

Converting Colors

YIQ(114.1610, -62.7110,
-58.4470)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(114.1610, -62.7110, -58.4470)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(114.1610, -62.7110,
-58.4470)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	12A954
RGB	18, 169, 84
RGB Percent	7%, 66%, 33%
CMY	0.9298, 0.3370, 0.6708
CMYK	0.89, 0.00, 0.50, 0.34
HSL	146°, 81%, 37%
HSV	146°, 89%, 66%
XYZ	16.0456, 29.1664, 13.1619
YIQ	114.1610, -62.7110, -58.4470

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

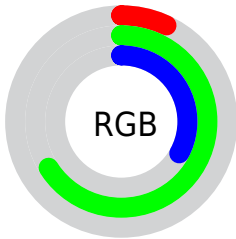
Format	Color
RYB	18, 123, 169
Decimal	1222996
CIELab	60.93, -55.25, 33.75
CIElCh	61, 64.739, 148.583
Yxy	29.1664, 0.2749, 0.4996
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279413076 (0xFF12A954)
YUV	114.1610, -14.8694, -84.3332
Hunter-Lab	54.0059, -41.4765, 23.3545

Details

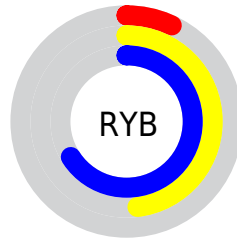
The YIQ color **114.1610, -62.7110, -58.4470** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009933**. A complement of this color would be **72.8390, 62.7110, 58.4470**, and the grayscale version is **114.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **176.1690, -47.9940, -55.3380**, and **71.6090, -43.1810, -48.9490** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **107.9380, -69.6330, -65.1610**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **120.2700, -55.4680, -52.0440**.

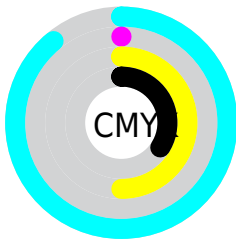
Distribution



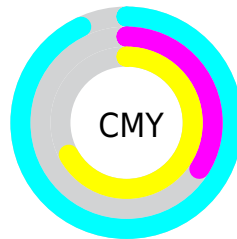
- Red (7%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (7%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (67%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 114.1610, -62.7110, -58.4470 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 114.1610, -62.7110, -58.4470 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 114.1610,
-62.7110, -58.4470

■ 114.1610,
-62.7110, -58.4470

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 90.1940, -58.3100,
-55.6060

■ 176.1690,
-47.9940, -55.3380

■ 71.6090, -43.1810,
-48.9490

■ 205.8270,
-47.0310, -56.2710

■ 53.9700, -27.9600,
-43.9600

■ 217.8750,
-37.8180, -41.5140

■ 38.1550, -17.8750,
-33.9950

■ 229.7380,
-29.5220, -26.6580

■ 24.6540, -11.5500,
-21.9660

■ 242.0140,
-20.9510, -11.2790

■ 3.5220, -1.6500,
-3.1380

■ 252.3090, -5.3640,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-1.9080

0.0000

■ 114.1610,
-62.7110, -58.4470

■ 114.1610,
-62.7110, -58.4470

■ 107.9380,
-69.6330, -65.1610

■ 120.2700,
-55.4680, -52.0440

■ 107.6390,
-70.2290, -65.3730

■ 126.4930,
-48.5460, -45.3300

■ 132.7160,
-41.6240, -38.6160

■ 138.8250,
-34.3810, -32.2130

■ 144.7490,
-28.0550, -25.7110

■ 150.8580,
-20.8120, -19.3080

■ 157.0810,
-13.8900, -12.5940

■ 163.1900, -6.6470,
-6.1910

■ 169.4130, 0.2750,
0.5230

Harmonies

Analogous

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



133.7470, 17.8440, -48.0760



114.1610, -62.7110, -58.4470



117.7390, -93.1570, -46.3170

Triad

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



114.1610, -62.7110, -58.4470



120.0550, -124.4800, -1.7600



142.0240, 88.8500, 30.7540

Complementary

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



114.1610, -62.7110, -58.4470



72.8390, 62.7110, 58.4470

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.



143.7120, 73.0740, 52.3540



114.1610, -62.7110, -58.4470



148.5020, -32.1470, 37.4610

Square

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



114.1610, -62.7110, -58.4470



126.4320, -124.5240, -11.9800



150.2080, 30.7550, 53.8830



142.3500, 83.6750, -2.1250

Rectangle

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



114.1610, -62.7110, -58.4470



122.8860, -106.2720, -34.4000



150.2080, 30.7550, 53.8830



141.4510, 86.5100, 40.1260

Sweetspot

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



114.1610, -62.7110, -58.4470



197.5970, -24.5710, -22.7710



132.3510, 9.7310, -60.7410



97.2550, -14.4400, -13.6400



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.



114.1610, -62.7110, -58.4470



139.4970, -91.0410, -84.6810



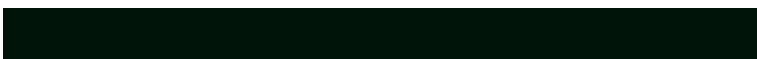
122.7110, -86.7860, -35.1220



81.0380, -3.1630, -3.2510



94.2860, -61.5650, -57.1890



12.7660, -8.3890, -7.6610

Inverse Universe

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



72.8390, 62.7110, 58.4470



79.5030, 91.0410, 84.6810



64.2890, 86.7860, 35.1220



78.8480, 3.4840, 2.9400



53.7140, 61.5650, 57.1890



7.2340, 8.3890, 7.6610

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 114.1610, -62.7110, -58.4470 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 114.1610, -62.7110, -58.4470 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 114.1610, -62.7110, -58.4470 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 114.1610, -62.7110, -58.4470.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 114.1610, -62.7110, -58.4470.

-58.4470.

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

114.1610, -62.7110, -58.4470

Protanopia

142.5050, 31.4100, -18.5900

Deuteranopia

144.5910, 37.4600, -7.0840



Tritanopia

132.9740, -59.0050, -15.4610

Trichromacy



Original Color

114.1610, -62.7110, -58.4470



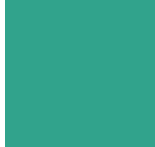
Protanomaly

131.9950, -2.7450, -32.8650



Deuteranomaly

133.6630, 1.4260, -25.8540



Tritanomaly

126.2920, -60.5610, -31.3210

Monochromacy



Original Color

114.1610, -62.7110, -58.4470



Achromatopsia

114.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

114.0210, -22.8290, -21.3010

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 114.1610, -62.7110, -58.4470 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(18, 169, 84)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(18, 169, 84)  
}
```

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(18, 169, 84) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(18, 169, 84) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 114.1610, -62.7110, -58.4470 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(18, 169, 84) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(18, 169, 84) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(18, 169, 84) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(18, 169, 84); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(18, 169, 84);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(18, 169,  
84) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 114.1610, -62.7110, -58.4470 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(18, 169, 84) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(18, 169,  
84) }
```

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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