

Converting Colors

YIQ(111.7210, -58.3560,
-54.7720)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(111.7210, -58.3560, -54.7720)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(111.7210, -58.3560,
-54.7720)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	16A353
RGB	22, 163, 83
RGB Percent	9%, 64%, 33%
CMY	0.9141, 0.3605, 0.6747
CMYK	0.87, 0.00, 0.49, 0.36
HSL	146°, 76%, 36%
HSV	146°, 87%, 64%
XYZ	14.9961, 27.0087, 12.5977
YIQ	111.7210, -58.3560, -54.7720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

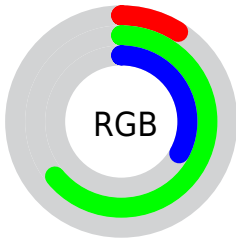
Format	Color
R _Y B	22, 120, 163
Decimal	1483603
CIE Lab	58.98, -53.02, 31.82
CIE LCh	59, 61.840, 149.027
Yxy	27.0087, 0.2746, 0.4946
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279673683 (0xFF16A353)
YUV	111.7210, -14.1595, -78.6853
Hunter-Lab	51.9699, -39.4406, 22.0068

Details

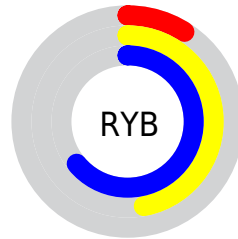
The YIQ color **111.7210, -58.3560, -54.7720** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009933**. A complement of this color would be **73.2790, 58.3560, 54.7720**, and the grayscale version is **112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **172.2340, -46.6190, -52.7230**, and **68.5600, -41.4850, -46.6450** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **105.9110, -65.0030, -60.9630**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **117.5310, -51.7090, -48.5810**.

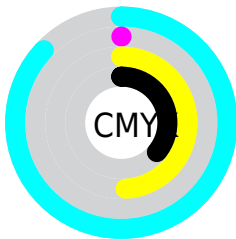
Distribution



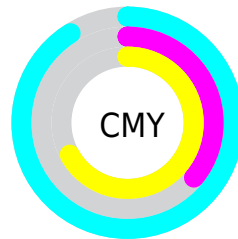
- Red (9%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (9%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (67%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 111.7210, -58.3560, -54.7720 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 111.7210, -58.3560, -54.7720 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 111.7210,
-58.3560, -54.7720

■ 111.7210,
-58.3560, -54.7720

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 86.5580, -56.3390,
-52.7790

■ 172.2340,
-46.6190, -52.7230

■ 68.5600, -41.4850,
-46.6450

■ 201.1910,
-45.0600, -53.4440

■ 50.4480, -26.3100,
-40.8220

■ 217.4620,
-38.0930, -42.0370

■ 35.2200, -16.5000,
-31.3800

■ 229.3250,
-29.7970, -27.1810

■ 21.7190, -10.1750,
-19.3510

■ 241.4870,
-20.9050, -12.1130

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 251.7110, -6.5560,

-2.3320

■ 111.7210,
-58.3560, -54.7720

■ 111.7210,
-58.3560, -54.7720

■ 105.9110,
-65.0030, -60.9630

■ 117.5310,
-51.7090, -48.5810

■ 103.7750,
-67.6160, -63.1680

■ 123.6400,
-44.4660, -42.1780

■ 129.5640,
-38.1400, -35.6760

■ 135.3740,
-31.4930, -29.4850

■ 141.1840,
-24.8460, -23.2940

■ 147.2930,
-17.6030, -16.8910

■ 153.2170,
-11.2770, -10.3890

■ 159.0270, -4.6300,
-4.1980

■ 165.1360, 2.6130,
2.2050

Harmonies

Analogous

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



129.3710, 16.1470, -44.8530



111.7210, -58.3560, -54.7720



113.7610, -90.2230, -44.4230

Triad

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



111.7210, -58.3560, -54.7720



116.0770, -121.5460, 0.1340



137.5180, 84.4030, 28.7470

Complementary

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



111.7210, -58.3560, -54.7720



73.2790, 58.3560, 54.7720

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.



138.8640, 69.5900, 49.4140



111.7210, -58.3560, -54.7720



143.4160, -29.0290, 36.0190

Square

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



111.7210, -58.3560, -54.7720



121.2970, -119.7100, -11.1180



145.0290, 29.7010, 50.9570



137.3110, 79.4110, -1.9410

Rectangle

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



111.7210, -58.3560, -54.7720



118.0930, -102.4210, -32.6050



145.0290, 29.7010, 50.9570



137.4180, 82.1090, 37.2850

Sweetspot

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



111.7210, -58.3560, -54.7720



191.9070, -22.5080, -21.6120



129.2850, 10.0970, -56.3590



94.9670, -13.5690, -12.9050



235.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



111.7210, -58.3560, -54.7720



134.9320, -87.8320, -82.2640



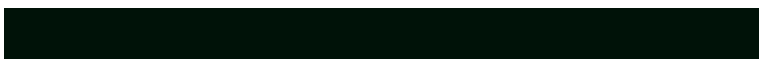
119.4730, -80.1840, -33.6240



78.7390, -3.7590, -3.4630



92.2970, -60.0980, -56.2420



11.4780, -7.5180, -6.9260

Inverse Universe

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



73.2790, 58.3560, 54.7720



77.0680, 87.8320, 82.2640



65.5270, 80.1840, 33.6240



76.2610, 3.7590, 3.4630



52.7030, 60.0980, 56.2420



6.5220, 7.5180, 6.9260

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 111.7210, -58.3560, -54.7720 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 111.7210, -58.3560, -54.7720 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 111.7210, -58.3560, -54.7720 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 111.7210, -58.3560, -54.7720.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 111.7210, -58.3560, -54.7720.

-54.7720.

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

111.7210, -58.3560, -54.7720

Protanopia

137.6620, 29.5300, -17.5580

Deuteranopia

140.3350, 35.3050, -6.5750



Tritanopia

128.7570, -56.8960, -15.1360

Trichromacy



Original Color

111.7210, -58.3560, -54.7720



Protanomaly

128.3480, -2.2410, -30.9850



Deuteranomaly

129.7170, 1.3340, -24.1860



Tritanomaly

122.3140, -57.6270, -29.4270

Monochromacy



Original Color

111.7210, -58.3560, -54.7720



Achromatopsia

112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

112.0320, -21.3620, -20.3540

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 111.7210, -58.3560, -54.7720 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(22, 163, 83)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(22, 163, 83)  
}
```

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(22, 163, 83) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(22, 163, 83) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 111.7210, -58.3560, -54.7720 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(22, 163, 83) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(22, 163, 83) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(22, 163, 83)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(22, 163, 83); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(22, 163, 83);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(22, 163,  
83) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 111.7210, -58.3560, -54.7720 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(22, 163, 83) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(22, 163,  
83) }
```

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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