

Converting Colors

YIQ(111.6590, -11.0870,
-46.8870)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(111.6590, -11.0870, -46.8870)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(111.6590, -11.0870,
-46.8870)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	48912C
RGB	72, 145, 44
RGB Percent	28%, 57%, 17%
CMY	0.7179, 0.4312, 0.8274
CMYK	0.50, 0.00, 0.70, 0.43
HSL	103°, 53%, 37%
HSV	103°, 70%, 57%
XYZ	13.2528, 21.8174, 5.8964
YIQ	111.6590, -11.0870, -46.8870

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

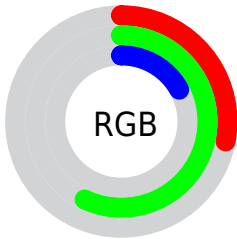
Format	Color
RYB	44, 145, 117
Decimal	4755756
CIELab	53.83, -41.73, 44.73
CIELCh	54, 61.175, 133.009
Yxy	21.8174, 0.3235, 0.5326
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282945836 (0xFF48912C)
YUV	111.6590, -33.3559, -34.7809
Hunter-Lab	46.7091, -31.0949, 25.2118

Details

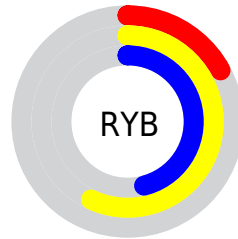
The YIQ color **111.6590, -11.0870, -46.8870** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339933**. A complement of this color would be **77.3410, 11.0870, 46.8870**, and the grayscale version is **112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **166.2030, -9.8030, -48.1310**, and **56.3740, -23.4660, -48.3140** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **106.7740, -13.1490, -53.5730**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **116.3590, -9.9420, -40.1020**.

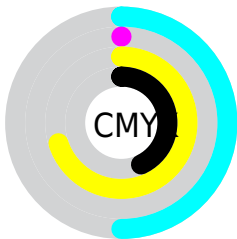
Distribution



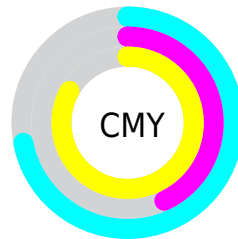
- Red (28%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (17%)



- Red (17%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (46%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Black (43%)



- Cyan (72%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (83%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 111.6590, -11.0870, -46.8870 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 111.6590, -11.0870, -46.8870 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 111.6590,
-11.0870, -46.8870

■ 111.6590,
-11.0870, -46.8870

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 84.4200, -11.9120,
-48.4560

■ 166.2030, -9.8030,
-48.1310

■ 56.3740, -23.4660,
-48.3140

■ 193.9750, -9.1610,
-48.7530

■ 40.5030, -18.9750,
-36.0870

■ 221.2740, -8.5650,
-48.5410

■ 27.0020, -12.6500,
-24.0580

■ 232.7240, -0.5440,
-34.2080

■ 12.9140, -6.0500,
-11.5060

■ 244.8860, 8.3480,
-19.1400

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 252.3780, 7.3830,

-7.1530

■ 111.6590,
-11.0870, -46.8870

■ 111.6590,
-11.0870, -46.8870

■ 106.7740,
-13.1490, -53.5730

■ 116.3590, -9.9420,
-40.1020

■ 102.0740,
-14.2940, -60.3580

■ 121.2440, -7.8800,
-33.4160

■ 97.1890, -16.3560,
-67.0440

■ 125.9440, -6.7350,
-26.6310

■ 97.0750, -16.0350,
-67.3550

■ 130.8290, -4.6730,
-19.9450

■ 135.5290, -3.5280,
-13.1600

■ 140.4140, -1.4660,
-6.4740

■ 145.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 149.9990, 1.7410,
6.9970

■ 154.6990, 2.8860,
13.7820

Harmonies

Analogous

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



117.8380, 42.6930, -41.3630



111.6590, -11.0870, -46.8870



99.5810, -72.3410, -49.1170

Triad

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



111.6590, -11.0870, -46.8870



110.1610, -113.1550, -3.2590



123.0140, 77.6150, 41.6390

Complementary

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



111.6590, -11.0870, -46.8870



77.3410, 11.0870, 46.8870

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.



128.0930, 50.0120, 51.8040



111.6590, -11.0870, -46.8870



117.1430, -77.2130, 17.1790

Square

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



111.6590, -11.0870, -46.8870



111.4370, -105.7250, -16.7730



132.3720, 0.6340, 43.5940



123.8190, 81.5170, 14.9650

Rectangle

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



111.6590, -11.0870, -46.8870



104.9730, -84.7680, -38.6560



132.3720, 0.6340, 43.5940



123.8810, 70.9200, 47.3360

Sweetspot

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



111.6590, -11.0870, -46.8870



175.7690, -4.4440, -18.5880



116.4630, 40.3960, -16.2440



86.2950, -2.7490, -10.7570



222.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



111.6590, -11.0870, -46.8870



136.4890, -17.5010, -73.8290



105.7950, -34.8370, -45.9810



68.7070, -0.7330, -3.2370



90.3080, -15.0730, -62.7610



5.2940, -1.0080, -3.7600

Inverse Universe

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



77.3410, 11.0870, 46.8870



82.5110, 17.5010, 73.8290



83.2050, 34.8370, 45.9810



66.2930, 0.7330, 3.2370



44.6920, 15.0730, 62.7610



2.7060, 1.0080, 3.7600

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 111.6590, -11.0870, -46.8870 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 111.6590, -11.0870, -46.8870 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 111.6590, -11.0870, -46.8870 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 111.6590, -11.0870, -46.8870.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 111.6590, -11.0870, -46.8870.

-46.8870.

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

111.6590, -11.0870, -46.8870

Protanopia

122.4530, 37.1880, -24.1880

Deuteranopia

125.0830, 44.5220, -13.9260



Tritanopia

122.7990, -30.3510, -6.1190

Trichromacy



Original Color

111.6590, -11.0870, -46.8870

Protanomaly

118.3150, 19.7210, -32.5270

Deuteranomaly

119.8690, 24.2130, -25.8270

Tritanomaly

118.8360, -23.7460, -21.2020

Monochromacy



Original Color

111.6590, -11.0870, -46.8870

Achromatopsia

112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

111.7090, -4.2150, -17.2310

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 111.6590, -11.0870, -46.8870 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(72, 145, 44)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(72, 145, 44)  
}
```

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(72, 145, 44) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(72, 145, 44) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 111.6590, -11.0870, -46.8870 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(72, 145, 44) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(72, 145, 44) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(72, 145, 44)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(72, 145, 44); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 145, 44);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 145,  
44) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 111.6590, -11.0870, -46.8870 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(72, 145, 44) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(72, 145,  
44) }
```

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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