

Converting Colors

YIQ(112.9760, -18.9290,
-36.9210)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(112.9760, -18.9290, -36.9210)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(112.9760, -18.9290,
-36.9210)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	488E47
RGB	72, 142, 71
RGB Percent	28%, 56%, 28%
CMY	0.7179, 0.4430, 0.7216
CMYK	0.49, 0.00, 0.50, 0.44
HSL	119°, 33%, 42%
HSV	119°, 50%, 56%
XYZ	13.4830, 21.1852, 9.3389
YIQ	112.9760, -18.9290, -36.9210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

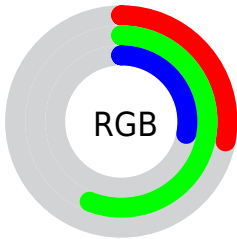
Format	Color
R_{YB}	71, 142, 141
Decimal	4755015
CIE _{Lab}	53.15, -37.30, 31.03
CIE _{LCh}	53, 48.517, 140.247
Yxy	21.1852, 0.3064, 0.4814
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282945095 (0xFF488E47)
YUV	112.9760, -20.6942, -35.9360
Hunter-Lab	46.0274, -28.2592, 20.1893

Details

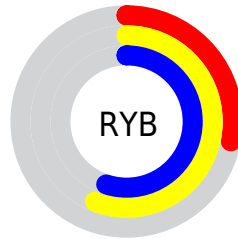
The YIQ color **112.9760, -18.9290, -36.9210** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339966**. A complement of this color would be **100.0240, 18.9290, 36.9210**, and the grayscale version is **113.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **166.2210, -18.2410, -38.3770**, and **59.7410, -25.5770, -37.5850** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **107.1940, -22.7790, -44.2430**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **118.7580, -15.0790, -29.5990**.

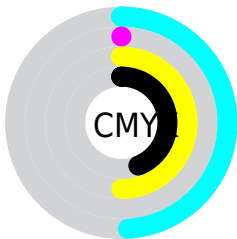
Distribution



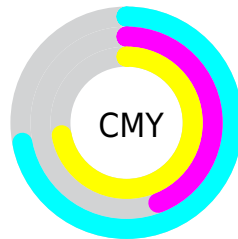
- Red (28%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (28%)



- Red (28%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (72%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (72%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 112.9760, -18.9290, -36.9210 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 112.9760, -18.9290, -36.9210 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 112.9760,
-18.9290, -36.9210

■ 112.9760,
-18.9290, -36.9210

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 86.9050, -20.1670,
-36.5110

■ 166.2210,
-18.2410, -38.3770

■ 59.7410, -25.5770,
-37.5850

■ 194.5800,
-17.8740, -39.5220

■ 39.3290, -18.4250,
-35.0410

■ 222.1670,
-18.1490, -40.0450

■ 25.8280, -12.1000,
-23.0120

■ 235.2040,
-10.4030, -26.2350

■ 11.1530, -5.2250,
-9.9370

■ 247.0670, -2.1070,
-11.3790

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 112.9760,
-18.9290, -36.9210

■ 112.9760,
-18.9290, -36.9210

■ 107.1940,
-22.7790, -44.2430

■ 118.7580,
-15.0790, -29.5990

■ 101.4120,
-26.6290, -51.5650

■ 124.5400,
-11.2290, -22.2770

■ 95.5160, -30.1580,
-59.1980

■ 130.4360, -7.7000,
-14.6440

■ 89.7340, -34.0080,
-66.5200

■ 136.2180, -3.8500,
-7.3220

■ 83.9520, -37.8580,
-73.8420

■ 142.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 147.7820, 3.8500,
7.3220

■ 153.5640, 7.7000,
14.6440

■ 159.4600, 11.2290,

22.2770

■ 165.2420, 15.0790,
29.5990

Harmonies

Analogous

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



119.4510, 22.3340, -30.3220



112.9760, -18.9290, -36.9210



98.9430, -76.0560, -42.3600

Triad

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



112.9760, -18.9290, -36.9210



103.6580, -104.4890, -6.1290



125.8130, 64.4590, 26.7550

Complementary

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



112.9760, -18.9290, -36.9210



100.0240, 18.9290, 36.9210

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.



128.2090, 46.2090, 38.1210



112.9760, -18.9290, -36.9210



125.7920, -36.5000, 22.7320

Square

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



112.9760, -18.9290, -36.9210



106.1880, -100.5900, -16.2220



130.7180, 11.0430, 36.6670



125.1540, 64.0960, 5.7920

Rectangle

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



112.9760, -18.9290, -36.9210



102.2490, -85.3650, -33.3410



130.7180, 11.0430, 36.6670



126.2350, 60.5150, 32.1550

Sweetspot

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



112.9760, -18.9290, -36.9210



172.4360, -7.7000, -14.6440



133.3190, 23.0660, -21.5580



84.9790, -4.6750, -8.8910



219.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



92.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



112.9760, -18.9290, -36.9210



138.7550, -29.3330, -57.6290



116.5530, -30.4390, -26.5590



68.1090, -1.9250, -3.6610



79.8430, -35.9330, -70.1810



4.6960, -2.2000, -4.1840

Inverse Universe

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



100.0240, 18.9290, 36.9210



118.2450, 29.3330, 57.6290



96.4470, 30.4390, 26.5590



66.8910, 1.9250, 3.6610



55.1570, 35.9330, 70.1810



3.3040, 2.2000, 4.1840

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 112.9760, -18.9290, -36.9210 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

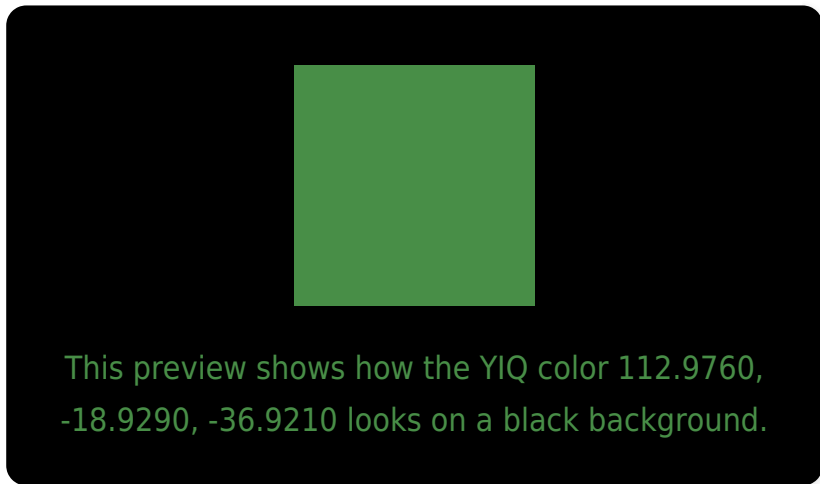
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

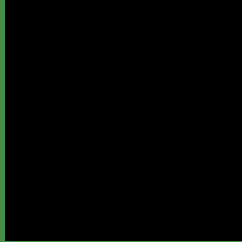
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 112.9760, -18.9290, -36.9210 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 112.9760, -18.9290, -36.9210.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 112.9760, -18.9290, -36.9210.

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

112.9760, -18.9290, -36.9210

Protanopia

123.0470, 27.0080, -15.9040

Deuteranopia

125.4380, 33.5170, -7.2110



Tritanopia

121.5000, -30.9470, -6.3310

Trichromacy



Original Color

112.9760, -18.9290, -36.9210

Protanomaly

119.6210, 10.4120, -23.5080

Deuteranomaly

121.2350, 14.6750, -18.1650

Tritanomaly

118.3890, -26.6810, -17.5690

Monochromacy



Original Color

112.9760, -18.9290, -36.9210

Achromatopsia

113.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

113.2620, -7.1500, -13.5980

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 112.9760, -18.9290, -36.9210 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(72, 142, 71)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(72, 142, 71)  
}
```

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(72, 142, 71) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(72, 142, 71) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 112.9760, -18.9290, -36.9210 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(72, 142, 71) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(72, 142, 71) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(72, 142, 71)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(72, 142, 71); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 142, 71);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 142,  
71) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 112.9760, -18.9290, -36.9210 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(72, 142, 71) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(72, 142,  
71) }
```

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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