

Converting Colors

YIQ(114.1790, -71.1490,
-48.6930)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(114.1790, -71.1490, -48.6930)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(114.1790, -71.1490,
-48.6930)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	10A56E
RGB	16, 165, 110
RGB Percent	6%, 65%, 43%
CMY	0.9376, 0.3527, 0.5689
CMYK	0.90, 0.00, 0.33, 0.35
HSL	158°, 82%, 35%
HSV	158°, 90%, 65%
XYZ	16.4895, 28.1666, 19.3020
YIQ	114.1790, -71.1490, -48.6930

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

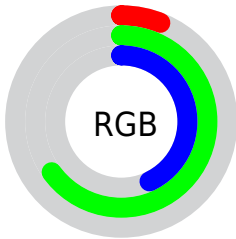
Format	Color
R_{YB}	16, 107, 165
Decimal	1090926
CIE _{Lab}	60.04, -48.89, 18.75
CIE _{LCh}	60, 52.362, 159.017
Yxy	28.1666, 0.2578, 0.4404
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279281006 (0xFF10A56E)
YUV	114.1790, -2.0602, -86.1030
Hunter-Lab	53.0722, -37.4163, 15.5871

Details

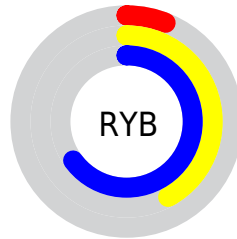
The YIQ color **114.1790, -71.1490, -48.6930** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009966**. A complement of this color would be **66.8210, 71.1490, 48.6930**, and the grayscale version is **114.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **176.3010, -56.7530, -45.2730**, and **72.8120, -50.7020, -39.2940** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **108.7110, -78.7590, -53.9510**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **119.6470, -63.5390, -43.4350**.

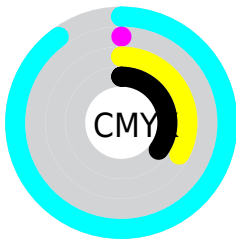
Distribution



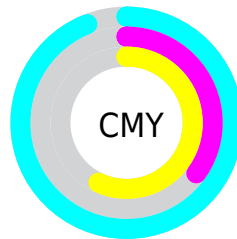
- Red (6%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (6%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (57%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 114.1790, -71.1490, -48.6930 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 114.1790, -71.1490, -48.6930 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 114.1790,
-71.1490, -48.6930

■ 114.1790,
-71.1490, -48.6930

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 90.6960, -65.2350,
-45.7390

■ 176.3010,
-56.7530, -45.2730

■ 72.8120, -50.7020,
-39.2940

■ 205.3720,
-55.5150, -45.6830

■ 54.9280, -36.1690,
-32.8490

■ 220.4690,
-47.9980, -33.2300

■ 38.4460, -22.8280,
-26.8280

■ 232.3320,
-39.7020, -18.3740

■ 23.4800, -11.0000,
-20.9200

■ 242.4420,
-25.0320, -8.9040

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 251.4120, -7.1520,

-2.5440

■ 114.1790,
-71.1490, -48.6930

■ 114.1790,
-71.1490, -48.6930

■ 108.7110,
-78.7590, -53.9510

■ 119.6470,
-63.5390, -43.4350

■ 125.4140,
-55.3330, -37.9650

■ 130.8820,
-47.7230, -32.7070

■ 136.6490,
-39.5170, -27.2370

■ 142.1170,
-31.9070, -21.9790

■ 147.9980,
-24.0220, -16.1980

■ 153.4660,
-16.4120, -10.9400

■ 159.2330, -8.2060,
-5.4700

■ 164.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

Harmonies

Analogous

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



132.6050, -1.8270, -38.4910



114.1790, -71.1490, -48.6930



116.0410, -96.6430, -38.2030

Triad

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



114.1790, -71.1490, -48.6930



136.8360, -66.1630, 15.1570



143.1540, 73.2640, 15.8560

Complementary

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



114.1790, -71.1490, -48.6930



66.8210, 71.1490, 48.6930

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.



144.3930, 66.0620, 36.2540



114.1790, -71.1490, -48.6930



148.9210, -5.6460, 36.2580

Square

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



114.1790, -71.1490, -48.6930



118.9660, -117.2800, -11.1040



147.7770, 38.9180, 43.6060



141.2980, 63.0900, -9.0220

Rectangle

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



114.1790, -71.1490, -48.6930



119.4610, -106.2730, -28.8730



147.7770, 38.9180, 43.6060



143.0110, 72.5290, 23.6730

Sweetspot

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



114.1790, -71.1490, -48.6930



194.2640, -27.8270, -18.8270



120.5060, -7.0030, -65.8430



95.3520, -16.0910, -11.2510



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.



114.1790, -71.1490, -48.6930



141.0080, -102.1850, -69.9370



110.4700, -84.1290, -22.6970



78.9670, -4.4010, -2.8410



95.6030, -69.4070, -47.2230



11.8200, -8.4810, -5.9930

Inverse Universe

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



66.8210, 71.1490, 48.6930



72.9920, 102.1850, 69.9370



70.5300, 84.1290, 22.6970



76.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410



49.5110, 69.0860, 47.5340



6.1800, 8.4810, 5.9930

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 114.1790, -71.1490, -48.6930 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 114.1790, -71.1490, -48.6930 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 114.1790, -71.1490, -48.6930 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 114.1790, -71.1490, -48.6930.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 114.1790, -71.1490, -48.6930.

-48.6930.

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

114.1790, -71.1490, -48.6930

Protanopia

142.3870, 20.3590, -11.0410

Deuteranopia

144.1630, 24.3460, -0.6940



Tritanopia

129.7670, -62.8560, -17.2560

Trichromacy



Original Color

114.1790, -71.1490, -48.6930



Protanomaly

132.1760, -13.2000, -25.1040



Deuteranomaly

133.3600, -10.5420, -18.2060



Tritanomaly

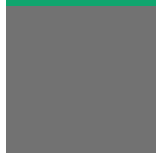
124.2360, -66.1550, -29.0590

Monochromacy



Original Color

114.1790, -71.1490, -48.6930



Achromatopsia

114.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

114.2750, -26.3600, -17.8800

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 114.1790, -71.1490, -48.6930 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(16, 165, 110)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(16, 165, 110)  
}
```

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(16, 165, 110) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(16, 165, 110) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 114.1790, -71.1490, -48.6930 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(16, 165, 110) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(16, 165, 110) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(16, 165, 110) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(16, 165, 110); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(16, 165, 110);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(16, 165,  
110) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 114.1790, -71.1490, -48.6930 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(16, 165, 110) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(16, 165,  
110) }
```

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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