

Converting Colors

YIQ(112.2990, -46.3850,
-79.0010)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(112.2990, -46.3850, -79.0010)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(112.2990, -46.3850,
-79.0010)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	13B01D
RGB	19, 176, 29
RGB Percent	7%, 69%, 11%
CMY	0.9260, 0.3095, 0.8863
CMYK	0.89, 0.00, 0.84, 0.31
HSL	124°, 81%, 38%
HSV	124°, 89%, 69%
XYZ	16.0260, 31.3023, 6.3585
YIQ	112.2990, -46.3850, -79.0010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

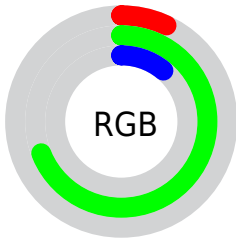
Format	Color
RYB	19, 167, 176
Decimal	1290269
CIELab	62.76, -63.26, 58.20
CIELCh	63, 85.965, 137.386
Yxy	31.3023, 0.2985, 0.5831
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279480349 (0xFF13B01D)
YUV	112.2990, -41.0664, -81.8232
Hunter-Lab	55.9484, -46.7798, 32.4256

Details

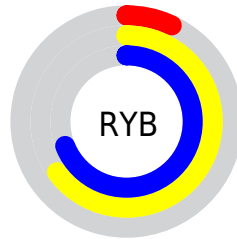
The YIQ color **112.2990, -46.3850, -79.0010** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009900**. A complement of this color would be **82.7010, 46.3850, 79.0010**, and the grayscale version is **113.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **177.0020, -32.1270, -73.0790**, and **71.6140, -33.5500, -63.8060** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **105.0930, -51.9770, -87.7930**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **119.2060, -41.3890, -70.4210**.

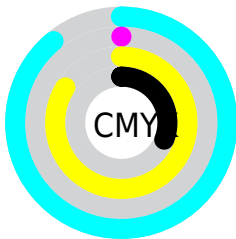
Distribution



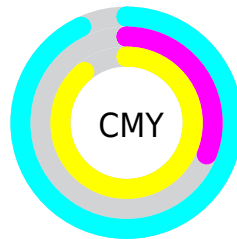
- Red (7%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (11%)



- Red (7%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (89%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 112.2990, -46.3850, -79.0010 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 112.2990, -46.3850, -79.0010 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 112.2990,
-46.3850, -79.0010

■ 112.2990,
-46.3850, -79.0010

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 87.4630, -40.9750,
-77.9270

■ 177.0020,
-32.1270, -73.0790

■ 71.6140, -33.5500,
-63.8060

■ 202.2630,
-28.3680, -69.6160

■ 56.3520, -26.4000,
-50.2080

■ 214.3110,
-19.1550, -54.8590

■ 41.0900, -19.2500,
-36.6100

■ 226.4730,
-10.2630, -39.7910

■ 27.5890, -12.9250,
-24.5810

■ 239.0480, -1.0960,
-24.2000

■ 9.9790, -4.6750,
-8.8910

■ 251.3240, 7.4750,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-8.8210

0.0000

■ 112.2990,
-46.3850, -79.0010

■ 112.2990,
-46.3850, -79.0010

■ 105.0930,
-51.9770, -87.7930

■ 119.2060,
-41.3890, -70.4210

■ 104.5660,
-51.9310, -88.6270

■ 126.5260,
-36.1180, -61.3180

■ 133.7320,
-30.5260, -52.5260

■ 140.7530,
-25.8510, -43.6350

■ 147.9590,
-20.2590, -34.8430

■ 155.2790,
-14.9880, -25.7400

■ 162.1860, -9.9920,
-17.1600

■ 169.5060, -4.7210,
-8.0570

■ 176.4130, 0.2750,
0.5230

Harmonies

Analogous

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



137.5520, 40.0820, -54.6220



112.2990, -46.3850, -79.0010



120.6450, -87.5610, -59.6330

Triad

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



112.2990, -46.3850, -79.0010



128.8600, -128.6050, -9.6050



122.9450, 100.3990, 58.2470

Complementary

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



112.2990, -46.3850, -79.0010



82.7010, 46.3850, 79.0010

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.



133.9570, 74.9030, 79.7910



112.2990, -46.3850, -79.0010



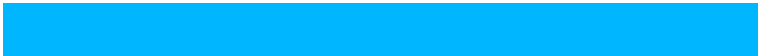
125.5360, -100.5490, 10.5790

Square

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



112.2990, -46.3850, -79.0010



135.9040, -131.9050, -15.8810



154.0710, 12.6880, 67.4400



138.4620, 113.1990, 13.4790

Rectangle

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



112.2990, -46.3850, -79.0010



127.8610, -105.1240, -44.1960



154.0710, 12.6880, 67.4400



121.6860, 94.2990, 69.6830

Sweetspot

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



112.2990, -46.3850, -79.0010



204.8500, -18.3340, -31.1820



155.7100, 45.6290, -50.5230



99.9470, -10.8170, -18.7290



242.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



112.2990, -46.3850, -79.0010



136.7200, -68.0650, -115.6250



120.9630, -70.7810, -55.3650



85.3970, -2.7960, -4.3960



90.9510, -45.2850, -76.9090



15.4900, -7.7920, -12.9760

Inverse Universe

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



82.7010, 46.3850, 79.0010



93.2800, 68.0650, 115.6250



74.0370, 70.7810, 55.3650



83.7170, 2.4750, 4.7070



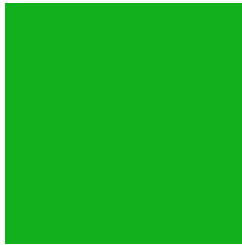
62.0490, 45.2850, 76.9090



10.5100, 7.7920, 12.9760

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 112.2990, -46.3850, -79.0010 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 112.2990, -46.3850, -79.0010 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 ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 112.2990, -46.3850, -79.0010 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 112.2990, -46.3850, -79.0010.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 112.2990, -46.3850, -79.0010.

-79.0010.

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

112.2990, -46.3850, -79.0010

Protanopia

141.9750, 52.7330, -36.0910

Deuteranopia

145.8100, 58.2320, -20.1040



Tritanopia

138.8710, -57.2170, -14.8250

Trichromacy



Original Color

112.2990, -46.3850, -79.0010



Protanomaly

131.1550, 16.5150, -51.5250



Deuteranomaly

133.5180, 20.2270, -41.7010



Tritanomaly

129.0830, -52.9030, -37.9510

Monochromacy



Original Color

112.2990, -46.3850, -79.0010



Achromatopsia

112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

111.9150, -16.9590, -28.5670

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 112.2990, -46.3850, -79.0010 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(19, 176, 29)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(19, 176, 29)  
}
```

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(19, 176, 29) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(19, 176, 29) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 112.2990, -46.3850, -79.0010 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(19, 176, 29) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(19, 176, 29) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(19, 176, 29)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(19, 176, 29); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(19, 176, 29);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(19, 176,  
29) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 112.2990, -46.3850, -79.0010 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(19, 176, 29) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(19, 176,  
29) }
```

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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