

Converting Colors

YIQ(114.1710, -85.8660,
-51.8020)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(114.1710, -85.8660, -51.8020)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(114.1710, -85.8660,
-51.8020)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00AB79
RGB	0, 171, 121
RGB Percent	0%, 67%, 47%
CMY	0.9999, 0.3291, 0.5258
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.29, 0.33
HSL	162°, 100%, 34%
HSV	162°, 100%, 67%
XYZ	18.0229, 30.5315, 23.0077
YIQ	114.1710, -85.8660, -51.8020

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

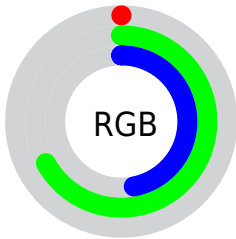
Format	Color
RYB	0, 100, 171
Decimal	43897
CIELab	62.11, -49.43, 15.55
CIELCh	62, 51.816, 162.538
Yxy	30.5315, 0.2519, 0.4266
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278233977 (0xFF00AB79)
YUV	114.1710, 3.3667, -100.1280
Hunter-Lab	55.2553, -38.4745, 13.9911

Details

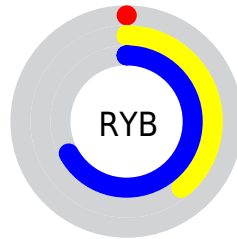
The YIQ color **114.1710, -85.8660, -51.8020** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009966**. A complement of this color would be **56.8290, 85.8660, 51.8020**, and the grayscale version is **114.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **180.4790, -63.1260, -45.4140**, and **76.8870, -55.2870, -38.7990** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **114.1710, -85.8660, -51.8020**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **119.8240, -77.3390, -46.6430**.

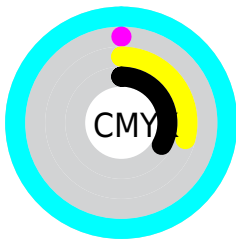
Distribution



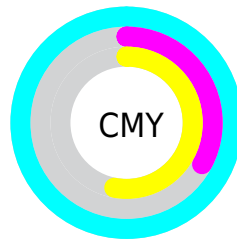
- Red (0%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 114.1710, -85.8660, -51.8020 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 114.1710, -85.8660, -51.8020 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 114.1710,
-85.8660, -51.8020

■ 114.1710,
-85.8660, -51.8020

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 95.4720, -70.4160,
-45.4560

■ 180.4790,
-63.1260, -45.4140

■ 76.8870, -55.2870,
-38.7990

■ 209.3760,
-61.3380, -44.7780

■ 59.5900, -41.0290,
-32.8770

■ 221.5380,
-52.4460, -29.7100

■ 42.5210, -27.4130,
-26.3330

■ 233.4720,
-42.9120, -15.2640

■ 26.8710, -13.6590,
-22.2910

■ 242.4420,
-25.0320, -8.9040

■ 8.2180, -3.8500,
-7.3220

■ 251.4120, -7.1520,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-2.5440

0.0000

■ 114.1710,
-85.8660, -51.8020

■ 119.8240,
-77.3390, -46.6430

■ 125.4770,
-68.8120, -41.4840

■ 131.1300,
-60.2850, -36.3250

■ 136.7830,
-51.7580, -31.1660

■ 142.7350,
-42.6350, -25.7950

■ 148.3880,
-34.1080, -20.6360

■ 154.0410,
-25.5810, -15.4770

■ 159.6940,
-17.0540, -10.3180

■ 165.3470, -8.5270,
-5.1590

Harmonies

Analogous

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



137.8540, -6.9620, -39.0420



114.1710, -85.8660, -51.8020



120.8170, -101.8240, -37.9200

Triad

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



114.1710, -85.8660, -51.8020



145.3320, -55.7560, 19.2840



148.8610, 72.5310, 12.6190

Complementary

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



114.1710, -85.8660, -51.8020



56.8290, 85.8660, 51.8020

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.



149.9970, 67.1170, 33.6530



114.1710, -85.8660, -51.8020



154.3840, 0.3600, 37.5440

Square

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



114.1710, -85.8660, -51.8020



122.6990, -120.9020, -11.5420



153.1040, 42.3110, 42.6870



147.0480, 60.7980, -11.5380

Rectangle

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



114.1710, -85.8660, -51.8020



123.5360, -110.8580, -28.3780



153.1040, 42.3110, 42.6870



149.2020, 73.3090, 20.5490

Sweetspot

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



114.1710, -85.8660, -51.8020



199.6870, -33.5120, -20.4240



115.6260, -16.6290, -78.6210



98.6720, -19.9880, -12.2120



240.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



114.1710, -85.8660, -51.8020



148.2120, -111.4470, -67.2790



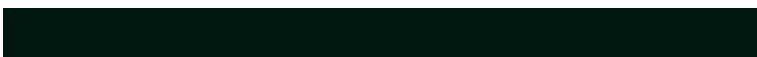
99.9130, -92.5660, -18.4700



83.9670, -4.4010, -2.8410



100.1340, -75.2760, -45.4840



15.3250, -11.4610, -7.0530

Inverse Universe

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



56.8290, 85.8660, 51.8020



73.7880, 111.4470, 67.2790



71.0870, 92.5660, 18.4700



81.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410



49.8660, 75.2760, 45.4840



7.6750, 11.4610, 7.0530

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 114.1710, -85.8660, -51.8020 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 114.1710, -85.8660, -51.8020 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

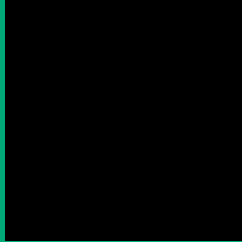
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 114.1710, -85.8660, -51.8020 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 114.1710, -85.8660, -51.8020.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 114.1710, -85.8660, -51.8020.

-51.8020.

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

114.1710, -85.8660, -51.8020

Protanopia

147.9570, 18.7540, -9.4860

Deuteranopia

149.5480, 21.8240, 0.9600



Tritanopia

133.4890, -67.9450, -18.6410

Trichromacy



Original Color

114.1710, -85.8660, -51.8020



Protanomaly

135.7670, -19.2980, -24.7220



Deuteranomaly

136.6520, -17.2360, -18.0360



Tritanomaly

126.6910, -74.8660, -30.8820

Monochromacy



Original Color

114.1710, -85.8660, -51.8020



Achromatopsia

114.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

114.4100, -31.1740, -18.7420

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 114.1710, -85.8660, -51.8020 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(0, 171, 121)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 171, 121)  
}
```

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(0, 171, 121) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 171, 121) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 114.1710, -85.8660, -51.8020 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(0, 171, 121) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 171, 121) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 171, 121)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 171, 121); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 171, 121);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 171,  
121) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 114.1710, -85.8660, -51.8020 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 171, 121) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 171,  
121) }
```

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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