

Converting Colors

YIQ(113.6130, -67.3400,
-68.1720)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(113.6130, -67.3400, -68.1720)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(113.6130, -67.3400,
-68.1720)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	07B048
RGB	7, 176, 72
RGB Percent	3%, 69%, 28%
CMY	0.9730, 0.3095, 0.7178
CMYK	0.96, 0.00, 0.59, 0.31
HSL	143°, 92%, 36%
HSV	143°, 96%, 69%
XYZ	16.7935, 31.5901, 11.3351
YIQ	113.6130, -67.3400, -68.1720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

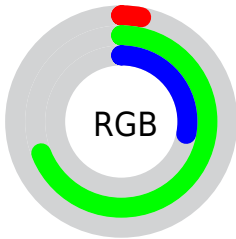
Format	Color
RYB	7, 129, 176
Decimal	503880
CIELab	63.00, -59.96, 42.13
CIELCh	63, 73.280, 144.909
Yxy	31.5901, 0.2812, 0.5290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278693960 (0xFF07B048)
YUV	113.6130, -20.5152, -93.4996
Hunter-Lab	56.2051, -45.0249, 27.3862

Details

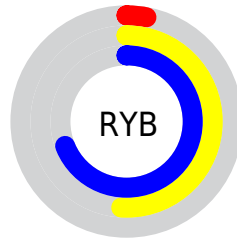
The YIQ color **113.6130, -67.3400, -68.1720** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009933**. A complement of this color would be **69.3870, 67.3400, 68.1720**, and the grayscale version is **114.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **179.6110, -46.6630, -62.9430**, and **73.8940, -39.9700, -57.5860** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **111.0640, -70.2280, -70.9000**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **119.9500, -60.7390, -61.1470**.

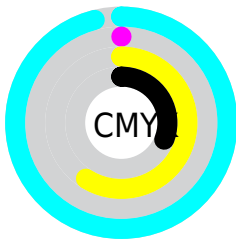
Distribution



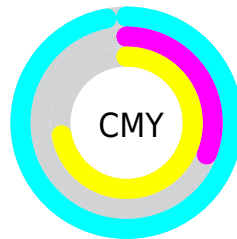
- Red (3%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (28%)



- Red (3%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (97%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (72%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 113.6130, -67.3400, -68.1720 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 113.6130, -67.3400, -68.1720 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 113.6130,
-67.3400, -68.1720

■ 113.6130,
-67.3400, -68.1720

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 92.8210, -56.0620,
-63.3100

■ 179.4970,
-46.3420, -63.2540

■ 73.7800, -39.6490,
-57.8970

■ 204.7580,
-42.5830, -59.7910

■ 56.3520, -26.4000,
-50.2080

■ 216.9200,
-33.6910, -44.7230

■ 41.0900, -19.2500,
-36.6100

■ 229.0820,
-24.7990, -29.6550

■ 28.1760, -13.2000,
-25.1040

■ 241.2440,
-15.9070, -14.5870

■ 10.5660, -4.9500,
-9.4140

■ 252.9070, -4.1720,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-1.4840

0.0000

■ 113.6130,
-67.3400, -68.1720

■ 113.6130,
-67.3400, -68.1720

■ 111.0640,
-70.2280, -70.9000

■ 119.9500,
-60.7390, -61.1470

■ 126.5860,
-53.5420, -53.9100

■ 133.1080,
-46.0240, -46.9840

■ 139.4450,
-39.4230, -39.9590

■ 146.0810,
-32.2260, -32.7220

■ 152.7170,
-25.0290, -25.4850

■ 159.0540,
-18.4280, -18.4600

■ 165.6900,
-11.2310, -11.2230

■ 171.9130, -4.3090,
-4.5090

Harmonies

Analogous

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



135.7250, 32.1050, -58.7350



113.6130, -67.3400, -68.1720



122.0930, -94.3940, -51.4340

Triad

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



113.6130, -67.3400, -68.1720



125.3380, -126.9550, -6.4670



140.7030, 94.4880, 38.7120

Complementary

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



113.6130, -67.3400, -68.1720



69.3870, 67.3400, 68.1720

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.



144.4770, 75.5940, 61.7540



113.6130, -67.3400, -68.1720



149.2230, -44.6630, 33.0090

Square

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



113.6130, -67.3400, -68.1720



132.9690, -130.5300, -13.2660



155.1680, 28.2320, 61.0640



145.5150, 96.5120, 2.0160

Rectangle

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



113.6130, -67.3400, -68.1720



127.8100, -109.1140, -37.9620



155.1680, 28.2320, 61.0640



139.5750, 89.3970, 48.3810

Sweetspot

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



113.6130, -67.3400, -68.1720



205.2930, -26.7710, -26.9550



137.2990, 15.5090, -66.3390



100.1900, -15.8150, -16.2550



242.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



113.6130, -67.3400, -68.1720



145.0420, -91.4980, -92.9220



123.1890, -94.3040, -42.0480



85.7390, -3.7590, -3.4630



96.5370, -61.0140, -61.6700



16.4020, -10.3600, -10.4880

Inverse Universe

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



69.3870, 67.3400, 68.1720



84.8440, 91.8190, 92.6110



59.8110, 94.3040, 42.0480



83.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740



56.4630, 61.0140, 61.6700



9.5980, 10.3600, 10.4880

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 113.6130, -67.3400, -68.1720 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 113.6130, -67.3400, -68.1720 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 113.6130, -67.3400, -68.1720 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 113.6130, -67.3400, -68.1720.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 113.6130, -67.3400, -68.1720.

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

113.6130, -67.3400, -68.1720

Protanopia

146.7520, 37.7840, -23.9760

Deuteranopia

149.0770, 44.6590, -10.9010



Tritanopia

138.1910, -61.1140, -15.7860

Trichromacy



Original Color

113.6130, -67.3400, -68.1720



Protanomaly

134.7360, -0.8180, -40.2580



Deuteranomaly

136.3440, 3.5820, -31.8900



Tritanomaly

129.2160, -63.4030, -34.8830

Monochromacy



Original Color

113.6130, -67.3400, -68.1720



Achromatopsia

114.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

114.1300, -24.7540, -24.9620

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 113.6130, -67.3400, -68.1720 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(7, 176, 72)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(7, 176, 72)  
}
```

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(7, 176, 72) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(7, 176, 72) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 113.6130, -67.3400, -68.1720 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(7, 176, 72) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(7, 176, 72) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(7, 176, 72) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(7, 176, 72); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(7, 176, 72);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(7, 176, 72)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 113.6130, -67.3400, -68.1720 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(7, 176, 72) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(7, 176,  
72) }
```

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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