

Converting Colors

YIQ(114.1640, -66.7930,
-50.5450)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(114.1640, -66.7930, -50.5450)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(114.1640, -66.7930,
-50.5450)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	13A566
RGB	19, 165, 102
RGB Percent	7%, 65%, 40%
CMY	0.9259, 0.3527, 0.6002
CMYK	0.89, 0.00, 0.38, 0.35
HSL	154°, 79%, 36%
HSV	154°, 89%, 65%
XYZ	16.1284, 28.0280, 17.1159
YIQ	114.1640, -66.7930, -50.5450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

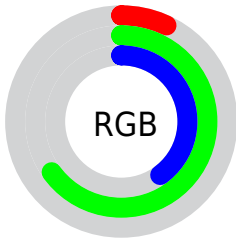
Format	Color
RYB	19, 112, 165
Decimal	1287526
CIELab	59.91, -50.40, 22.95
CIElCh	60, 55.380, 155.521
Yxy	28.0280, 0.2632, 0.4574
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279477606 (0xFF13A566)
YUV	114.1640, -5.9969, -83.4588
Hunter-Lab	52.9415, -38.2685, 17.8907

Details

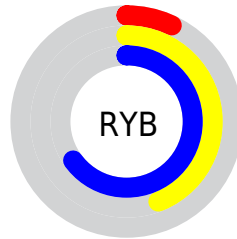
The YIQ color **114.1640, -66.7930, -50.5450** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009966**. A complement of this color would be **69.8360, 66.7930, 50.5450**, and the grayscale version is **114.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **175.5740, -53.2680, -47.8600**, and **71.9000, -48.1340, -41.7820** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **108.2830, -74.6780, -56.3260**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **119.7460, -59.5040, -44.9760**.

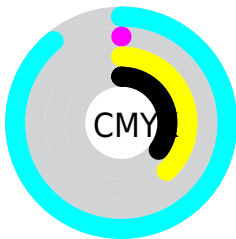
Distribution



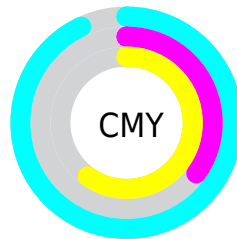
- Red (7%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (7%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 114.1640, -66.7930, -50.5450 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 114.1640, -66.7930, -50.5450 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 114.1640,
-66.7930, -50.5450

■ 114.1640,
-66.7930, -50.5450

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 89.8980, -62.9880,
-47.9160

■ 175.5740,
-53.2680, -47.8600

■ 71.9000, -48.1340,
-41.7820

■ 204.6450,
-52.0300, -48.2700

■ 54.1300, -33.9220,
-35.0260

■ 219.4430,
-45.1090, -36.0290

■ 37.4200, -19.9390,
-29.6270

■ 231.6050,
-36.2170, -20.9610

■ 23.4800, -11.0000,
-20.9200

■ 242.4420,
-25.0320, -8.9040

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 251.7110, -6.5560,

-2.3320

■ 114.1640,
-66.7930, -50.5450

■ 114.1640,
-66.7930, -50.5450

■ 108.2830,
-74.6780, -56.3260

■ 119.7460,
-59.5040, -44.9760

■ 107.5710,
-75.5490, -57.0610

■ 125.6270,
-51.6190, -39.1950

■ 131.2090,
-44.3300, -33.6260

■ 137.0900,
-36.4450, -27.8450

■ 142.7860,
-29.4770, -21.9650

■ 148.6670,
-21.5920, -16.1840

■ 154.2490,
-14.3030, -10.6150

■ 160.1300, -6.4180,
-4.8340

■ 165.7120, 0.8710,
0.7350

Harmonies

Analogous

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



132.7750, 3.4460, -40.4420



114.1640, -66.7930, -50.5450



115.9440, -94.9920, -40.5920

Triad

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



114.1640, -66.7930, -50.5450



130.3220, -85.3270, 10.0410



141.8280, 77.2980, 19.8420

Complementary

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



114.1640, -66.7930, -50.5450



69.8360, 66.7930, 50.5450

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.



143.3980, 67.6660, 40.2260



114.1640, -66.7930, -50.5450



147.9140, -12.9360, 36.2160

Square

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



114.1640, -66.7930, -50.5450



120.4820, -118.7930, -11.2170



147.6890, 36.3500, 46.0940



140.9890, 68.4540, -7.1140

Rectangle

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



114.1640, -66.7930, -50.5450



119.7060, -105.5850, -30.3290



147.6890, 36.3500, 46.0940



142.3860, 75.9670, 27.4470

Sweetspot

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



114.1640, -66.7930, -50.5450



193.8080, -26.5430, -20.0710



123.5390, -2.6020, -63.0020



95.1240, -15.4490, -11.8730



235.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



114.1640, -66.7930, -50.5450



139.5260, -98.0120, -73.9800



115.4760, -84.2660, -25.7220



78.8530, -4.0800, -3.1520



94.5770, -66.5180, -50.0220



11.7060, -8.1600, -6.3040

Inverse Universe

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



69.8360, 66.7930, 50.5450



74.5880, 97.6910, 74.2910



68.5240, 84.2660, 25.7220



76.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520



50.5370, 66.1970, 50.3330



6.2940, 8.1600, 6.3040

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 114.1640, -66.7930, -50.5450 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 114.1640, -66.7930, -50.5450 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 114.1640, -66.7930, -50.5450 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 114.1640, -66.7930, -50.5450.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 114.1640, -66.7930, -50.5450.

-50.5450.

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

114.1640, -66.7930, -50.5450

Protanopia

141.1870, 23.7980, -12.7940

Deuteranopia

143.2620, 28.3810, -2.2350



Tritanopia

129.7780, -61.3890, -16.3090

Trichromacy



Original Color

114.1640, -66.7930, -50.5450



Protanomaly

131.2750, -9.1650, -26.6450



Deuteranomaly

132.4590, -6.5070, -19.7470



Tritanomaly

124.2040, -63.1290, -28.8330

Monochromacy



Original Color

114.1640, -66.7930, -50.5450



Achromatopsia

114.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

114.2320, -24.8010, -18.6010

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 114.1640, -66.7930, -50.5450 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(19, 165, 102)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(19, 165, 102)  
}
```

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(19, 165, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(19, 165, 102) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 114.1640, -66.7930, -50.5450 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(19, 165, 102) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(19, 165, 102) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(19, 165, 102)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(19, 165, 102); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(19, 165, 102); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(19, 165, 102) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 114.1640, -66.7930, -50.5450 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(19, 165, 102) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(19, 165,  
102) }
```

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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