

# Converting Colors

YIQ(114.3110, 25.5440,  
-33.4320)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(114.3110, 25.5440, -33.4320)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(114.3110, 25.5440,  
-33.4320)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	76811D
RGB	118, 129, 29
RGB Percent	46%, 51%, 11%
CMY	0.5373, 0.4941, 0.8861
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.77, 0.49
HSL	67°, 63%, 31%
HSV	67°, 77%, 51%
XYZ	15.5413, 19.6406, 4.1373
YIQ	114.3110, 25.5440, -33.4320

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

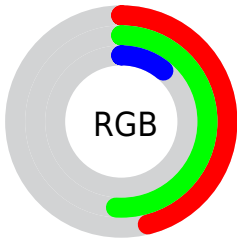
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	29, 129, 40
Decimal	7766301
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	51.43, -17.23, 49.02
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	51, 51.957, 109.363
Yxy	19.6406, 0.3953, 0.4995
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285956381 (0xFF76811D)
YUV	114.3110, -42.0583, 3.2353
Hunter-Lab	44.3177, -14.9596, 25.4874

# Details

The YIQ color **114.3110, 25.5440, -33.4320** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999933**. A complement of this color would be **43.6890, -25.5440, 33.4320**, and the grayscale version is **115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **167.9090, 26.7360, -33.0080**, and **66.6940, 17.3360, -27.8480** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **112.5300, 29.1210, -37.6870**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **116.0920, 21.9670, -29.1770**.

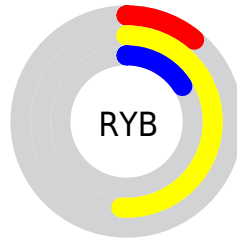
# Distribution



Red (46%)

Green (51%)

Blue (11%)



Red (11%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (16%)

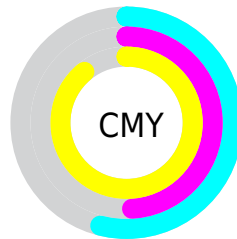


Cyan (9%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (77%)

Black (49%)



Cyan (54%)

Magenta (49%)


Yellow (89%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 114.3110, 25.5440, -33.4320 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 114.3110, 25.5440, -33.4320 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 114.3110, 25.5440,  
-33.4320


 114.3110, 25.5440,  
-33.4320


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 88.5560, 26.2320,  
-34.8880


 167.9090, 26.7360,  
-33.0080


 66.6940, 17.3360,  
-27.8480


 195.0940, 27.6530,  
-33.1070


 45.7180, 8.7610,  
-21.1190

 223.7520, 28.6160,  
-34.0400

 25.3290, -0.0890,  
-14.9130

 244.2840, 30.1740,  
-29.2340

 5.8700, -2.7500,  
-5.2300

 247.4760, 21.1860,  
-20.5260

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 250.6680, 12.1980,

-11.8180

253.9740, 2.8890,  
-2.7990

114.3110, 25.5440,  
-33.4320

114.3110, 25.5440,  
-33.4320

112.5300, 29.1210,  
-37.6870

116.0920, 21.9670,  
-29.1770

110.4500, 32.1020,  
-42.1540

118.1720, 18.9860,  
-24.7100

110.1080, 33.0650,  
-43.0870

119.9530, 15.4090,  
-20.4550

122.0330, 12.4280,  
-15.9880

123.8140, 8.8510,  
-11.7330

■ 125.7800, 6.1910,  
-7.5770

■ 127.5610, 2.6140,  
-3.3220

■ 129.3420, -0.9630,  
0.9330

■ 131.4220, -3.9440,  
5.4000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



118.1240, 54.4720, -18.0400



114.3110, 25.5440, -33.4320



107.0960, -19.3870, -39.6350

# Triad

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



114.3110, 25.5440, -33.4320



104.3130, -99.4440, -14.9640



122.9860, 48.4550, 41.4710

# Complementary

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



114.3110, 25.5440, -33.4320



43.6890, -25.5440, 33.4320

# 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.



126.2990, 10.9050, 39.1690



114.3110, 25.5440, -33.4320



101.4240, -103.7100, -3.7260

# Square

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



114.3110, 25.5440, -33.4320



101.7420, -88.0710, -28.3510



120.3830, -42.5980, 23.1140



119.7750, 67.6220, 30.0060



# Rectangle

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



114.3110, 25.5440, -33.4320



93.6140, -67.9400, -46.2760



120.3830, -42.5980, 23.1140



124.6520, 37.7720, 42.3480

# Sweetspot

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



114.3110, 25.5440, -33.4320



162.4720, 9.8140, -12.6660



64.7700, 56.8500, 15.9700



80.7800, 6.1910, -7.5770



212.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



114.3110, 25.5440, -33.4320



145.1330, 39.9440, -52.1200



99.6600, -3.6600, -43.8200



62.9030, 1.6510, -2.3890



108.9230, 32.1480, -42.9880



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Inverse Universe

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



43.6890, -25.5440, 33.4320



34.8670, -39.9440, 52.1200



58.3400, 3.6600, 43.8200



58.0970, -1.6510, 2.3890



18.7780, -32.7440, 42.7760



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 114.3110, 25.5440, -33.4320 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 114.3110, 25.5440, -33.4320 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

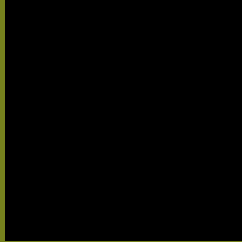
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

# YIQ 114.3110, 25.5440, -33.4320

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 114.3110, 25.5440, -33.4320.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 114.3110, 25.5440,



# 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

114.3110, 25.5440, -33.4320

### Protanopia

116.5410, 39.7560, -26.6760

### Deuteranopia

118.1280, 48.6490, -17.1350



## Tritanopia

123.2330, 0.9620, 4.5940

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

114.3110, 25.5440, -33.4320

## Protanomaly

115.7360, 34.7130, -28.8950

## Deuteranomaly

116.9480, 40.1680, -23.1280

## Tritanomaly

119.8790, 10.2260, -9.1180

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

114.3110, 25.5440, -33.4320

## Achromatopsia

114.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

113.7000, 9.1720, -12.0440

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 114.3110, 25.5440, -33.4320 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(118, 129, 29)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(118, 129, 29)  
}
```

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(118, 129, 29) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(118, 129, 29) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 114.3110, 25.5440, -33.4320 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(118, 129, 29) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(118, 129, 29) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(118, 129, 29)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(118, 129, 29); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 129, 29);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 129,  
29) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 114.3110, 25.5440, -33.4320 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(118, 129, 29) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(118,  
129, 29) }
```

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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