

Converting Colors

YIQ(112.0080, -21.9550,
-37.1470)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(112.0080, -21.9550, -37.1470)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(112.0080, -21.9550,
-37.1470)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	448E49
RGB	68, 142, 73
RGB Percent	27%, 56%, 29%
CMY	0.7335, 0.4430, 0.7138
CMYK	0.52, 0.00, 0.49, 0.44
HSL	124°, 35%, 41%
HSV	124°, 52%, 56%
XYZ	13.2599, 21.0631, 9.6685
YIQ	112.0080, -21.9550, -37.1470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

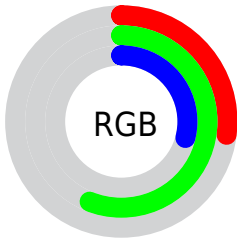
Format	Color
R _{YB}	68, 137, 142
Decimal	4492873
CIE Lab	53.02, -38.17, 29.77
CIE LCh	53, 48.409, 142.050
Yxy	21.0631, 0.3014, 0.4788
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282682953 (0xFF448E49)
YUV	112.0080, -19.2309, -38.5950
Hunter-Lab	45.8945, -28.7429, 19.6356

Details

The YIQ color **112.0080, -21.9550, -37.1470** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339966**. A complement of this color would be **97.9920, 21.9550, 37.1470**, and the grayscale version is **112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **165.5520, -20.6710, -38.3910**, and **56.9790, -32.1790, -39.0830** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **106.3400, -26.1260, -44.1580**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **117.6760, -17.7840, -30.1360**.

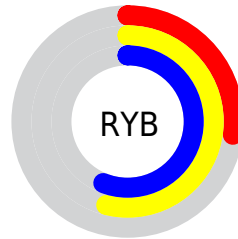
Distribution



Red (27%)

Green (56%)

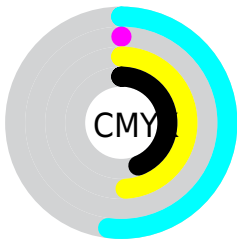
Blue (29%)



Red (27%)

Yellow (54%)

Blue (56%)

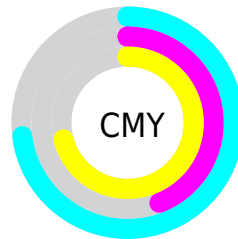


Cyan (52%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (49%)

Black (44%)



Cyan (73%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (71%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 112.0080, -21.9550, -37.1470 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 112.0080, -21.9550, -37.1470 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 112.0080,
-21.9550, -37.1470

■ 112.0080,
-21.9550, -37.1470

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 85.6380, -23.7890,
-36.9490

■ 165.5520,
-20.6710, -38.3910

■ 56.9790, -32.1790,
-39.0830

■ 193.6120,
-20.9000, -39.7480

■ 39.5570, -19.0670,
-34.4190

■ 221.4980,
-20.5790, -40.0590

■ 25.8280, -12.1000,
-23.0120

■ 234.2360,
-13.4290, -26.4610

■ 10.5660, -4.9500,
-9.4140

■ 246.0990, -5.1330,
-11.6050

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 112.0080,
-21.9550, -37.1470

■ 112.0080,
-21.9550, -37.1470

■ 106.3400,
-26.1260, -44.1580

■ 117.6760,
-17.7840, -30.1360

■ 100.6720,
-30.2970, -51.1690

■ 123.3440,
-13.6130, -23.1250

■ 94.5910, -34.7430,
-58.7030

■ 129.4250, -9.1670,
-15.5910

■ 88.9230, -38.9140,
-65.7140

■ 135.0930, -4.9960,
-8.5800

■ 84.4940, -42.2600,
-71.1560

■ 140.7610, -0.8250,
-1.5690

■ 146.4290, 3.3460,
5.4420

■ 152.2110, 7.1960,
12.7640

■ 158.1780, 11.9630,

19.9870

■ 163.8460, 16.1340,
26.9980

Harmonies

Analogous

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



119.2550, 19.9500, -31.1700



112.0080, -21.9550, -37.1470



98.6980, -76.7440, -40.9040

Triad

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



112.0080, -21.9550, -37.1470



102.4840, -103.9390, -5.0830



125.2860, 64.5050, 25.9210

Complementary

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



112.0080, -21.9550, -37.1470



97.9920, 21.9550, 37.1470

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.



127.5790, 48.0430, 37.9230



112.0080, -21.9550, -37.1470



126.2870, -33.5200, 23.7920

Square

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



112.0080, -21.9550, -37.1470



105.7150, -100.6360, -15.3880



130.6860, 14.0690, 36.8930



124.9150, 63.2710, 4.2230

Rectangle

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



112.0080, -21.9550, -37.1470



102.5910, -86.3280, -32.4080



130.6860, 14.0690, 36.8930



125.5940, 60.8820, 31.0100

Sweetspot

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



112.0080, -21.9550, -37.1470



171.8380, -8.8920, -15.0680



132.0690, 20.7740, -24.0740



84.7940, -5.5920, -8.7920



219.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



92.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



112.0080, -21.9550, -37.1470



137.0040, -34.4680, -58.1800



116.2260, -33.8320, -25.6400



68.2230, -2.2460, -3.3500



80.2710, -40.0140, -67.8060



4.8100, -2.5210, -3.8730

Inverse Universe

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



97.9920, 21.9550, 37.1470



114.9960, 34.4680, 58.1800



93.7740, 33.8320, 25.6400



66.8910, 1.9250, 3.6610



54.7290, 40.0140, 67.8060



3.1900, 2.5210, 3.8730

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 112.0080, -21.9550, -37.1470 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 112.0080, -21.9550, -37.1470 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

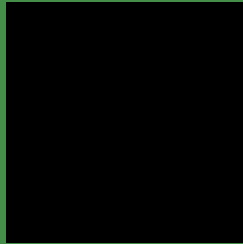
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 112.0080, -21.9550, -37.1470 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 112.0080, -21.9550, -37.1470.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 112.0080, -21.9550, -37.1470.

-37.1470.

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

112.0080, -21.9550, -37.1470

Protanopia

123.1610, 26.6870, -15.5930

Deuteranopia

124.7800, 32.5540, -6.2780



Tritanopia

120.3040, -33.3310, -7.1790

Trichromacy



Original Color

112.0080, -21.9550, -37.1470

Protanomaly

119.1370, 8.8990, -23.6210

Deuteranomaly

119.9790, 12.5200, -17.6560

Tritanomaly

117.3070, -29.3860, -18.1060

Monochromacy



Original Color

112.0080, -21.9550, -37.1470

Achromatopsia

112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

112.0770, -8.0670, -13.4990

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 112.0080, -21.9550, -37.1470 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(68, 142, 73)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(68, 142, 73)  
}
```

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(68, 142, 73) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(68, 142, 73) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 112.0080, -21.9550, -37.1470 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(68, 142, 73) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(68, 142, 73) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(68, 142, 73)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(68, 142, 73); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(68, 142, 73);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(68, 142,  
73) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 112.0080, -21.9550, -37.1470 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(68, 142, 73) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(68, 142,  
73) }
```

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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