

Converting Colors

YIQ(112.6530, -38.4540,
-74.0540)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(112.6530, -38.4540, -74.0540)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(112.6530, -38.4540,
-74.0540)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1EAB1D
RGB	30, 171, 29
RGB Percent	12%, 67%, 11%
CMY	0.8828, 0.3292, 0.8863
CMYK	0.83, 0.00, 0.83, 0.33
HSL	120°, 71%, 39%
HSV	120°, 83%, 67%
XYZ	15.3279, 29.5111, 6.0500
YIQ	112.6530, -38.4540, -74.0540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

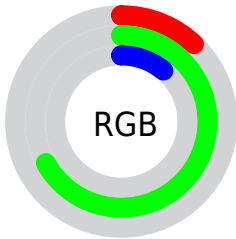
Format	Color
RYB	29, 171, 170
Decimal	2009885
CIELab	61.23, -60.73, 56.84
CIELCh	61, 83.179, 136.898
Yxy	29.5111, 0.3012, 0.5799
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280199965 (0xFF1EAB1D)
YUV	112.6530, -41.2409, -72.4867
Hunter-Lab	54.3241, -44.7022, 31.4238

Details

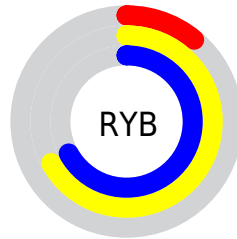
The YIQ color **112.6530, -38.4540, -74.0540** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009900**. A complement of this color would be **87.3470, 38.4540, 74.0540**, and the grayscale version is **113.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **174.5510, -29.2390, -70.3510**, and **68.6790, -32.1750, -61.1910** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **105.6320, -43.1290, -82.9450**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **119.6740, -33.7790, -65.1630**.

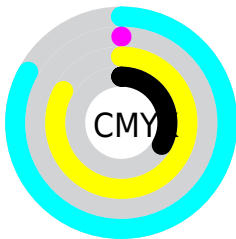
Distribution



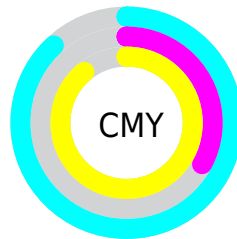
- Red (12%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (11%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (88%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (89%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 112.6530, -38.4540, -74.0540 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 112.6530, -38.4540, -74.0540 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 112.6530,
-38.4540, -74.0540

■ 112.6530,
-38.4540, -74.0540

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 84.5280, -39.6000,
-75.3120

■ 174.5510,
-29.2390, -70.3510

■ 68.6790, -32.1750,
-61.1910

■ 202.7470,
-26.8550, -69.5030

■ 53.4170, -25.0250,
-47.5930

■ 214.7950,
-17.6420, -54.7460

■ 38.7420, -18.1500,
-34.5180

■ 226.9570, -8.7500,
-39.6780

■ 25.2410, -11.8250,
-22.4890

■ 239.1190, 0.1420,
-24.6100

■ 4.6960, -2.2000,
-4.1840

■ 251.3950, 8.7130,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-9.2310

0.0000

■ 112.6530,
-38.4540, -74.0540

■ 112.6530,
-38.4540, -74.0540

■ 105.6320,
-43.1290, -82.9450

■ 119.6740,
-33.7790, -65.1630

■ 100.6760,
-46.4290, -89.2210

■ 126.6950,
-29.1040, -56.2720

■ 133.7160,
-24.4290, -47.3810

■ 140.7370,
-19.7540, -38.4900

■ 147.8720,
-15.4000, -29.2880

■ 154.8930,
-10.7250, -20.3970

■ 161.9140, -6.0500,
-11.5060

■ 168.9350, -1.3750,
-2.6150

■ 175.9560, 3.3000,
6.2760

Harmonies

Analogous

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



134.0190, 40.2650, -52.4310



112.6530, -38.4540, -74.0540



117.2540, -84.9020, -58.2620

Triad

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



112.6530, -38.4540, -74.0540



126.5120, -127.5050, -7.5130



123.4180, 100.4450, 57.4130

Complementary

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



112.6530, -38.4540, -74.0540



87.3470, 38.4540, 74.0540

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.



134.6750, 75.6370, 77.5010



112.6530, -38.4540, -74.0540



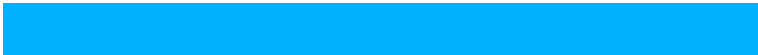
121.9920, -101.8330, 11.8230

Square

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



112.6530, -38.4540, -74.0540



132.9690, -130.5300, -13.2660



150.8210, 10.3960, 64.9240



136.9180, 111.9150, 14.7230

Rectangle

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



112.6530, -38.4540, -74.0540



124.2420, -101.8230, -43.4470



150.8210, 10.3960, 64.9240



122.6320, 94.3910, 68.0150

Sweetspot

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



112.6530, -38.4540, -74.0540



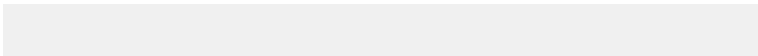
199.1710, -14.8040, -29.0760



153.6380, 46.1320, -43.1160



98.3710, -9.0750, -17.2590



240.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



112.6530, -38.4540, -74.0540



130.6130, -60.4540, -115.8940



120.2200, -61.1990, -52.8070



83.2830, -2.4750, -4.7070



88.3490, -40.6540, -78.2380



13.5010, -6.3250, -12.0290

Inverse Universe

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



87.3470, 38.4540, 74.0540



91.0880, 59.8580, 115.6820



79.7800, 61.1990, 52.8070



81.7170, 2.4750, 4.7070



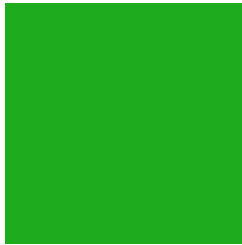
61.9500, 41.2500, 78.4500



9.4990, 6.3250, 12.0290

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 112.6530, -38.4540, -74.0540 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 112.6530, -38.4540, -74.0540 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

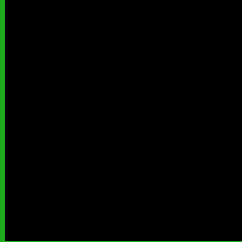
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 112.6530, -38.4540, -74.0540 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 112.6530, -38.4540, -74.0540.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 112.6530, -38.4540, -74.0540.

-74.0540.

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

112.6530, -38.4540, -74.0540

Protanopia

138.1320, 50.8530, -35.0590

Deuteranopia

141.8530, 56.6730, -19.3830



Tritanopia

135.6650, -53.6410, -13.5530

Trichromacy



Original Color

112.6530, -38.4540, -74.0540



Protanomaly

129.1060, 18.2110, -49.2210



Deuteranomaly

131.4690, 21.9230, -39.3970



Tritanomaly

127.0020, -48.1810, -35.4210

Monochromacy



Original Color

112.6530, -38.4540, -74.0540



Achromatopsia

113.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

112.8230, -13.7040, -26.9840

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 112.6530, -38.4540, -74.0540 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(30, 171, 29)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(30, 171, 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(30, 171, 29) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(30, 171, 29) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 112.6530, -38.4540, -74.0540 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(30, 171, 29) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(30, 171, 29) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(30, 171, 29) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(30, 171, 29); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(30, 171, 29);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(30, 171,  
29) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 112.6530, -38.4540, -74.0540 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(30, 171, 29) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(30, 171,  
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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