

Converting Colors

YIQ(113.2070, 1.5690, -55.9910)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(113.2070, 1.5690, -55.9910)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(113.2070, 1.5690,
-55.9910)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	509510
RGB	80, 149, 16
RGB Percent	31%, 58%, 6%
CMY	0.6865, 0.4156, 0.9371
CMYK	0.46, 0.00, 0.89, 0.42
HSL	91°, 81%, 32%
HSV	91°, 89%, 58%
XYZ	14.1487, 23.2442, 4.2322
YIQ	113.2070, 1.5690, -55.9910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

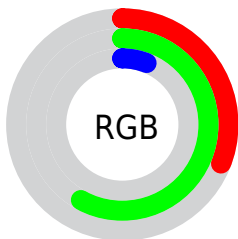
Format	Color
RYB	16, 149, 85
Decimal	5281040
CIELab	55.32, -42.44, 55.22
CIElCh	55, 69.645, 127.541
Yxy	23.2442, 0.3399, 0.5584
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283471120 (0xFF509510)
YUV	113.2070, -47.9231, -29.1225
Hunter-Lab	48.2122, -31.9877, 28.5440

Details


The YIQ color **113.2070, 1.5690, -55.9910** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669900**. A complement of this color would be **51.7930, -1.5690, 55.9910**, and the grayscale version is **114.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **169.0760, 0.5600, -54.2240**, and **62.0220, -16.5430, -47.1270** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **109.1050, 1.6160, -62.3520**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **117.3090, 1.5220, -49.6300**.

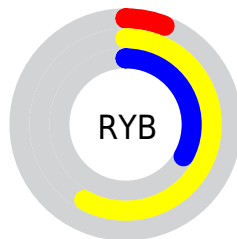
Distribution



 Red (31%)

 Green (58%)

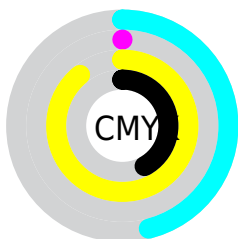
 Blue (6%)




 Red (6%)

 Yellow (58%)

 Blue (33%)

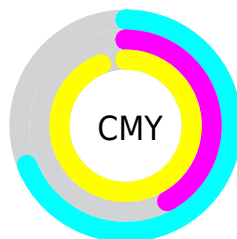



 Cyan (46%)

 Magenta (0%)

 Yellow (89%)

 Black (42%)



 Cyan (69%)

 Magenta (42%)

 Yellow (94%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 113.2070, 1.5690, -55.9910 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 113.2070, 1.5690, -55.9910 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 113.2070, 1.5690,
-55.9910

■ 113.2070, 1.5690,
-55.9910

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 87.4500, -3.4290,
-53.5170

■ 169.0760, 0.5600,
-54.2240

■ 62.0220, -16.5430,
-47.1270

■ 196.9620, 0.8810,
-54.5350

■ 42.8510, -20.0750,
-38.1790

■ 221.9130, 2.5770,
-52.2310

■ 29.3500, -13.7500,
-26.1500

■ 233.9610, 11.7900,
-37.4740

■ 15.8490, -7.4250,
-14.1210

■ 245.8240, 20.0860,
-22.6180

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 250.3260, 13.1610,

-12.7510

■ 253.6320, 3.8520,
-3.7320

■ 113.2070, 1.5690,
-55.9910

■ 113.2070, 1.5690,
-55.9910

■ 109.1050, 1.6160,
-62.3520

■ 117.3090, 1.5220,
-49.6300

■ 108.9910, 1.9370,
-62.6630

■ 121.1120, 0.8790,
-43.4810

■ 125.2140, 0.8320,
-37.1200

■ 129.3160, 0.7850,
-30.7590

■ 133.4180, 0.7380,
-24.3980

■ 137.1070, 0.4160,
-18.5600

■ 141.2090, 0.3690,
-12.1990

■ 145.3110, 0.3220,
-5.8380

■ 149.4130, 0.2750,
0.5230

Harmonies

Analogous

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



122.8990, 49.8910, -39.6530



113.2070, 1.5690, -55.9910



101.6210, -69.8180, -56.2980

Triad

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



113.2070, 1.5690, -55.9910



116.4530, -119.8490, -3.0890



122.4100, 85.7280, 54.3040

Complementary

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



113.2070, 1.5690, -55.9910



51.7930, -1.5690, 55.9910

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.



130.5910, 48.9100, 60.7660



113.2070, 1.5690, -55.9910



108.0870, -118.3380, 8.0780

Square

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



113.2070, 1.5690, -55.9910



116.1160, -109.2550, -18.8790



135.5370, -12.8920, 46.4360



124.8470, 93.4820, 23.8980

Rectangle

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



113.2070, 1.5690, -55.9910



107.5830, -83.8500, -44.2820



135.5370, -12.8920, 46.4360



124.3800, 77.2450, 59.3650

Sweetspot

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



113.2070, 1.5690, -55.9910



179.8850, 0.9210, -22.2070



96.2700, 60.2930, -7.8910



88.6820, 0.4150, -13.0330



224.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



113.2070, 1.5690, -55.9910



141.6850, 2.0780, -81.7460



94.2990, -37.2170, -68.9370



72.0060, -0.1370, -3.0250



100.7400, 1.3860, -58.1820



7.3650, 0.2300, -4.1700

Inverse Universe

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



51.7930, -1.5690, 55.9910



52.3150, -2.0780, 81.7460



70.7010, 37.2170, 68.9370



68.6950, -0.4590, 2.8130



37.2600, -1.3860, 58.1820



2.6350, -0.2300, 4.1700

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 113.2070, 1.5690, -55.9910 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 113.2070, 1.5690, -55.9910 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

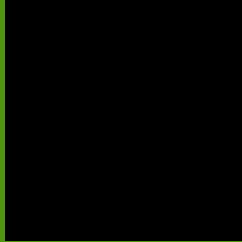
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 113.2070, 1.5690, -55.9910

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 113.2070, 1.5690, -55.9910.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 113.2070, 1.5690, -55.9910.

-55.9910.

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

113.2070, 1.5690, -55.9910

Protanopia

123.0610, 49.6150, -34.6490

Deuteranopia

126.7710, 53.9680, -19.9200



Tritanopia

127.9950, -27.9670, -5.2710

Trichromacy



Original Color

113.2070, 1.5690, -55.9910

Protanomaly

119.4500, 32.1020, -42.1540

Deuteranomaly

122.1010, 34.9430, -33.0650

Tritanomaly

122.6640, -17.5100, -24.0860

Monochromacy



Original Color

113.2070, 1.5690, -55.9910

Achromatopsia

113.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

113.0530, 0.5080, -20.2280

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 113.2070, 1.5690, -55.9910 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(80, 149, 16)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(80, 149, 16)  
}
```

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(80, 149, 16) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(80, 149, 16) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 113.2070, 1.5690, -55.9910 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(80, 149, 16) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(80, 149, 16) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(80, 149, 16)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(80, 149, 16); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 149, 16);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 149,  
16) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 113.2070, 1.5690, -55.9910 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(80, 149, 16) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(80, 149,  
16) }
```

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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