

Converting Colors

YIQ(114.1090, -20.2610,
-23.7890)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(114.1090, -20.2610, -23.7890)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(114.1090, -20.2610,
-23.7890)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	508760
RGB	80, 135, 96
RGB Percent	31%, 53%, 38%
CMY	0.6864, 0.4705, 0.6236
CMYK	0.41, 0.00, 0.29, 0.47
HSL	137°, 26%, 42%
HSV	137°, 41%, 53%
XYZ	14.0828, 19.8824, 14.1587
YIQ	114.1090, -20.2610, -23.7890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

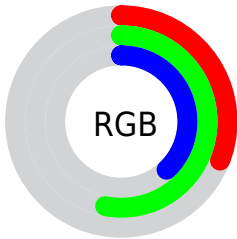
Format	Color
RYB	80, 123, 135
Decimal	5277536
CIELab	51.70, -27.25, 15.41
CIElCh	52, 31.303, 150.518
Yxy	19.8824, 0.2926, 0.4132
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283467616 (0xFF508760)
YUV	114.1090, -8.9277, -29.9136
Hunter-Lab	44.5897, -21.6560, 12.3863

Details

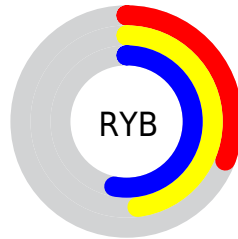
The YIQ color **114.1090, -20.2610, -23.7890** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **100.8910, 20.2610, 23.7890**, and the grayscale version is **114.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **167.1690, -20.4900, -25.1460**, and **64.4510, -21.2240, -22.8560** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **108.7830, -25.3950, -29.8670**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **119.1360, -15.7230, -17.9230**.

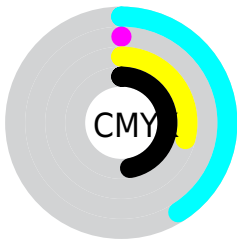
Distribution



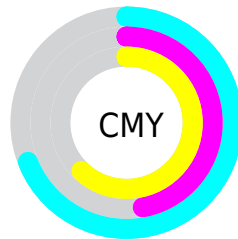
- Red (31%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (47%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 114.1090, -20.2610, -23.7890 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 114.1090, -20.2610, -23.7890 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 114.1090,
-20.2610, -23.7890

■ 114.1090,
-20.2610, -23.7890

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 88.6360, -20.3070,
-22.9550

■ 167.1690,
-20.4900, -25.1460

■ 64.4510, -21.2240,
-22.8560

■ 194.3430,
-21.0400, -26.1920

■ 38.9990, -25.7630,
-23.1950

■ 222.3430,
-21.0400, -26.1920

■ 23.3490, -12.0090,
-19.1530

■ 239.7770,
-16.0900, -16.7780

■ 7.0440, -3.3000,
-6.2760

■ 251.4120, -7.1520,
-2.5440

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 114.1090,
-20.2610, -23.7890

■ 114.1090,
-20.2610, -23.7890

■ 108.7830,
-25.3950, -29.8670

■ 119.1360,
-15.7230, -17.9230

■ 103.8700,
-30.2540, -35.4220

■ 124.3480,
-10.2680, -12.1560

■ 98.5440, -35.3880,
-41.5000

■ 129.3750, -5.7300,
-6.2900

■ 93.6310, -40.2470,
-47.0550

■ 134.5870, -0.2750,
-0.5230

■ 88.3050, -45.3810,
-53.1330

■ 139.6140, 4.2630,
5.3430

■ 83.6910, -49.6440,
-58.4760

■ 144.8260, 9.7180,
11.1100

■ 149.8530, 14.2560,
16.9760

■ 155.1790, 19.3900,

23.0540

 160.0920, 24.2490,
28.6090

Harmonies

Analogous

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



118.4620, 6.6060, -20.6100



114.1090, -20.2610, -23.7890



106.4010, -53.3180, -24.9180

Triad

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



114.1090, -20.2610, -23.7890



119.1420, -41.0820, 6.6460



124.7190, 43.6920, 12.1400

Complementary

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



114.1090, -20.2610, -23.7890



100.8910, 20.2610, 23.7890

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.



125.7370, 35.2540, 21.8940



114.1090, -20.2610, -23.7890



125.3310, -10.4570, 18.8150

Square

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



114.1090, -20.2610, -23.7890



106.0080, -73.5400, -10.8520



126.8520, 15.9970, 23.9730



122.9600, 41.0350, -0.2850

Rectangle

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



114.1090, -20.2610, -23.7890



96.4930, -82.9360, -27.8000



126.8520, 15.9970, 23.9730



124.8700, 41.9490, 16.1970

Sweetspot

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



114.1090, -20.2610, -23.7890



168.0110, -7.7010, -9.1170



123.9460, 8.1190, -20.4970



84.3860, -4.2630, -5.3430



217.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



114.1090, -20.2610, -23.7890



143.3320, -31.6750, -37.2030



117.1870, -28.9280, -15.3920



63.7500, -2.2920, -2.5160



80.6420, -47.9480, -56.1720



1.8750, -1.1460, -1.2580

Inverse Universe

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



100.8910, 20.2610, 23.7890



122.6680, 31.6750, 37.2030



97.8130, 28.9280, 15.3920



62.2500, 2.2920, 2.5160



49.3580, 47.9480, 56.1720



1.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 114.1090, -20.2610, -23.7890 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 114.1090, -20.2610, -23.7890 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 114.1090, -20.2610, -23.7890 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 114.1090, -20.2610, -23.7890.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 114.1090, -20.2610, -23.7890.

-23.7890.

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

114.1090, -20.2610, -23.7890

Protanopia

121.9290, 15.9570, -8.3550

Deuteranopia

123.1240, 20.0820, -0.5100



Tritanopia

118.5930, -26.7750, -4.8470

Trichromacy



Original Color

114.1090, -20.2610, -23.7890

Protanomaly

118.8240, 2.8910, -13.8530

Deuteranomaly

119.6550, 5.0450, -8.8350

Tritanomaly

116.7470, -24.5730, -11.7170

Monochromacy



Original Color

114.1090, -20.2610, -23.7890

Achromatopsia

114.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

114.3100, -7.1050, -8.9050

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 114.1090, -20.2610, -23.7890 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, 135, 96)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(80, 135, 96)  
}
```

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, 135, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(80, 135, 96) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 114.1090, -20.2610, -23.7890 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, 135, 96) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(80, 135, 96) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(80, 135, 96)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(80, 135, 96); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 135, 96);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 135,  
96) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 114.1090, -20.2610, -23.7890 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(80, 135, 96) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(80, 135,  
96) }
```

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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