

Converting Colors

YIQ(112.2070, -14.4850,
-18.3330)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(112.2070, -14.4850, -18.3330)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(112.2070, -14.4850,
-18.3330)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	578061
RGB	87, 128, 97
RGB Percent	34%, 50%, 38%
CMY	0.6589, 0.4980, 0.6196
CMYK	0.32, 0.00, 0.24, 0.50
HSL	135°, 19%, 42%
HSV	135°, 32%, 50%
XYZ	13.8064, 18.3305, 14.1176
YIQ	112.2070, -14.4850, -18.3330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

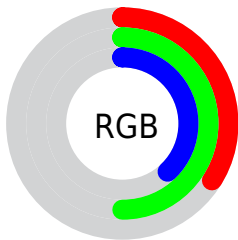
Format	Color
RYB	87, 120, 128
Decimal	5734497
CIELab	49.89, -21.19, 12.38
CIELCh	50, 24.546, 149.700
Yxy	18.3305, 0.2985, 0.3963
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283924577 (0xFF578061)
YUV	112.2070, -7.4971, -22.1065
Hunter-Lab	42.8142, -17.3635, 10.4195

Details

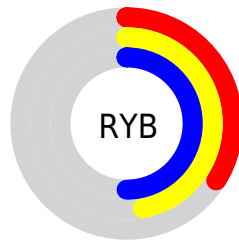
The YIQ color **112.2070, -14.4850, -18.3330** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **102.7930, 14.4850, 18.3330**, and the grayscale version is **112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **164.3810, -15.0350, -19.3790**, and **63.7340, -14.5310, -17.4990** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **107.1800, -19.0230, -24.1990**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **117.2340, -9.9470, -12.4670**.

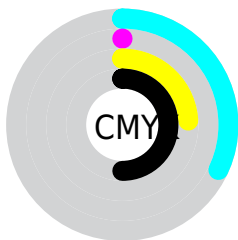
Distribution



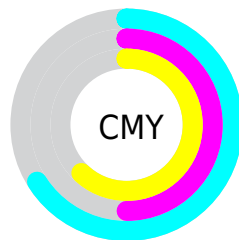
- Red (34%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 112.2070, -14.4850, -18.3330 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 112.2070, -14.4850, -18.3330 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 112.2070,
-14.4850, -18.3330

■ 112.2070,
-14.4850, -18.3330

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 87.6200, -14.2100,
-17.8100

■ 164.3810,
-15.0350, -19.3790

■ 63.7340, -14.5310,
-17.4990

■ 191.8540,
-14.9890, -20.2130

■ 40.0760, -15.4940,
-16.5660

■ 219.5550,
-15.5850, -20.4250

■ 20.5280, -10.9550,
-16.2270

■ 241.6850,
-12.8350, -15.1950

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 253.2060, -3.5760,
-1.2720

■ 112.2070,
-14.4850, -18.3330

■ 112.2070,
-14.4850, -18.3330

■ 107.1800,
-19.0230, -24.1990

■ 117.2340, -9.9470,
-12.4670

■ 102.2670,
-23.8820, -29.7540

■ 122.1470, -5.0880,
-6.9120

■ 97.5390, -27.8240,
-35.4080

■ 126.8750, -1.1460,
-1.2580

■ 92.5120, -32.3620,
-41.2740

■ 131.9020, 3.3920,
4.6080

■ 87.5990, -37.2210,
-46.8290

■ 136.8150, 8.2510,
10.1630

■ 82.5720, -41.7590,
-52.6950

■ 141.8420, 12.7890,
16.0290

■ 78.6700, -45.1510,
-57.3030

■ 146.8690, 17.3270,
21.8950

■ 151.4830, 21.5900,

27.2380

■ 156.5100, 26.1280,
33.1040

Harmonies

Analogous

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



115.3250, 5.7340, -15.8180



112.2070, -14.4850, -18.3330



108.5990, -36.0800, -17.9360

Triad

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



112.2070, -14.4850, -18.3330



116.1770, -30.9950, 5.5570



120.4620, 34.1100, 9.5820

Complementary

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



112.2070, -14.4850, -18.3330



102.7930, 14.4850, 18.3330

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.



121.3830, 27.3230, 16.9470



112.2070, -14.4850, -18.3330



120.1800, -8.7140, 14.7580

Square

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



112.2070, -14.4850, -18.3330



109.4580, -48.3240, -5.2840



122.1240, 12.0550, 18.3190



118.8820, 32.5070, 0.0830

Rectangle

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



112.2070, -14.4850, -18.3330



106.6070, -47.7260, -16.1260



122.1240, 12.0550, 18.3190



120.3850, 33.0090, 13.0170

Sweetspot

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



112.2070, -14.4850, -18.3330



159.4350, -5.9590, -7.6470



120.3360, 7.2010, -14.8710



80.2120, -3.7130, -4.2970



212.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



112.2070, -14.4850, -18.3330



141.6910, -22.1400, -28.2840



114.4870, -20.9050, -12.1130



61.3370, -2.5670, -3.0390



78.6700, -45.1510, -57.3030



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



102.7930, 14.4850, 18.3330



127.1950, 22.4610, 27.9730



100.5130, 20.9050, 12.1130



59.6630, 2.5670, 3.0390



49.2160, 45.4720, 56.9920



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 112.2070, -14.4850, -18.3330 looks on a white 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

Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 112.2070, -14.4850, -18.3330 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 112.2070, -14.4850, -18.3330 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 112.2070, -14.4850, -18.3330.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 112.2070, -14.4850, -18.3330.

-18.3330.

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

112.2070, -14.4850, -18.3330

Protanopia

117.4280, 13.1140, -6.3900

Deuteranopia

118.9820, 17.6060, 0.3100



Tritanopia

115.4690, -20.4940, -3.0380

Trichromacy



Original Color

112.2070, -14.4850, -18.3330

Protanomaly

115.8180, 3.0280, -10.8280

Deuteranomaly

116.4210, 5.8240, -6.4320

Tritanomaly

114.2640, -18.6590, -8.7630

Monochromacy



Original Color

112.2070, -14.4850, -18.3330

Achromatopsia

112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

112.2610, -5.4090, -6.6010

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 112.2070, -14.4850, -18.3330 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(87, 128, 97)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(87, 128, 97)  
}
```

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(87, 128, 97) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(87, 128, 97) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 112.2070, -14.4850, -18.3330 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(87, 128, 97) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(87, 128, 97) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(87, 128, 97) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(87, 128, 97); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 128, 97);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 128,  
97) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 112.2070, -14.4850, -18.3330 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(87, 128, 97) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(87, 128,  
97) }
```

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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