

Converting Colors

YIQ(114.2340, -19.1150,
-22.5310)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(114.2340, -19.1150, -22.5310)
contains.

YIQ(114.2340, -19.1150, -22.5310)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(114.2340, -19.1150,
-22.5310)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	528661
RGB	82, 134, 97
RGB Percent	32%, 53%, 38%
CMY	0.6786, 0.4744, 0.6197
CMYK	0.39, 0.00, 0.28, 0.47
HSL	137°, 24%, 42%
HSV	137°, 39%, 53%
XYZ	14.1616, 19.7112, 14.3646
YIQ	114.2340, -19.1150, -22.5310

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

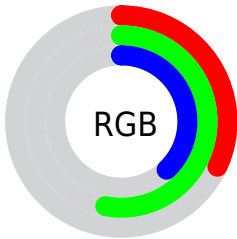
Format	Color
R_{YB}	82, 122, 134
Decimal	5408353
CIE _{Lab}	51.51, -25.92, 14.58
CIE _{LCh}	52, 29.737, 150.638
Yxy	19.7112, 0.2936, 0.4086
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283598433 (0xFF528661)
YUV	114.2340, -8.4964, -28.2692
Hunter-Lab	44.3973, -20.7583, 11.8951

Details

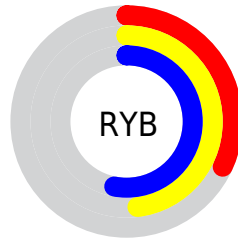
The YIQ color **114.2340, -19.1150, -22.5310** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **101.7660, 19.1150, 22.5310**, and the grayscale version is **114.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **166.9950, -19.9400, -24.1000**, and **64.5760, -20.0780, -21.5980** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **109.2070, -23.6530, -28.3970**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **119.2610, -14.5770, -16.6650**.

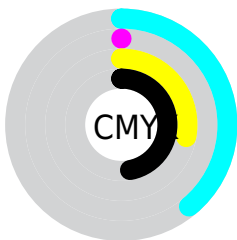
Distribution



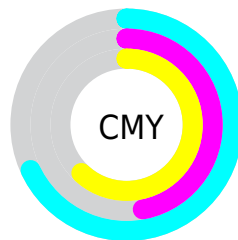
- Red (32%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (32%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (47%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 114.2340, -19.1150, -22.5310 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 114.2340, -19.1150, -22.5310 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 114.2340,
-19.1150, -22.5310

■ 114.2340,
-19.1150, -22.5310

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 88.7610, -19.1610,
-21.6970

■ 166.9950,
-19.9400, -24.1000

■ 64.5760, -20.0780,
-21.5980

■ 193.8810,
-19.6190, -24.4110

■ 39.7220, -23.4250,
-21.5130

■ 222.4680,
-19.8940, -24.9340

■ 22.8760, -12.0550,
-18.3190

■ 240.4890,
-15.2190, -16.0430

■ 5.8700, -2.7500,
-5.2300

■ 252.0100, -5.9600,
-2.1200

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 114.2340,
-19.1150, -22.5310

■ 114.2340,
-19.1150, -22.5310

■ 109.2070,
-23.6530, -28.3970

■ 119.2610,
-14.5770, -16.6650

■ 103.9950,
-29.1080, -34.1640

■ 124.4730, -9.1220,
-10.8980

■ 98.9680, -33.6460,
-40.0300

■ 129.5000, -4.5840,
-5.0320

■ 93.7560, -39.1010,
-45.7970

■ 134.7120, 0.8710,
0.7350

■ 88.7290, -43.6390,
-51.6630

■ 139.7390, 5.4090,
6.6010

■ 83.8160, -48.4980,
-57.2180

■ 144.6520, 10.2680,
12.1560

■ 83.1040, -49.3690,
-57.9530

■ 149.9780, 15.4020,
18.2340

■ 154.8910, 20.2610,

23.7890

■ 160.2170, 25.3950,
29.8670

Harmonies

Analogous

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



118.1030, 6.2390, -19.4650



114.2340, -19.1150, -22.5310



107.7930, -48.5500, -23.2220

Triad

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



114.2340, -19.1150, -22.5310



119.1100, -38.0560, 6.8720



123.9360, 41.5830, 11.8150

Complementary

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



114.2340, -19.1150, -22.5310



101.7660, 19.1150, 22.5310

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.



125.3130, 33.5120, 20.4240



114.2340, -19.1150, -22.5310



124.6900, -10.0900, 17.6700

Square

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



114.2340, -19.1150, -22.5310



108.6670, -65.1500, -8.7180



126.0260, 15.4470, 22.9270



123.1770, 38.9260, -0.6100

Rectangle

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



114.2340, -19.1150, -22.5310



102.0710, -69.8240, -23.1360



126.0260, 15.4470, 22.9270



124.5600, 39.8860, 15.0380

Sweetspot

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



114.2340, -19.1150, -22.5310



165.4240, -7.4260, -8.5940



123.5870, 7.7520, -19.3520



82.3860, -4.2630, -5.3430



214.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



114.2340, -19.1150, -22.5310



142.1690, -29.6580, -35.2100



117.1980, -27.4610, -14.4450



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.



101.7660, 19.1150, 22.5310



122.8310, 29.6580, 35.2100



98.8020, 27.4610, 14.4450



62.2500, 2.2920, 2.5160



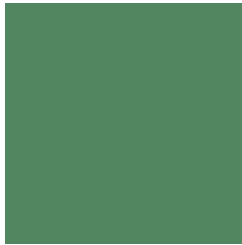
49.4720, 47.6270, 56.4830



1.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 114.2340, -19.1150, -22.5310 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 114.2340, -19.1150, -22.5310 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 114.2340, -19.1150, -22.5310 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 114.2340, -19.1150, -22.5310.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 114.2340, -19.1150,

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

114.2340, -19.1150, -22.5310

Protanopia

121.2710, 14.9940, -7.4220

Deuteranopia

122.6510, 20.0360, 0.3240



Tritanopia

118.7780, -25.8580, -4.9460

Trichromacy



Original Color

114.2340, -19.1150, -22.5310

Protanomaly

118.4650, 2.5240, -12.7080

Deuteranomaly

119.4810, 5.5950, -7.7890

Tritanomaly

117.3450, -23.3810, -11.2930

Monochromacy



Original Color

114.2340, -19.1150, -22.5310

Achromatopsia

114.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

113.8370, -7.1510, -8.0710

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 114.2340, -19.1150, -22.5310 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(82, 134, 97)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(82, 134, 97)  
}
```

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(82, 134, 97) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(82, 134, 97) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 114.2340, -19.1150, -22.5310 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(82, 134, 97) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(82, 134, 97) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(82, 134, 97)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(82, 134, 97); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 134, 97);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 134,  
97) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 114.2340, -19.1150, -22.5310 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(82, 134, 97) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(82, 134,  
97) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet
interesting? Support Converting
Colors with the new Membership
Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you
double the colors in the color bucket, and more
awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor