

Converting Colors

YIQ(113.9270, -8.0650,
-24.5530)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(113.9270, -8.0650, -24.5530)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(113.9270, -8.0650,
-24.5530)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5B8451
RGB	91, 132, 81
RGB Percent	36%, 52%, 32%
CMY	0.6433, 0.4823, 0.6823
CMYK	0.31, 0.00, 0.39, 0.48
HSL	108°, 24%, 42%
HSV	108°, 39%, 52%
XYZ	14.0500, 19.3237, 10.7743
YIQ	113.9270, -8.0650, -24.5530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

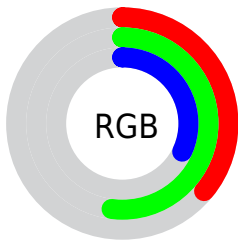
Format	Color
R_{YB}	81, 132, 122
Decimal	5997649
CIE _{Lab}	51.06, -24.70, 23.12
CIE _{LCh}	51, 33.830, 136.887
Yxy	19.3237, 0.3182, 0.4377
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284187729 (0xFF5B8451)
YUV	113.9270, -16.2330, -20.1070
Hunter-Lab	43.9588, -19.8762, 16.2392

Details

The YIQ color **113.9270, -8.0650, -24.5530** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **99.0730, 8.0650, 24.5530**, and the grayscale version is **114.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **166.2860, -7.6980, -25.6980**, and **64.6820, -8.7530, -23.0970** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **109.1560, -10.4480, -30.9280**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **118.6980, -5.6820, -18.1780**.

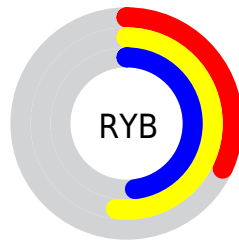
Distribution



Red (36%)

Green (52%)

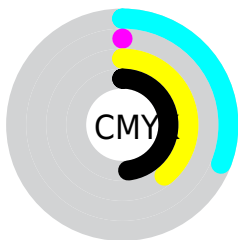
Blue (32%)



Red (32%)

Yellow (52%)

Blue (48%)

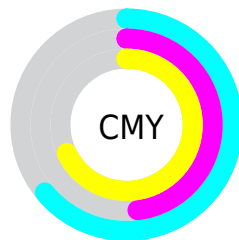


Cyan (31%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (39%)

Black (48%)



Cyan (64%)

Magenta (48%)

Yellow (68%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 113.9270, -8.0650, -24.5530 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 113.9270, -8.0650, -24.5530 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 113.9270, -8.0650,
-24.5530

■ 113.9270, -8.0650,
-24.5530

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 89.1550, -8.7070,
-23.9310

■ 166.2860, -7.6980,
-25.6980

■ 64.6820, -8.7530,
-23.0970

■ 193.4600, -8.2480,
-26.7440

■ 41.4970, -9.6700,
-22.9980

■ 221.9330, -8.2020,
-27.5780

■ 21.7190, -10.1750,
-19.3510

■ 241.1280, -4.0770,
-19.7330

■ 4.1090, -1.9250,
-3.6610

■ 252.9910, 4.2190,
-4.8770

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 113.9270, -8.0650,
-24.5530

■ 113.9270, -8.0650,
-24.5530

■ 109.1560,
-10.4480, -30.9280

■ 118.6980, -5.6820,
-18.1780

■ 104.6840,
-12.2350, -37.0910

■ 123.1700, -3.8950,
-12.0150

■ 99.7990, -14.2970,
-43.7770

■ 128.0550, -1.8330,
-5.3290

■ 95.0280, -16.6800,
-50.1520

■ 132.5270, -0.0460,
0.8340

■ 90.5560, -18.4670,
-56.3150

■ 137.2980, 2.3370,
7.2090

■ 85.7850, -20.8500,
-62.6900

■ 142.0690, 4.7200,
13.5840

■ 85.2580, -20.8040,
-63.5240

■ 146.5410, 6.5070,
19.7470

■ 151.4260, 8.5690,

26.4330

■ 156.1970, 10.9520,
32.8080

Harmonies

Analogous

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



117.8610, 18.6640, -18.8720



113.9270, -8.0650, -24.5530



107.0940, -42.2680, -26.9400

Triad

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



113.9270, -8.0650, -24.5530



109.6660, -63.4090, -1.7210



123.1200, 44.2410, 18.7130

Complementary

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



113.9270, -8.0650, -24.5530



99.0730, 8.0650, 24.5530

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.



124.7350, 29.5680, 25.8240



113.9270, -8.0650, -24.5530



121.4260, -26.9620, 15.0700

Square

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



113.9270, -8.0650, -24.5530



97.2400, -89.1730, -19.3890



125.1050, 5.0390, 24.3270



121.6990, 46.4440, 6.3160

Rectangle

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



113.9270, -8.0650, -24.5530



95.0110, -78.7630, -31.8430



125.1050, 5.0390, 24.3270



123.3740, 40.7100, 22.1340

Sweetspot

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



113.9270, -8.0650, -24.5530



163.5230, -3.3910, -10.1350



120.3160, 19.1210, -10.6310



82.6420, -2.1080, -5.8520



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.



113.9270, -8.0650, -24.5530



143.1570, -12.1890, -37.9250



112.6470, -18.8400, -22.0080



63.8210, -1.0540, -2.9260



83.7850, -20.8500, -62.6900



1.7610, -0.8250, -1.5690

Inverse Universe

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



99.0730, 8.0650, 24.5530



120.1420, 12.7850, 38.1370



100.3530, 18.8400, 22.0080



62.1790, 1.0540, 2.9260



46.2150, 20.8500, 62.6900



0.9400, 0.2290, 1.3570

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 113.9270, -8.0650, -24.5530 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 113.9270, -8.0650, -24.5530 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 113.9270, -8.0650, -24.5530

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 113.9270, -8.0650, -24.5530.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 113.9270, -8.0650,

-24.5530.

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

113.9270, -8.0650, -24.5530

Protanopia

119.2730, 20.6800, -11.3520

Deuteranopia

120.8380, 26.6390, -3.7050



Tritanopia

118.7790, -18.4310, -1.8790

Trichromacy



Original Color

113.9270, -8.0650, -24.5530

Protanomaly

117.2500, 10.3190, -16.3130

Deuteranomaly

118.5650, 13.9860, -11.1820

Tritanomaly

117.3630, -14.6240, -10.3040

Monochromacy



Original Color

113.9270, -8.0650, -24.5530

Achromatopsia

114.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

114.3490, -2.8410, -9.0890

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 113.9270, -8.0650, -24.5530 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(91, 132, 81)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(91, 132, 81)  
}
```

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(91, 132, 81) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(91, 132, 81) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 113.9270, -8.0650, -24.5530 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(91, 132, 81) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(91, 132, 81) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(91, 132, 81)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(91, 132, 81); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 132, 81);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 132,  
81) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 113.9270, -8.0650, -24.5530 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(91, 132, 81) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(91, 132,  
81) }
```

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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