

Converting Colors

YIQ(114.3610, -48.9550,
-65.4590)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(114.3610, -48.9550, -65.4590)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(114.3610, -48.9550,
-65.4590)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1BAA39
RGB	27, 170, 57
RGB Percent	11%, 67%, 22%
CMY	0.8945, 0.3331, 0.7766
CMYK	0.84, 0.00, 0.66, 0.33
HSL	133°, 73%, 39%
HSV	133°, 84%, 67%
XYZ	15.5730, 29.2986, 8.7017
YIQ	114.3610, -48.9550, -65.4590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

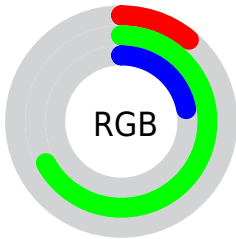
Format	Color
R_{YB}	27, 145, 170
Decimal	1813049
CIE _{Lab}	61.04, -58.49, 46.69
CIE _{LCh}	61, 74.837, 141.402
Yxy	29.2986, 0.2907, 0.5469
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280003129 (0xFF1BAA39)
YUV	114.3610, -28.2790, -76.6156
Hunter-Lab	54.1282, -43.3688, 28.3582

Details

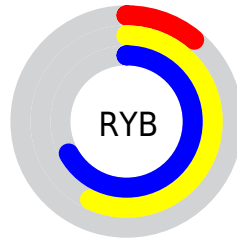
The YIQ color **114.3610, -48.9550, -65.4590** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009933**. A complement of this color would be **82.6390, 48.9550, 65.4590**, and the grayscale version is **115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **175.5750, -37.8140, -63.6220**, and **68.0920, -31.9000, -60.6680** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **107.7960, -54.9140, -73.1060**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **120.9260, -42.9960, -57.8120**.

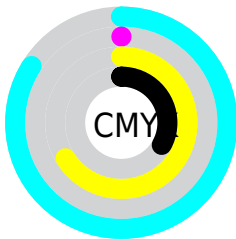
Distribution



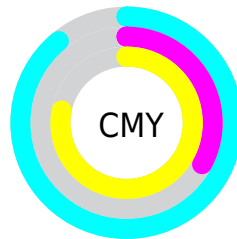
- Red (11%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 114.3610, -48.9550, -65.4590 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 114.3610, -48.9550, -65.4590 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 114.3610,
-48.9550, -65.4590

■ 114.3610,
-48.9550, -65.4590

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 87.3610, -48.9550,
-65.4590

■ 175.5750,
-37.8140, -63.6220

■ 68.0920, -31.9000,
-60.6680

■ 204.3580,
-35.7050, -63.2970

■ 52.8300, -24.7500,
-47.0700

■ 216.1070,
-27.0880, -48.7520

■ 38.1550, -17.8750,
-33.9950

■ 228.2690,
-18.1960, -33.6840

■ 25.2410, -11.8250,
-22.4890

■ 240.4310, -9.3040,
-18.6160

■ 4.1090, -1.9250,
-3.6610

■ 253.0060, -0.1370,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-3.0250

0.0000

■ 114.3610,
-48.9550, -65.4590

■ 114.3610,
-48.9550, -65.4590

■ 107.7960,
-54.9140, -73.1060

■ 120.9260,
-42.9960, -57.8120

■ 103.8940,
-58.3060, -77.7140

■ 127.6050,
-37.3580, -49.8540

■ 134.1700,
-31.3990, -42.2070

■ 140.8490,
-25.7610, -34.2490

■ 147.4140,
-19.8020, -26.6020

■ 154.0930,
-14.1640, -18.6440

■ 160.6580, -8.2050,
-10.9970

■ 167.2230, -2.2460,
-3.3500

■ 173.9020, 3.3920,
4.6080

Harmonies

Analogous

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



132.2140, 35.2220, -54.6500



114.3610, -48.9550, -65.4590



117.5620, -88.5250, -53.1730

Triad

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



114.3610, -48.9550, -65.4590



123.5770, -126.1300, -4.8980



134.3600, 97.1920, 44.7760

Complementary

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



114.3610, -48.9550, -65.4590



82.6390, 48.9550, 65.4590

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.



140.1230, 76.8310, 66.8710



114.3610, -48.9550, -65.4590



140.2750, -59.6090, 28.5430

Square

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



114.3610, -48.9550, -65.4590



130.0510, -127.8250, -12.7290



150.4490, 20.0710, 60.2870



140.1180, 99.3080, 6.4120

Rectangle

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



114.3610, -48.9550, -65.4590



123.5070, -103.8870, -39.0790



150.4490, 20.0710, 60.2870



133.9330, 91.5050, 54.2330

Sweetspot

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



114.3610, -48.9550, -65.4590



200.2400, -19.2520, -25.5560



145.0270, 28.6190, -50.6210



99.1690, -11.3220, -15.0820



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.



114.3610, -48.9550, -65.4590



135.6720, -76.1370, -101.4890



122.3410, -71.4250, -43.6890



80.9240, -2.8420, -3.5620



90.4100, -50.6510, -67.7630



12.1960, -6.7840, -9.2160

Inverse Universe

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



82.6390, 48.9550, 65.4590



86.3280, 76.1370, 101.4890



74.6590, 71.4250, 43.6890



79.0760, 2.8420, 3.5620



57.5900, 50.6510, 67.7630



7.8040, 6.7840, 9.2160

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 114.3610, -48.9550, -65.4590 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 114.3610, -48.9550, -65.4590 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 114.3610, -48.9550, -65.4590 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 114.3610, -48.9550, -65.4590.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 114.3610, -48.9550, -65.4590.

-65.4590.

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

114.3610, -48.9550, -65.4590

Protanopia

140.1390, 40.9480, -26.2520

Deuteranopia

143.3500, 48.1440, -13.4880



Tritanopia

134.7680, -55.4290, -14.1890

Trichromacy



Original Color

114.3610, -48.9550, -65.4590



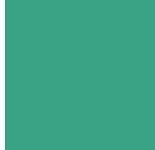
Protanomaly

131.1130, 8.3060, -40.4140



Deuteranomaly

132.6070, 13.0270, -32.3570



Tritanomaly

127.2450, -53.1790, -32.9470

Monochromacy



Original Color

114.3610, -48.9550, -65.4590



Achromatopsia

114.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

113.7780, -17.8310, -23.7750

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 114.3610, -48.9550, -65.4590 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(27, 170, 57)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(27, 170, 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(27, 170, 57) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(27, 170, 57) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 114.3610, -48.9550, -65.4590 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(27, 170, 57) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(27, 170, 57) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(27, 170, 57)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(27, 170, 57); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(27, 170, 57);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(27, 170,  
57) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 114.3610, -48.9550, -65.4590 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(27, 170, 57) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(27, 170,  
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](#).

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