

Converting Colors

YIQ(113.1280, -84.3070,
-52.5230)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(113.1280, -84.3070, -52.5230)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(113.1280, -84.3070,
-52.5230)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00AA75
RGB	0, 170, 117
RGB Percent	0%, 67%, 46%
CMY	0.9999, 0.3330, 0.5415
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.31, 0.33
HSL	161°, 100%, 33%
HSV	161°, 100%, 67%
XYZ	17.5946, 30.0588, 21.6812
YIQ	113.1280, -84.3070, -52.5230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

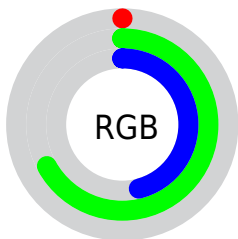
Format	Color
RYB	0, 101, 170
Decimal	43637
CIELab	61.70, -49.98, 17.18
CIELCh	62, 52.847, 161.024
Yxy	30.0588, 0.2538, 0.4335
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278233717 (0xFF00AA75)
YUV	113.1280, 1.9089, -99.2133
Hunter-Lab	54.8259, -38.6616, 14.9316

Details

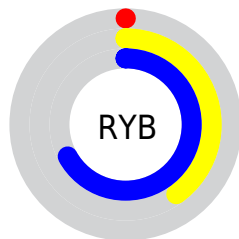
The YIQ color **113.1280, -84.3070, -52.5230** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009966**. A complement of this color would be **56.8720, 84.3070, 52.5230**, and the grayscale version is **113.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **179.4360, -61.5670, -46.1350**, and **75.8440, -53.7280, -39.5200** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **113.1280, -84.3070, -52.5230**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **118.7810, -75.7800, -47.3640**.

Distribution



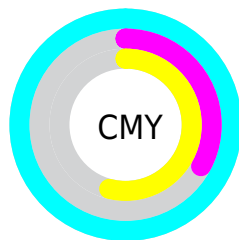
- Red (0%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (46%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (54%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 113.1280, -84.3070, -52.5230 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 113.1280, -84.3070, -52.5230 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 113.1280,
-84.3070, -52.5230

■ 113.1280,
-84.3070, -52.5230

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 94.4290, -68.8570,
-46.1770

■ 179.4360,
-61.5670, -46.1350

■ 75.8440, -53.7280,
-39.5200

■ 208.9200,
-60.0540, -46.0220

■ 58.6610, -39.7910,
-33.2870

■ 221.0820,
-51.1620, -30.9540

■ 41.4780, -25.8540,
-27.0540

■ 232.9450,
-42.8660, -16.0980

■ 25.8280, -12.1000,
-23.0120

■ 242.1430,
-25.6280, -9.1160

■ 7.0440, -3.3000,
-6.2760

■ 251.4120, -7.1520,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-2.5440

0.0000

■ 113.1280,
-84.3070, -52.5230

■ 118.7810,
-75.7800, -47.3640

■ 124.5480,
-67.5740, -41.8940

■ 130.2010,
-59.0470, -36.7350

■ 135.8540,
-50.5200, -31.5760

■ 141.6210,
-42.3140, -26.1060

■ 147.2740,
-33.7870, -20.9470

■ 152.9270,
-25.2600, -15.7880

■ 158.5800,
-16.7330, -10.6290

■ 164.3470, -8.5270,
-5.1590

Harmonies

Analogous

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



136.8110, -5.4030, -39.7630



113.1280, -84.3070, -52.5230



119.7740, -100.2650, -38.6410

Triad

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



113.1280, -84.3070, -52.5230



142.7550, -61.4410, 17.6870



147.3990, 73.9520, 14.4000

Complementary

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



113.1280, -84.3070, -52.5230



56.8720, 84.3070, 52.5230

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.



148.6490, 68.2170, 35.7450



113.1280, -84.3070, -52.5230



153.4160, -2.6660, 37.3180

Square

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



113.1280, -84.3070, -52.5230



122.1120, -120.6270, -11.0190



151.8590, 41.6230, 44.1430



145.9450, 62.5860, -10.9020

Rectangle

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



113.1280, -84.3070, -52.5230



122.7210, -109.9410, -28.4770



151.8590, 41.6230, 44.1430



147.4410, 74.1340, 22.1180

Sweetspot

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



113.1280, -84.3070, -52.5230



199.5730, -33.1910, -20.7350



115.9360, -14.5660, -77.4620



98.6720, -19.9880, -12.2120



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.



113.1280, -84.3070, -52.5230



147.7560, -110.1630, -68.5230



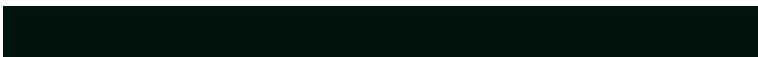
100.9730, -92.7950, -19.8270



81.3800, -4.1260, -2.3180



98.5040, -73.4420, -45.6820



13.3360, -9.9940, -6.1060

Inverse Universe

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



56.8720, 84.3070, 52.5230



74.2440, 110.1630, 68.5230



69.0270, 92.7950, 19.8270



78.6200, 4.1260, 2.3180



49.4960, 73.4420, 45.6820



6.6640, 9.9940, 6.1060

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 113.1280, -84.3070, -52.5230 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 113.1280, -84.3070, -52.5230 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 113.1280, -84.3070, -52.5230 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 113.1280, -84.3070, -52.5230.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 113.1280, -84.3070, -52.5230.

-52.5230.

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

113.1280, -84.3070, -52.5230

Protanopia

146.6150, 19.7170, -10.4190

Deuteranopia

148.5050, 23.3830, 0.2390



Tritanopia

133.0870, -66.7530, -18.2170

Trichromacy



Original Color

113.1280, -84.3070, -52.5230



Protanomaly

134.4250, -18.3350, -25.6550



Deuteranomaly

135.6090, -15.6770, -18.7570



Tritanomaly

126.1750, -73.3530, -30.7690

Monochromacy



Original Color

113.1280, -84.3070, -52.5230



Achromatopsia

113.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

113.1820, -30.5320, -19.3640

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 113.1280, -84.3070, -52.5230 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(0, 170, 117)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 170, 117)  
}
```

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(0, 170, 117) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 170, 117) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 113.1280, -84.3070, -52.5230 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(0, 170, 117) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 170, 117) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 170, 117)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 170, 117); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 170, 117);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 170,  
117) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 113.1280, -84.3070, -52.5230 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 170, 117) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 170,  
117) }
```

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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