

Converting Colors

YIQ(113.6170, -27.3230,
-16.9470)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(113.6170, -27.3230, -16.9470)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(113.6170, -27.3230,
-16.9470)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4D8473
RGB	77, 132, 115
RGB Percent	30%, 52%, 45%
CMY	0.6982, 0.4823, 0.5491
CMYK	0.42, 0.00, 0.13, 0.48
HSL	161°, 26%, 41%
HSV	161°, 42%, 52%
XYZ	14.4052, 19.3223, 19.1827
YIQ	113.6170, -27.3230, -16.9470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

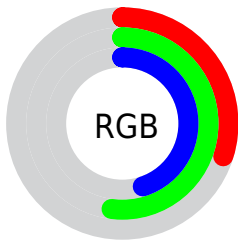
Format	Color
RYB	77, 110, 132
Decimal	5080179
CIELab	51.06, -22.48, 3.51
CIElCh	51, 22.751, 171.137
Yxy	19.3223, 0.2723, 0.3652
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283270259 (0xFF4D8473)
YUV	113.6170, 0.6818, -32.1131
Hunter-Lab	43.9572, -18.4289, 4.8962

Details

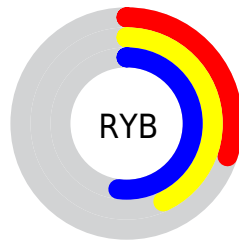
The YIQ color **113.6170, -27.3230, -16.9470** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669999**. A complement of this color would be **95.3830, 27.3230, 16.9470**, and the grayscale version is **114.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **166.2040, -27.5980, -17.4700**, and **63.5460, -28.5610, -16.5370** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **109.2740, -33.7870, -20.9470**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **117.9600, -20.8590, -12.9470**.

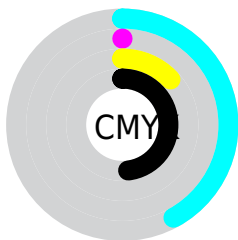
Distribution



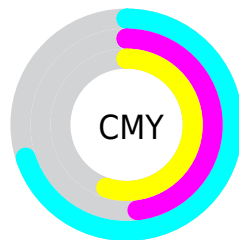
- Red (30%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (30%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (48%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 113.6170, -27.3230, -16.9470 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 113.6170, -27.3230, -16.9470 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 113.6170,
-27.3230, -16.9470

■ 113.6170,
-27.3230, -16.9470

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 88.6170, -27.3230,
-16.9470

■ 166.2040,
-27.5980, -17.4700

■ 63.5460, -28.5610,
-16.5370

■ 193.4920,
-28.4690, -18.2050

■ 39.7630, -30.6700,
-16.8620

■ 222.0790,
-28.7440, -18.7280

■ 24.4550, -17.8790,
-11.8870

■ 241.2740,
-24.6190, -10.8830

■ 4.1090, -1.9250,
-3.6610

■ 250.5150, -8.9400,
-3.1800

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 113.6170,
-27.3230, -16.9470

■ 113.6170,
-27.3230, -16.9470

■ 109.2740,
-33.7870, -20.9470

■ 117.9600,
-20.8590, -12.9470

■ 104.9310,
-40.2510, -24.9470

■ 122.3030,
-14.3950, -8.9470

■ 100.2890,
-47.3110, -29.1590

■ 126.9450, -7.3350,
-4.7350

■ 95.9460, -53.7750,
-33.1590

■ 131.2880, -0.8710,
-0.7350

■ 91.6030, -60.2390,
-37.1590

■ 135.6310, 5.5930,
3.2650

■ 87.8580, -65.5110,
-40.7350

■ 140.0880, 11.7360,
7.5760

■ 144.4310, 18.2000,
11.5760

■ 149.0730, 25.2600,

15.7880

■ 153.4160, 31.7240,
19.7880

Harmonies

Analogous

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



116.3820, -7.6080, -16.3120



113.6170, -27.3230, -16.9470



111.4120, -42.6830, -13.9070

Triad

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



113.6170, -27.3230, -16.9470



122.8480, -13.7110, 11.7050



122.5770, 32.0480, 2.8960

Complementary

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



113.6170, -27.3230, -16.9470



95.3830, 27.3230, 16.9470

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.



123.9610, 31.2670, 11.5470



113.6170, -27.3230, -16.9470



124.5470, 6.3700, 16.7220

Square

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



113.6170, -27.3230, -16.9470



117.9270, -33.2870, 3.0410



124.6320, 22.1880, 16.3960



120.8870, 24.9430, -6.0090

Rectangle

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



113.6170, -27.3230, -16.9470



111.7800, -46.5350, -10.1750



124.6320, 22.1880, 16.3960



122.8700, 32.7810, 6.1330

Sweetspot

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



113.6170, -27.3230, -16.9470



163.6240, -10.8650, -6.8410



114.3680, -4.9930, -25.1610



82.2440, -6.7390, -4.5230



214.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



113.6170, -27.3230, -16.9470



142.2080, -42.5890, -26.6290



109.6850, -30.0300, -6.4300



63.9780, -2.9340, -1.8940



86.5700, -64.6400, -40.0000



1.9890, -1.4670, -0.9470

Inverse Universe

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



95.3830, 27.3230, 16.9470



113.7920, 42.5890, 26.6290



99.3150, 30.0300, 6.4300



62.0220, 2.9340, 1.8940



43.4300, 64.6400, 40.0000



1.0110, 1.4670, 0.9470

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 113.6170, -27.3230, -16.9470 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 113.6170, -27.3230, -16.9470 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

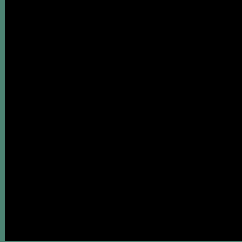
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 113.6170, -27.3230, -16.9470 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 113.6170, -27.3230, -16.9470.



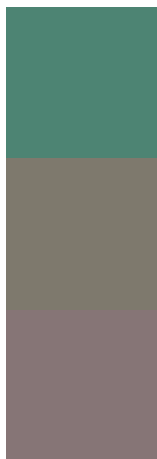
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 113.6170, -27.3230, -16.9470.

-16.9470.

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

113.6170, -27.3230, -16.9470

Protanopia

121.1270, 6.8320, -2.6720

Deuteranopia

122.1970, 9.8110, 3.9150



Tritanopia

116.3860, -30.6260, -6.6420

Trichromacy



Original Color

113.6170, -27.3230, -16.9470

Protanomaly

118.3210, -5.6380, -7.9580

Deuteranomaly

118.7390, -3.7590, -3.4630

Tritanomaly

115.3490, -29.2040, -10.3880

Monochromacy



Original Color

113.6170, -27.3230, -16.9470

Achromatopsia

114.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

114.2220, -9.6730, -6.4170

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 113.6170, -27.3230, -16.9470 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(77, 132, 115)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(77, 132, 115)  
}
```

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(77, 132, 115) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(77, 132, 115) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 113.6170, -27.3230, -16.9470 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(77, 132, 115) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(77, 132, 115) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(77, 132, 115)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(77, 132, 115); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 132, 115);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 132,  
115) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 113.6170, -27.3230, -16.9470 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(77, 132, 115) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(77, 132,  
115) }
```

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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