -4.5380, -5.8660

Inverse Universe

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



86.3520, 38.9170, 49.1330



94.6610, 61.0570, 77.4170



80.1960, 56.2510, 32.3390



72.0760, 2.8420, 3.5620



53.9440, 49.4140, 62.6460



5.0270, 4.5380, 5.8660

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 111.6480, -38.9170, -49.1330 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 111.6480, -38.9170, -49.1330 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 111.6480, -38.9170, -49.1330 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 111.6480, -38.9170, -49.1330.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 111.6480, -38.9170, -49.1330.

-49.1330.

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

111.6480, -38.9170, -49.1330

Protanopia

130.2060, 30.8140, -18.8020

Deuteranopia

132.7650, 36.9100, -8.1300



Tritanopia

124.5410, -47.3600, -11.7440

Trichromacy



Original Color

111.6480, -38.9170, -49.1330

Protanomaly

123.2950, 5.2780, -29.5860

Deuteranomaly

124.8490, 9.7700, -22.8860

Tritanomaly

119.7780, -44.1940, -25.0740

Monochromacy



Original Color

111.6480, -38.9170, -49.1330

Achromatopsia

112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

111.6200, -14.2100, -17.8100

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 111.6480, -38.9170, -49.1330 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(44, 154, 71)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(44, 154, 71)  
}
```

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(44, 154, 71) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(44, 154, 71) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 111.6480, -38.9170, -49.1330 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(44, 154, 71) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(44, 154, 71) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(44, 154, 71) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(44, 154, 71); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(44, 154, 71);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(44, 154,  
71) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 111.6480, -38.9170, -49.1330 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(44, 154, 71) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(44, 154,  
71) }
```

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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