

Converting Colors

YIQ(112.5190, -15.9040,
-31.1680)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(112.5190, -15.9040, -31.1680)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(112.5190, -15.9040,
-31.1680)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4E894D
RGB	78, 137, 77
RGB Percent	31%, 54%, 30%
CMY	0.6943, 0.4626, 0.6980
CMYK	0.43, 0.00, 0.44, 0.46
HSL	119°, 28%, 42%
HSV	119°, 44%, 54%
XYZ	13.4267, 20.0519, 10.1831
YIQ	112.5190, -15.9040, -31.1680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

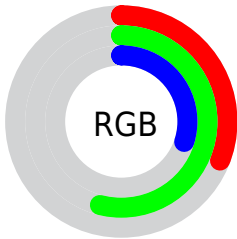
Format	Color
RYB	77, 137, 136
Decimal	5146957
CIELab	51.90, -32.25, 26.28
CIElCh	52, 41.601, 140.826
Yxy	20.0519, 0.3075, 0.4593
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283337037 (0xFF4E894D)
YUV	112.5190, -17.5109, -30.2732
Hunter-Lab	44.7793, -24.8419, 17.8626

Details

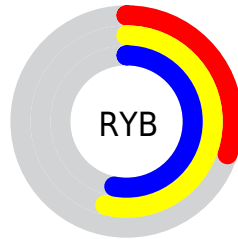
The YIQ color **112.5190, -15.9040, -31.1680** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **101.4810, 15.9040, 31.1680**, and the grayscale version is **113.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **165.4650, -15.8120, -32.8360**, and **61.4910, -18.7010, -30.0370** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **106.7370, -19.7540, -38.4900**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **118.0020, -12.6500, -24.0580**.

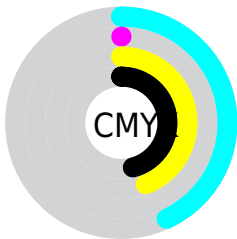
Distribution



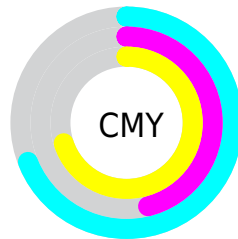
- Red (31%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (30%)



- Red (30%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Black (46%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (70%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 112.5190, -15.9040, -31.1680 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 112.5190, -15.9040, -31.1680 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 112.5190,
-15.9040, -31.1680

■ 112.5190,
-15.9040, -31.1680

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 86.7470, -16.5460,
-30.5460

■ 165.4650,
-15.8120, -32.8360

■ 61.4910, -18.7010,
-30.0370

■ 192.9380,
-15.7660, -33.6700

■ 37.8930, -19.8930,
-30.4610

■ 221.4110,
-15.7200, -34.5040

■ 23.4800, -11.0000,
-20.9200

■ 237.0840, -9.9450,
-23.5210

■ 7.6310, -3.5750,
-6.7990

■ 248.9470, -1.6490,
-8.6650

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 112.5190,
-15.9040, -31.1680

■ 112.5190,
-15.9040, -31.1680

■ 106.7370,
-19.7540, -38.4900

■ 118.0020,
-12.6500, -24.0580

■ 101.3680,
-23.3290, -45.2890

■ 123.6700, -8.4790,
-17.0470

■ 95.8850, -26.5830,
-52.3990

■ 129.1530, -5.2250,
-9.9370

■ 90.1030, -30.4330,
-59.7210

■ 134.9350, -1.3750,
-2.6150

■ 84.6200, -33.6870,
-66.8310

■ 140.4180, 1.8790,
4.4950

■ 81.0170, -36.4830,
-71.2270

■ 146.0860, 6.0500,
11.5060

■ 151.5690, 9.3040,
18.6160

■ 157.3510, 13.1540,

25.9380

■ 162.7200, 16.7290,
32.7370

Harmonies

Analogous

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



117.7590, 18.7110, -25.2330



112.5190, -15.9040, -31.1680



95.4210, -74.4060, -39.2220

Triad

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



112.5190, -15.9040, -31.1680



99.0130, -98.2990, -8.1790



123.9750, 55.0150, 21.6950

Complementary

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



112.5190, -15.9040, -31.1680



101.4810, 15.9040, 31.1680

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.



125.6980, 40.1580, 32.1420



112.5190, -15.9040, -31.1680



123.8050, -29.3470, 19.7490

Square

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



112.5190, -15.9040, -31.1680



101.2980, -95.0880, -16.8160



127.8440, 10.4480, 30.9280



123.1360, 55.3390, 4.8030

Rectangle

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



112.5190, -15.9040, -31.1680



98.8580, -82.7060, -31.9700



127.8440, 10.4480, 30.9280



124.1690, 51.7130, 26.4730

Sweetspot

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



112.5190, -15.9040, -31.1680



169.3870, -6.0040, -12.3400



129.5730, 19.5350, -18.1370



83.2180, -3.8500, -7.3220



217.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



112.5190, -15.9040, -31.1680



140.0640, -25.5290, -49.4730



115.5260, -25.8090, -22.3610



66.1090, -1.9250, -3.6610



78.6690, -35.3830, -69.1350



2.9350, -1.3750, -2.6150

Inverse Universe

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



101.4810, 15.9040, 31.1680



122.6370, 24.9330, 49.2610



98.4740, 25.8090, 22.3610



64.8910, 1.9250, 3.6610



54.0320, 34.7870, 68.9230



2.0650, 1.3750, 2.6150

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 112.5190, -15.9040, -31.1680 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 112.5190, -15.9040, -31.1680 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 112.5190, -15.9040, -31.1680 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 112.5190, -15.9040, -31.1680.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 112.5190, -15.9040,

-31.1680.

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

112.5190, -15.9040, -31.1680

Protanopia

120.7740, 23.5230, -13.3170

Deuteranopia

122.8660, 29.4360, -4.8360



Tritanopia

119.4790, -26.4540, -5.1580

Trichromacy



Original Color

112.5190, -15.9040, -31.1680

Protanomaly

117.6580, 8.9900, -19.7620

Deuteranomaly

119.2720, 13.2530, -14.4190

Tritanomaly

117.1230, -22.8760, -14.9400

Monochromacy



Original Color

112.5190, -15.9040, -31.1680

Achromatopsia

113.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

112.9140, -6.0500, -11.5060

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 112.5190, -15.9040, -31.1680 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(78, 137, 77)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(78, 137, 77)  
}
```

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(78, 137, 77) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(78, 137, 77) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 112.5190, -15.9040, -31.1680 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(78, 137, 77) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(78, 137, 77) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(78, 137, 77)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(78, 137, 77); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 137, 77);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 137,  
77) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 112.5190, -15.9040, -31.1680 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(78, 137, 77) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(78, 137,  
77) }
```

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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