

Converting Colors

YIQ(114.4620, -11.7300,
-40.7380)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(114.4620, -11.7300, -40.7380)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(114.4620, -11.7300,
-40.7380)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| Hex | 4E903A |
| RGB | 78, 144, 58 |
| RGB Percent | 31%, 56%, 23% |
| CMY | 0.6943, 0.4352, 0.7725 |
| CMYK | 0.46, 0.00, 0.60, 0.44 |
| HSL | 106°, 43%, 40% |
| HSV | 106°, 60%, 56% |
| XYZ | 13.8788, 21.8778, 7.4950 |
| YIQ | 114.4620, -11.7300, -40.7380 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

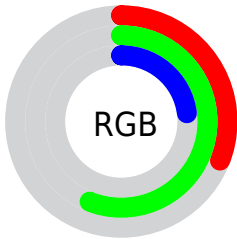
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| RYB | 58, 144, 124 |
| Decimal | 5148730 |
| CIELab | 53.90, -37.99, 38.55 |
| CIElCh | 54, 54.118, 134.581 |
| Yxy | 21.8778, 0.3209, 0.5058 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4283338810 (0xFF4E903A) |
| YUV | 114.4620, -27.8358, -31.9772 |
| Hunter-Lab | 46.7737, -28.8893, 23.2410 |

Details

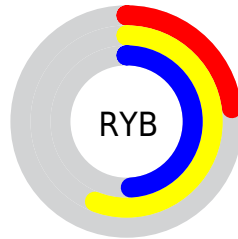
The YIQ color **114.4620, -11.7300, -40.7380** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669933**. A complement of this color would be **87.5380, 11.7300, 40.7380**, and the grayscale version is **115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **168.0060, -10.4460, -41.9820**, and **61.4400, -14.6640, -42.6320** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **109.5770, -13.7920, -47.4240**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **119.3470, -9.6680, -34.0520**.

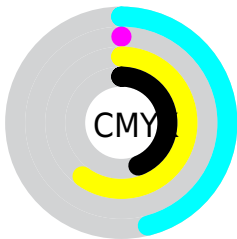
Distribution



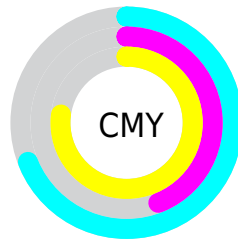
- Red (31%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (23%)



- Red (23%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (49%)



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



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (77%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 114.4620, -11.7300, -40.7380 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 114.4620, -11.7300, -40.7380 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 114.4620,
-11.7300, -40.7380

■ 114.4620,
-11.7300, -40.7380

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 88.2770, -12.6470,
-40.6390

■ 168.0060,
-10.4460, -41.9820

■ 61.1410, -15.2600,
-42.8440

■ 196.0660,
-10.6750, -43.3390

■ 40.5030, -18.9750,
-36.0870

■ 223.9520,
-10.3540, -43.6500

■ 27.0020, -12.6500,
-24.0580

■ 235.7010, -1.7370,
-29.1050

■ 12.9140, -6.0500,
-11.5060

■ 247.6780, 6.2380,
-13.9380

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 253.8600, 3.2100,

-3.1100

■ 114.4620,
-11.7300, -40.7380

■ 114.4620,
-11.7300, -40.7380

■ 109.5770,
-13.7920, -47.4240

■ 119.3470, -9.6680,
-34.0520

■ 104.5780,
-15.5330, -54.4210

■ 124.3460, -7.9270,
-27.0550

■ 99.6930, -17.5950,
-61.1070

■ 129.2310, -5.8650,
-20.3690

■ 94.6940, -19.3360,
-68.1040

■ 134.2300, -4.1240,
-13.3720

■ 94.3950, -19.9320,
-68.3160

■ 139.1150, -2.0620,
-6.6860

■ 144.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

■ 148.9990, 1.7410,
6.9970

■ 153.8840, 3.8030,
13.6830

■ 159.1820, 6.1400,
20.8920

Harmonies

Analogous

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



120.9050, 32.5590, -33.9130



114.4620, -11.7300, -40.7380



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.



114.4620, -11.7300, -40.7380



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.



114.4620, -11.7300, -40.7380



87.5380, 11.7300, 40.7380

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.



130.0120, 45.5660, 44.2700



114.4620, -11.7300, -40.7380



123.1470, -56.6730, 19.3830

Square

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



114.4620, -11.7300, -40.7380



109.4650, -102.9280, -17.9040



132.4060, 3.2940, 39.4380



125.9210, 72.3020, 11.2620

Rectangle

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



114.4620, -11.7300, -40.7380



104.0270, -84.8600, -36.9880



132.4060, 3.2940, 39.4380



126.8320, 63.4480, 39.5760

Sweetspot

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



114.4620, -11.7300, -40.7380



174.4640, -4.9030, -15.7750



122.4560, 33.1060, -16.2860



86.9360, -3.1160, -9.6120



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.



114.4620, -11.7300, -40.7380



139.9270, -18.3740, -63.5100



111.1040, -31.0330, -37.8250



68.7070, -0.7330, -3.2370



88.5140, -18.6490, -64.0330



5.2940, -1.0080, -3.7600

Inverse Universe

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



87.5380, 11.7300, 40.7380



98.0730, 18.3740, 63.5100



90.8960, 31.0330, 37.8250



66.5920, 1.3290, 3.4490



46.4860, 18.6490, 64.0330



2.7060, 1.0080, 3.7600

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 114.4620, -11.7300, -40.7380 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 114.4620, -11.7300, -40.7380 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 114.4620, -11.7300, -40.7380 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 114.4620, -11.7300, -40.7380.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 114.4620, -11.7300, -40.7380.

-40.7380.

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

114.4620, -11.7300, -40.7380

Protanopia

123.9350, 33.0150, -20.1450

Deuteranopia

126.1520, 40.0740, -10.4060



Tritanopia

123.9950, -27.9670, -5.2710

Trichromacy



Original Color

114.4620, -11.7300, -40.7380

Protanomaly

120.5090, 16.4190, -27.7490

Deuteranomaly

121.9490, 21.2320, -21.3600

Tritanomaly

120.3140, -22.0960, -18.0640

Monochromacy



Original Color

114.4620, -11.7300, -40.7380

Achromatopsia

114.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

114.2900, -4.3530, -14.7290

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 114.4620, -11.7300, -40.7380 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, 58)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(78, 144, 58)  
}
```

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, 58) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(78, 144, 58) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 114.4620, -11.7300, -40.7380 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, 58) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(78, 144, 58) }
```

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, 58) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(78, 144, 58); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 144, 58);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 144,  
58) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 114.4620, -11.7300, -40.7380 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, 58) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(78, 144,  
58) }
```

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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