

Converting Colors

YIQ(113.6520, -36.7130,
-67.0570)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(113.6520, -36.7130, -67.0570)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(113.6520, -36.7130,
-67.0570)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	25A728
RGB	37, 167, 40
RGB Percent	15%, 65%, 16%
CMY	0.8553, 0.3449, 0.8432
CMYK	0.78, 0.00, 0.76, 0.34
HSL	121°, 64%, 40%
HSV	121°, 78%, 66%
XYZ	14.9709, 28.2019, 6.6609
YIQ	113.6520, -36.7130, -67.0570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

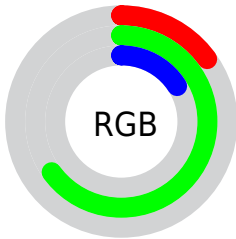
Format	Color
RYB	37, 164, 167
Decimal	2467624
CIELab	60.07, -57.86, 52.35
CIELCh	60, 78.032, 137.864
Yxy	28.2019, 0.3004, 0.5659
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280657704 (0xFF25A728)
YUV	113.6520, -36.3104, -67.2238
Hunter-Lab	53.1055, -42.6140, 29.7373

Details

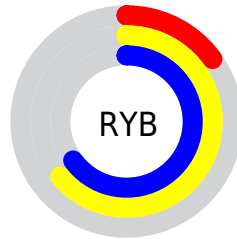
The YIQ color **113.6520, -36.7130, -67.0570** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009900**. A complement of this color would be **90.3480, 36.7130, 67.0570**, and the grayscale version is **114.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **173.0120, -28.9190, -65.1350**, and **66.3310, -31.0750, -59.0990** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **106.7450, -41.7090, -75.6370**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **120.5590, -31.7170, -58.4770**.

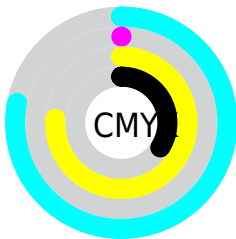
Distribution



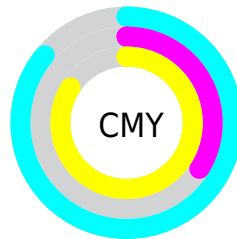
- Red (15%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (84%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 113.6520, -36.7130, -67.0570 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 113.6520, -36.7130, -67.0570 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 113.6520,
-36.7130, -67.0570

■ 113.6520,
-36.7130, -67.0570

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 82.5220, -39.4630,
-72.2870

■ 173.0120,
-28.9190, -65.1350

■ 66.3310, -31.0750,
-59.0990

■ 202.0830,
-27.6810, -65.5450

■ 51.6560, -24.2000,
-46.0240

■ 215.8920,
-19.2930, -52.3570

■ 36.9810, -17.3250,
-32.9490

■ 227.7550,
-10.9970, -37.5010

■ 23.4800, -11.0000,
-20.9200

■ 239.9170, -2.1050,
-22.4330

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 252.4920, 7.0620,

-6.8420

■ 113.6520,
-36.7130, -67.0570

■ 113.6520,
-36.7130, -67.0570

■ 106.7450,
-41.7090, -75.6370

■ 120.5590,
-31.7170, -58.4770

■ 99.7240, -46.3840,
-84.5280

■ 127.2810,
-27.6380, -49.7980

■ 98.4850, -47.2090,
-86.0970

■ 134.1880,
-22.6420, -41.2180

■ 141.0950,
-17.6460, -32.6380

■ 147.8170,
-13.5670, -23.9590

■ 154.7240, -8.5710,
-15.3790

■ 161.6310, -3.5750,
-6.7990

■ 168.5380, 1.4210,
1.7810

■ 175.2600, 5.5000,
10.4600

Harmonies

Analogous

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



131.0620, 38.7060, -51.7100



113.6520, -36.7130, -67.0570



114.4330, -83.8480, -55.3360

Triad

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



113.6520, -36.7130, -67.0570



123.5770, -126.1300, -4.8980



127.7720, 99.2080, 52.2960

Complementary

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



113.6520, -36.7130, -67.0570



90.3480, 36.7130, 67.0570

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.



136.5020, 74.4460, 71.5500



113.6520, -36.7130, -67.0570



129.7990, -81.9360, 20.1760

Square

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



113.6520, -36.7130, -67.0570



129.0080, -126.2660, -13.4500



147.9690, 12.7350, 61.0790



136.0310, 104.1670, 11.9670

Rectangle

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



113.6520, -36.7130, -67.0570



121.1930, -100.1270, -41.1430



147.9690, 12.7350, 61.0790



127.4590, 93.2000, 62.0640

Sweetspot

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



113.6520, -36.7130, -67.0570



196.4640, -14.0710, -25.8390



151.5820, 40.5380, -40.8540



97.3110, -8.8460, -15.9020



237.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



113.6520, -36.7130, -67.0570



134.1440, -57.1550, -104.0910



120.9480, -57.2570, -47.1530



80.6960, -2.2000, -4.1840



87.3320, -41.9840, -76.1600



11.7400, -5.5000, -10.4600

Inverse Universe

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



90.3480, 36.7130, 67.0570



97.8560, 57.1550, 104.0910



83.0520, 57.2570, 47.1530



79.3040, 2.2000, 4.1840



60.6680, 41.9840, 76.1600



8.2600, 5.5000, 10.4600

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 113.6520, -36.7130, -67.0570 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 113.6520, -36.7130, -67.0570 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 113.6520, -36.7130, -67.0570 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 113.6520, -36.7130, -67.0570.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 113.6520, -36.7130, -67.0570.

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

113.6520, -36.7130, -67.0570

Protanopia

136.5430, 45.4420, -30.6060

Deuteranopia

139.3950, 52.2710, -16.6970



Tritanopia

133.4480, -51.5320, -13.2280

Trichromacy



Original Color

113.6520, -36.7130, -67.0570



Protanomaly

128.0120, 15.7800, -43.7080



Deuteranomaly

129.7340, 19.8590, -35.0290



Tritanomaly

126.2520, -45.8890, -32.9050

Monochromacy



Original Color

113.6520, -36.7130, -67.0570



Achromatopsia

114.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

113.7030, -13.2460, -24.2700

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 113.6520, -36.7130, -67.0570 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(37, 167, 40)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(37, 167, 40)  
}
```

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(37, 167, 40) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(37, 167, 40) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 113.6520, -36.7130, -67.0570 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(37, 167, 40) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(37, 167, 40) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(37, 167, 40)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(37, 167, 40); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(37, 167, 40);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(37, 167,  
40) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 113.6520, -36.7130, -67.0570 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(37, 167, 40) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(37, 167,  
40) }
```

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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