

Converting Colors

YIQ(114.4420, -17.0050,
-27.7330)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(114.4420, -17.0050, -27.7330)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(114.4420, -17.0050,
-27.7330)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	518956
RGB	81, 137, 86
RGB Percent	32%, 54%, 34%
CMY	0.6825, 0.4626, 0.6628
CMYK	0.41, 0.00, 0.37, 0.46
HSL	125°, 26%, 43%
HSV	125°, 41%, 54%
XYZ	14.0181, 20.3172, 11.9854
YIQ	114.4420, -17.0050, -27.7330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

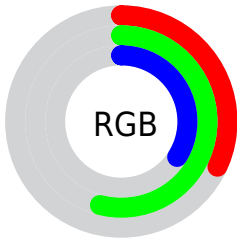
Format	Color
RYB	81, 132, 137
Decimal	5343574
CIELab	52.19, -29.77, 21.73
CIELCh	52, 36.852, 143.876
Yxy	20.3172, 0.3026, 0.4386
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283533654 (0xFF518956)
YUV	114.4420, -14.0219, -29.3286
Hunter-Lab	45.0746, -23.3673, 15.7870

Details

The YIQ color **114.4420, -17.0050, -27.7330** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **103.5580, 17.0050, 27.7330**, and the grayscale version is **115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **167.3880, -16.9130, -29.4010**, and **64.5990, -18.8850, -26.7010** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **108.8880, -21.4970, -34.4330**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **119.9960, -12.5130, -21.0330**.

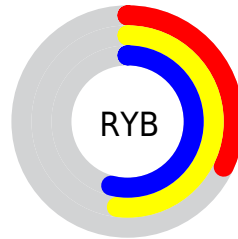
Distribution



Red (32%)

Green (54%)

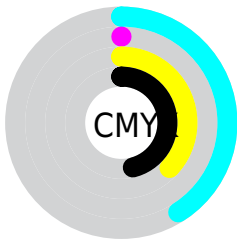
Blue (34%)



Red (32%)

Yellow (52%)

Blue (54%)

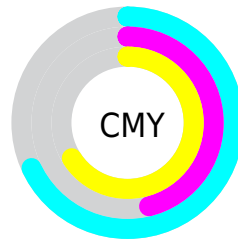


Cyan (41%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (37%)

Black (46%)



Cyan (68%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (66%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 114.4420, -17.0050, -27.7330 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 114.4420, -17.0050, -27.7330 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 114.4420,
-17.0050, -27.7330

■ 114.4420,
-17.0050, -27.7330

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 88.9690, -17.0510,
-26.8990

■ 167.3880,
-16.9130, -29.4010

■ 64.5990, -18.8850,
-26.7010

■ 194.9750,
-17.1880, -29.9240

■ 39.0330, -23.1030,
-27.3510

■ 222.5620,
-17.4630, -30.4470

■ 23.4800, -11.0000,
-20.9200

■ 239.1210,
-11.3670, -19.7750

■ 8.2180, -3.8500,
-7.3220

■ 250.9840, -3.0710,
-4.9190

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 114.4420,
-17.0050, -27.7330

■ 114.4420,
-17.0050, -27.7330

■ 108.8880,
-21.4970, -34.4330

■ 119.9960,
-12.5130, -21.0330

■ 103.5190,
-25.0720, -41.2320

■ 125.3650, -8.9380,
-14.2340

■ 97.9650, -29.5640,
-47.9320

■ 130.9190, -4.4460,
-7.5340

■ 92.2970, -33.7350,
-54.9430

■ 136.5870, -0.2750,
-0.5230

■ 86.7430, -38.2270,
-61.6430

■ 141.8420, 3.6210,
5.9650

■ 81.7870, -41.5270,
-67.9190

■ 147.5100, 7.7920,
12.9760

■ 153.0640, 12.2840,
19.6760

■ 158.7320, 16.4550,

26.6870

■ 163.9870, 20.3510,
33.1750

Harmonies

Analogous

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



119.3010, 14.3090, -22.5470



114.4420, -17.0050, -27.7330



102.0960, -62.9450, -32.1690

Triad

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



114.4420, -17.0050, -27.7330



114.3720, -62.4010, 2.0390



125.2300, 49.7430, 18.1190

Complementary

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



114.4420, -17.0050, -27.7330



103.5580, 17.0050, 27.7330

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.



126.9810, 37.6830, 27.4350



114.4420, -17.0050, -27.7330



125.5840, -21.4150, 19.1690

Square

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



114.4420, -17.0050, -27.7330



100.3690, -93.8500, -17.2260



128.5190, 12.7410, 27.9170



124.1460, 49.3790, 2.6830

Rectangle

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



114.4420, -17.0050, -27.7330



98.6130, -83.3940, -30.5140



128.5190, 12.7410, 27.9170



126.0820, 47.4040, 21.9640

Sweetspot

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



114.4420, -17.0050, -27.7330



170.1420, -6.6920, -10.8840



129.1210, 14.9960, -18.4760



84.1580, -3.6210, -5.9650



217.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



114.4420, -17.0050, -27.7330



143.5680, -26.7680, -43.5360



117.6340, -25.9930, -19.0250



66.2230, -2.2460, -3.3500



79.4390, -40.4270, -65.8270



2.9350, -1.3750, -2.6150

Inverse Universe

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



103.5580, 17.0050, 27.7330



126.4320, 26.7680, 43.5360



100.3660, 25.9930, 19.0250



64.7770, 2.2460, 3.3500



53.5610, 40.4270, 65.8270



2.0650, 1.3750, 2.6150

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 114.4420, -17.0050, -27.7330 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 114.4420, -17.0050, -27.7330 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

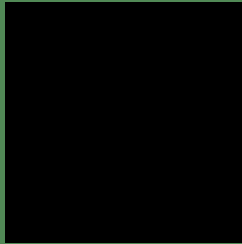
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 114.4420, -17.0050, -27.7330 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 114.4420, -17.0050, -27.7330.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 114.4420, -17.0050, -27.7330.

-27.7330.

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

114.4420, -17.0050, -27.7330

Protanopia

122.3870, 20.3590, -11.0410

Deuteranopia

124.0660, 25.9970, -3.0830



Tritanopia

119.8920, -26.1790, -4.6350

Trichromacy



Original Color

114.4420, -17.0050, -27.7330

Protanomaly

119.5700, 6.4220, -17.2740

Deuteranomaly

120.8850, 10.0890, -12.1430

Tritanomaly

118.1770, -22.9680, -13.2720

Monochromacy



Original Color

114.4420, -17.0050, -27.7330

Achromatopsia

114.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

113.9680, -6.1420, -9.8380

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 114.4420, -17.0050, -27.7330 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(81, 137, 86)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(81, 137, 86)  
}
```

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(81, 137, 86) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(81, 137, 86) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 114.4420, -17.0050, -27.7330 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(81, 137, 86) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(81, 137, 86) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(81, 137, 86) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(81, 137, 86); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 137, 86);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 137,  
86) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 114.4420, -17.0050, -27.7330 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(81, 137, 86) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(81, 137,  
86) }
```

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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