

Converting Colors

YIQ(112.4390, -14.0640,
-64.5280)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(112.4390, -14.0640, -64.5280)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(112.4390, -14.0640,
-64.5280)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3B9E12
RGB	59, 158, 18
RGB Percent	23%, 62%, 7%
CMY	0.7690, 0.3802, 0.9293
CMYK	0.63, 0.00, 0.89, 0.38
HSL	102°, 80%, 35%
HSV	102°, 89%, 62%
XYZ	14.1419, 25.4388, 4.7377
YIQ	112.4390, -14.0640, -64.5280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

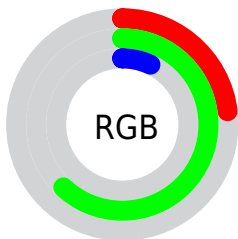
Format	Color
RYB	18, 158, 117
Decimal	3907090
CIELab	57.50, -51.86, 56.38
CIElCh	58, 76.607, 132.611
Yxy	25.4388, 0.3191, 0.5740
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282097170 (0xFF3B9E12)
YUV	112.4390, -46.5584, -46.8660
Hunter-Lab	50.4369, -38.2151, 29.7366

Details

The YIQ color **112.4390, -14.0640, -64.5280** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339900**. A complement of this color would be **63.5610, 14.0640, 64.5280**, and the grayscale version is **113.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **170.2050, -13.2850, -62.1250**, and **61.6350, -28.8750, -54.9150** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **107.3260, -15.4840, -71.8360**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **117.5520, -12.6440, -57.2200**.

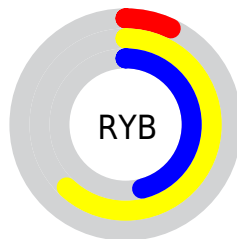
Distribution



Red (23%)

Green (62%)

Blue (7%)



Red (7%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (46%)

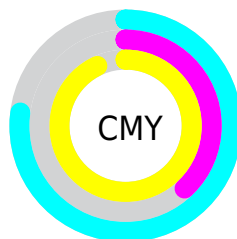


Cyan (63%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (89%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (77%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (93%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 112.4390, -14.0640, -64.5280 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 112.4390, -14.0640, -64.5280 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 112.4390,
-14.0640, -64.5280

■ 112.4390,
-14.0640, -64.5280

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 82.5780, -24.7010,
-64.4850

■ 170.2050,
-13.2850, -62.1250

■ 61.6350, -28.8750,
-54.9150

■ 198.3900,
-12.3680, -62.2240

■ 46.9600, -22.0000,
-41.8400

■ 217.7700, -7.3260,
-54.4780

■ 32.8720, -15.4000,
-29.2880

■ 229.5190, 1.2910,
-39.9330

■ 19.3710, -9.0750,
-17.2590

■ 241.6810, 10.1830,
-24.8650

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 250.6680, 12.1980,

-11.8180

■ 253.9740, 2.8890,
-2.7990

■ 112.4390,
-14.0640, -64.5280

■ 112.4390,
-14.0640, -64.5280

■ 107.3260,
-15.4840, -71.8360

■ 117.5520,
-12.6440, -57.2200

■ 106.5000,
-16.0340, -72.8820

■ 122.6650,
-11.2240, -49.9120

■ 127.6640, -9.4830,
-42.9150

■ 133.0760, -7.4670,
-35.3950

■ 138.1890, -6.0470,
-28.0870

■ 143.3020, -4.6270,
-20.7790

■ 148.4150, -3.2070,
-13.4710

■ 153.4140, -1.4660,
-6.4740

■ 158.8260, 0.5500,
1.0460

Harmonies

Analogous

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



126.6870, 44.4360, -45.4200



112.4390, -14.0640, -64.5280



107.6850, -75.8700, -56.7500

Triad

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



112.4390, -14.0640, -64.5280



121.2290, -125.0300, -2.8060



123.1730, 99.7570, 58.8690

Complementary

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



112.4390, -14.0640, -64.5280



63.5610, 14.0640, 64.5280

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.



131.5870, 63.9010, 69.9250



112.4390, -14.0640, -64.5280



109.4890, -119.5300, 7.6540

Square

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



112.4390, -14.0640, -64.5280



123.4340, -118.8380, -15.9100



141.0920, -0.9730, 56.2030



128.7030, 102.5150, 19.8830

Rectangle

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



112.4390, -14.0640, -64.5280



114.2170, -91.5070, -43.1790



141.0920, -0.9730, 56.2030



123.9090, 92.0530, 66.3330

Sweetspot

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



112.4390, -14.0640, -64.5280



188.6560, -5.8640, -25.8960



117.3860, 56.4900, -21.5740



93.9480, -3.3900, -15.6620



232.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



112.4390, -14.0640, -64.5280



139.4490, -21.1650, -95.5410



103.3720, -47.4880, -64.5120



76.2940, -1.0080, -3.7600



96.4990, -14.2930, -65.8850



10.0010, -1.7410, -6.9970

Inverse Universe

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



63.5610, 14.0640, 64.5280



67.2520, 20.5690, 95.3290



72.6280, 47.4880, 64.5120



73.7060, 1.0080, 3.7600



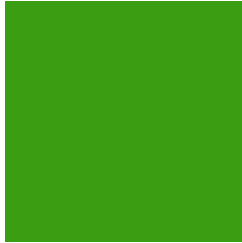
46.5010, 14.2930, 65.8850



4.9990, 1.7410, 6.9970

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 112.4390, -14.0640, -64.5280 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 112.4390, -14.0640, -64.5280 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

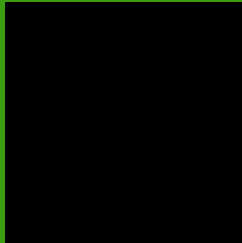
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 112.4390, -14.0640, -64.5280 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 112.4390, -14.0640, -64.5280.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 112.4390, -14.0640, -64.5280.

-64.5280.

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

112.4390, -14.0640, -64.5280

Protanopia

128.4910, 51.2200, -36.2040

Deuteranopia

131.9560, 54.8850, -20.0190



Tritanopia

130.1290, -40.2080, -9.2000

Trichromacy



Original Color

112.4390, -14.0640, -64.5280

Protanomaly

122.4770, 27.4720, -46.3520

Deuteranomaly

124.7690, 29.9460, -36.1180

Tritanomaly

123.6730, -30.8970, -29.2730

Monochromacy



Original Color

112.4390, -14.0640, -64.5280

Achromatopsia

112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

112.4220, -5.0850, -23.4930

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 112.4390, -14.0640, -64.5280 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(59, 158, 18)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(59, 158, 18)  
}
```

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(59, 158, 18) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(59, 158, 18) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 112.4390, -14.0640, -64.5280 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(59, 158, 18) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(59, 158, 18) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(59, 158, 18)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(59, 158, 18); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 158, 18);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 158,  
18) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 112.4390, -14.0640, -64.5280 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(59, 158, 18) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(59, 158,  
18) }
```

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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