

Converting Colors

YIQ(114.3480, -11.4090,
-41.0490)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(114.3480, -11.4090, -41.0490)
contains.

YIQ(114.3480, -11.4090, -41.0490)	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(114.3480, -11.4090,
-41.0490)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4E9039
RGB	78, 144, 57
RGB Percent	31%, 56%, 22%
CMY	0.6943, 0.4352, 0.7764
CMYK	0.46, 0.00, 0.60, 0.44
HSL	106°, 43%, 39%
HSV	106°, 60%, 56%
XYZ	13.8536, 21.8677, 7.3624
YIQ	114.3480, -11.4090, -41.0490

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

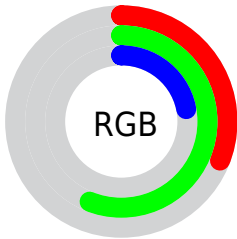
Format	Color
RYB	57, 144, 123
Decimal	5148729
CIELab	53.89, -38.10, 39.01
CIELCh	54, 54.532, 134.321
Yxy	21.8677, 0.3216, 0.5076
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283338809 (0xFF4E9039)
YUV	114.3480, -28.2726, -31.8772
Hunter-Lab	46.7630, -28.9544, 23.3994

Details

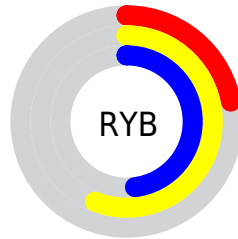
The YIQ color **114.3480, -11.4090, -41.0490** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669933**. A complement of this color would be **86.6520, 11.4090, 41.0490**, and the grayscale version is **115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **167.8920, -10.1250, -42.2930**, and **60.9130, -14.6180, -43.4660** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **109.4630, -13.4710, -47.7350**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **119.2330, -9.3470, -34.3630**.

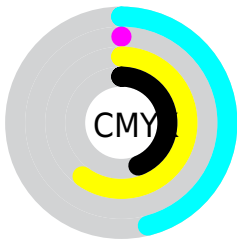
Distribution



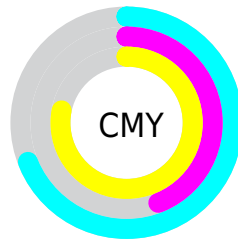
- Red (31%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (22%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (48%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 114.3480, -11.4090, -41.0490 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 114.3480, -11.4090, -41.0490 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 114.3480,
-11.4090, -41.0490

■ 114.3480,
-11.4090, -41.0490

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 88.1630, -12.3260,
-40.9500

■ 167.8920,
-10.1250, -42.2930

■ 60.9130, -14.6180,
-43.4660

■ 195.9520,
-10.3540, -43.6500

■ 40.5030, -18.9750,
-36.0870

■ 223.8380,
-10.0330, -43.9610

■ 27.0020, -12.6500,
-24.0580

■ 235.5870, -1.4160,
-29.4160

■ 12.9140, -6.0500,
-11.5060

■ 247.5640, 6.5590,
-14.2490

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 253.7460, 3.5310,

-3.4210

■ 114.3480,
-11.4090, -41.0490

■ 114.3480,
-11.4090, -41.0490

■ 109.4630,
-13.4710, -47.7350

■ 119.2330, -9.3470,
-34.3630

■ 104.4640,
-15.2120, -54.7320

■ 124.2320, -7.6060,
-27.3660

■ 99.5790, -17.2740,
-61.4180

■ 129.1170, -5.5440,
-20.6800

■ 94.9930, -18.7400,
-67.8920

■ 134.1160, -3.8030,
-13.6830

■ 139.0010, -1.7410,
-6.9970

■ 143.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 148.8850, 2.0620,
6.6860

■ 153.4710, 3.5280,
13.1600

■ 158.4700, 5.2690,
20.1570

Harmonies

Analogous

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



120.5030, 33.7510, -33.4890



114.3480, -11.4090, -41.0490



99.6780, -73.9920, -46.7280

Triad

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



114.3480, -11.4090, -41.0490



107.7330, -109.0740, -5.6340



126.1930, 69.5010, 34.5010

Complementary

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



114.3480, -11.4090, -41.0490



86.6520, 11.4090, 41.0490

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.



129.4250, 45.8410, 44.7930



114.3480, -11.4090, -41.0490



122.6630, -58.1860, 19.2700

Square

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



114.3480, -11.4090, -41.0490



109.5790, -103.2490, -17.5930



132.5200, 2.9730, 39.7490



125.6330, 73.1730, 11.9970

Rectangle

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



114.3480, -11.4090, -41.0490



103.9130, -84.5390, -37.2990



132.5200, 2.9730, 39.7490



127.1310, 64.0440, 39.7880

Sweetspot

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



114.3480, -11.4090, -41.0490



174.7630, -4.3070, -15.5630



121.1680, 33.9770, -15.5510



87.2350, -2.5200, -9.4000



222.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



114.3480, -11.4090, -41.0490



139.6990, -17.7320, -64.1320



110.5770, -30.9870, -38.6590



68.7070, -0.7330, -3.2370



89.1120, -17.4570, -63.6090



5.2940, -1.0080, -3.7600

Inverse Universe

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



86.6520, 11.4090, 41.0490



96.3010, 17.7320, 64.1320



90.4230, 30.9870, 38.6590



66.5920, 1.3290, 3.4490



46.1870, 18.0530, 63.8210



2.7060, 1.0080, 3.7600

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 114.3480, -11.4090, -41.0490 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 114.3480, -11.4090, -41.0490 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

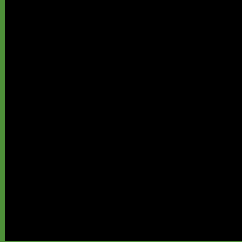
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 114.3480, -11.4090, -41.0490 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 114.3480, -11.4090, -41.0490.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 114.3480, -11.4090, -41.0490.

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

114.3480, -11.4090, -41.0490

Protanopia

123.8210, 33.3360, -20.4560

Deuteranopia

126.0380, 40.3950, -10.7170



Tritanopia

123.9950, -27.9670, -5.2710

Trichromacy



Original Color

114.3480, -11.4090, -41.0490

Protanomaly

120.3950, 16.7400, -28.0600

Deuteranomaly

121.8350, 21.5530, -21.6710

Tritanomaly

120.3140, -22.0960, -18.0640

Monochromacy



Original Color

114.3480, -11.4090, -41.0490

Achromatopsia

114.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

114.1760, -4.0320, -15.0400

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 114.3480, -11.4090, -41.0490 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(78, 144, 57)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(78, 144, 57)  
}
```

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(78, 144, 57) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(78, 144, 57) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 114.3480, -11.4090, -41.0490 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(78, 144, 57) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(78, 144, 57) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(78, 144, 57)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(78, 144, 57); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 144, 57);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 144,  
57) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 114.3480, -11.4090, -41.0490 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(78, 144, 57) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(78, 144,  
57) }
```

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