

Converting Colors

YIQ(114.4660, -53.0840,
-51.1960)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(114.4660, -53.0840, -51.1960)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(114.4660, -53.0840,
-51.1960)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	20A256
RGB	32, 162, 86
RGB Percent	13%, 64%, 34%
CMY	0.8749, 0.3645, 0.6629
CMYK	0.80, 0.00, 0.47, 0.36
HSL	145°, 67%, 38%
HSV	145°, 80%, 64%
XYZ	15.2009, 26.8367, 13.1748
YIQ	114.4660, -53.0840, -51.1960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

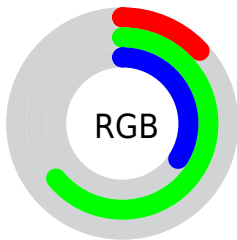
Format	Color
R_{YB}	32, 124, 162
Decimal	2138710
CIE _{Lab}	58.82, -51.11, 30.08
CIE _{LCh}	59, 59.306, 149.519
Yxy	26.8367, 0.2753, 0.4861
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280328790 (0xFF20A256)
YUV	114.4660, -14.0337, -72.3227
Hunter-Lab	51.8042, -38.2800, 21.1844

Details

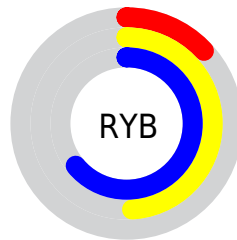
The YIQ color **114.4660, -53.0840, -51.1960** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009966**. A complement of this color would be **79.5340, 53.0840, 51.1960**, and the grayscale version is **115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **173.4840, -44.3270, -50.2070**, and **68.3150, -42.1730, -45.1890** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **108.5420, -59.4100, -57.6980**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **120.2760, -46.4370, -45.0050**.

Distribution



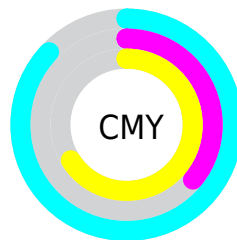
- Red (13%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (34%)



- Red (13%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (66%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 114.4660, -53.0840, -51.1960 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 114.4660, -53.0840, -51.1960 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 114.4660,
-53.0840, -51.1960

■ 114.4660,
-53.0840, -51.1960

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 86.3130, -57.0270,
-51.3230

■ 173.4840,
-44.3270, -50.2070

■ 68.3150, -42.1730,
-45.1890

■ 202.1420,
-43.3640, -51.1400

■ 50.9040, -27.5940,
-39.5780

■ 218.7010,
-37.2680, -40.4680

■ 34.6330, -16.2250,
-30.8570

■ 230.5640,
-28.9720, -25.6120

■ 21.7190, -10.1750,
-19.3510

■ 242.8400,
-20.4010, -10.2330

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 252.6080, -4.7680,

-1.6960

■ 114.4660,
-53.0840, -51.1960

■ 114.4660,
-53.0840, -51.1960

■ 108.5420,
-59.4100, -57.6980

■ 120.2760,
-46.4370, -45.0050

■ 102.7320,
-66.0570, -63.8890

■ 126.2000,
-40.1110, -38.5030

■ 132.3090,
-32.8680, -32.1000

■ 138.2330,
-26.5420, -25.5980

■ 144.0430,
-19.8950, -19.4070

■ 149.9670,
-13.5690, -12.9050

■ 155.7770, -6.9220,
-6.7140

■ 162.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

■ 167.8100, 6.6470,
6.1910

Harmonies

Analogous

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



129.4680, 14.4960, -42.4640



114.4660, -53.0840, -51.1960



113.2880, -90.2690, -43.5890

Triad

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



114.4660, -53.0840, -51.1960



114.9200, -119.6660, -0.8980



137.4960, 81.4690, 26.8530

Complementary

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



114.4660, -53.0840, -51.1960



79.5340, 53.0840, 51.1960

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.



139.6140, 67.2980, 46.8980



114.4660, -53.0840, -51.1960



143.2590, -27.1490, 34.9870

Square

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



114.4660, -53.0840, -51.1960



120.2540, -118.1510, -11.8390



144.5620, 29.5180, 48.7660



138.0440, 75.7890, -2.3790

Rectangle

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



114.4660, -53.0840, -51.1960



117.3920, -101.8250, -32.3930



144.5620, 29.5180, 48.7660



137.9830, 78.9000, 34.8680

Sweetspot

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



114.4660, -53.0840, -51.1960



193.3310, -20.7660, -20.1420



131.6320, 10.7380, -51.4540



95.6790, -12.6980, -12.1700



235.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



114.4660, -53.0840, -51.1960



137.4380, -83.3850, -80.2570



121.6480, -73.3070, -31.6030



78.7390, -3.7590, -3.4630



91.9550, -59.1350, -57.1750



11.3640, -7.1970, -7.2370

Inverse Universe

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



79.5340, 53.0840, 51.1960



82.5620, 83.3850, 80.2570



72.3520, 73.3070, 31.6030



76.2610, 3.7590, 3.4630



53.0450, 59.1350, 57.1750



6.5220, 7.5180, 6.9260

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 114.4660, -53.0840, -51.1960 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 114.4660, -53.0840, -51.1960 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 114.4660, -53.0840, -51.1960 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 114.4660, -53.0840, -51.1960.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 114.4660, -53.0840, -51.1960.

-51.1960.

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

114.4660, -53.0840, -51.1960

Protanopia

137.7050, 27.9710, -16.8370

Deuteranopia

139.7910, 34.0210, -5.3310



Tritanopia

128.7680, -55.4290, -14.1890

Trichromacy



Original Color

114.4660, -53.0840, -51.1960



Protanomaly

129.5870, -1.4160, -29.4160



Deuteranomaly

130.3690, 2.4340, -22.0940



Tritanomaly

123.3360, -54.6930, -27.5330

Monochromacy



Original Color

114.4660, -53.0840, -51.1960



Achromatopsia

114.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

113.8690, -19.3450, -18.3610

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 114.4660, -53.0840, -51.1960 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(32, 162, 86)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(32, 162, 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(32, 162, 86) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(32, 162, 86) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 114.4660, -53.0840, -51.1960 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(32, 162, 86) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(32, 162, 86) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(32, 162, 86)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(32, 162, 86); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(32, 162, 86);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(32, 162,  
86) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 114.4660, -53.0840, -51.1960 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(32, 162, 86) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(32, 162,  
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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