

Converting Colors

YIQ(111.9300, -13.2880,
-45.5440)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(111.9300, -13.2880, -45.5440)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(111.9300, -13.2880,
-45.5440)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	479131
RGB	71, 145, 49
RGB Percent	28%, 57%, 19%
CMY	0.7218, 0.4312, 0.8078
CMYK	0.51, 0.00, 0.66, 0.43
HSL	106°, 49%, 38%
HSV	106°, 66%, 57%
XYZ	13.2787, 21.8193, 6.4180
YIQ	111.9300, -13.2880, -45.5440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

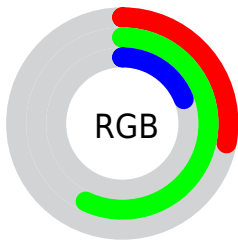
Format	Color
RYB	49, 145, 123
Decimal	4690225
CIELab	53.83, -41.57, 42.57
CIELCh	54, 59.499, 134.319
Yxy	21.8193, 0.3198, 0.5256
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282880305 (0xFF479131)
YUV	111.9300, -31.0245, -35.8956
Hunter-Lab	46.7112, -31.0018, 24.5515

Details

The YIQ color **111.9300, -13.2880, -45.5440** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339933**. A complement of this color would be **82.0700, 13.2880, 45.5440**, and the grayscale version is **112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **166.4740, -12.0040, -46.7880**, and **55.7760, -24.6580, -48.7380** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **107.0450, -15.3500, -52.2300**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **116.9290, -11.5470, -38.5470**.

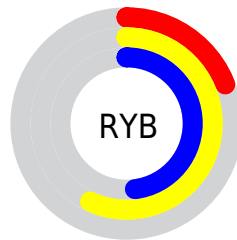
Distribution



Red (28%)

Green (57%)

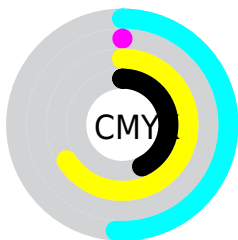
Blue (19%)



Red (19%)

Yellow (57%)

Blue (48%)

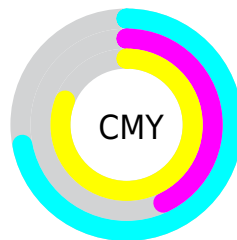


Cyan (51%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (66%)

Black (43%)



Cyan (72%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (81%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 111.9300, -13.2880, -45.5440 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 111.9300, -13.2880, -45.5440 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 111.9300,
-13.2880, -45.5440

■ 111.9300,
-13.2880, -45.5440

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 85.0330, -15.0760,
-46.1800

■ 166.4740,
-12.0040, -46.7880

■ 55.7760, -24.6580,
-48.7380

■ 193.9470,
-11.9580, -47.6220

■ 40.5030, -18.9750,
-36.0870

■ 221.4310,
-10.4450, -47.5090

■ 27.0020, -12.6500,
-24.0580

■ 232.9950, -2.7450,
-32.8650

■ 12.9140, -6.0500,
-11.5060

■ 244.8580, 5.5510,
-18.0090

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 252.9480, 5.7780,

-5.5980

■ 111.9300,
-13.2880, -45.5440

■ 111.9300,
-13.2880, -45.5440

■ 107.0450,
-15.3500, -52.2300

■ 116.9290,
-11.5470, -38.5470

■ 102.0460,
-17.0910, -59.2270

■ 121.8140, -9.4850,
-31.8610

■ 96.7480, -19.4280,
-66.4360

■ 127.1120, -7.1480,
-24.6520

■ 94.9820, -20.2070,
-68.8390

■ 131.9970, -5.0860,
-17.9660

■ 136.9960, -3.3450,
-10.9690

■ 141.8810, -1.2830,
-4.2830

■ 146.8800, 0.4580,
2.7140

■ 151.7650, 2.5200,
9.4000

■ 157.0630, 4.8570,
16.6090

Harmonies

Analogous

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



118.1690, 40.2630, -41.3770



111.9300, -13.2880, -45.5440



99.9230, -73.3040, -48.1840

Triad

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



111.9300, -13.2880, -45.5440



109.3460, -112.2380, -3.3580



123.9490, 76.2400, 39.0240

Complementary

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



111.9300, -13.2880, -45.5440



82.0700, 13.2880, 45.5440

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.



128.0390, 50.1040, 50.1360



111.9300, -13.2880, -45.5440



120.4000, -67.6310, 19.7370

Square

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



111.9300, -13.2880, -45.5440



110.7360, -105.1290, -16.5610



132.6280, 2.7890, 43.0850



124.6830, 78.9040, 12.7600

Rectangle

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



111.9300, -13.2880, -45.5440



105.2010, -85.4100, -38.0340



132.6280, 2.7890, 43.0850



124.7020, 69.8660, 44.4100

Sweetspot

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



111.9300, -13.2880, -45.5440



175.9970, -5.0860, -17.9660



121.1420, 36.8660, -18.3500



86.4090, -3.0700, -10.4460



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.



111.9300, -13.2880, -45.5440



137.6290, -20.7110, -70.7190



108.3160, -34.7460, -42.1220



68.7070, -0.7330, -3.2370



88.5140, -18.6490, -64.0330



5.2940, -1.0080, -3.7600

Inverse Universe

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



82.0700, 13.2880, 45.5440



91.3710, 20.7110, 70.7190



85.6840, 34.7460, 42.1220



66.5920, 1.3290, 3.4490



46.4860, 18.6490, 64.0330



2.7060, 1.0080, 3.7600

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 111.9300, -13.2880, -45.5440 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 111.9300, -13.2880, -45.5440 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 111.9300, -13.2880, -45.5440 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 111.9300, -13.2880, -45.5440.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 111.9300, -13.2880, -45.5440.

-45.5440.

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

111.9300, -13.2880, -45.5440

Protanopia

122.9090, 35.9040, -22.9440

Deuteranopia

125.3540, 42.3210, -12.5830



Tritanopia

123.2010, -31.5430, -6.5430

Trichromacy



Original Color

111.9300, -13.2880, -45.5440

Protanomaly

118.8850, 18.1160, -30.9720

Deuteranomaly

120.1400, 22.0120, -24.4840

Tritanomaly

118.7650, -24.9840, -20.7920

Monochromacy



Original Color

111.9300, -13.2880, -45.5440

Achromatopsia

112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

111.9370, -4.8570, -16.6090

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 111.9300, -13.2880, -45.5440 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(71, 145, 49)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(71, 145, 49)  
}
```

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(71, 145, 49) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(71, 145, 49) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 111.9300, -13.2880, -45.5440 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(71, 145, 49) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(71, 145, 49) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(71, 145, 49)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(71, 145, 49); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 145, 49);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 145,  
49) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 111.9300, -13.2880, -45.5440 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(71, 145, 49) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(71, 145,  
49) }
```

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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