

Converting Colors

YIQ(114.4870, -74.7720,
-43.6040)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(114.4870, -74.7720, -43.6040)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(114.4870, -74.7720,
-43.6040)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	10A37B
RGB	16, 163, 123
RGB Percent	6%, 64%, 48%
CMY	0.9376, 0.3605, 0.5179
CMYK	0.90, 0.00, 0.25, 0.36
HSL	164°, 82%, 35%
HSV	164°, 90%, 64%
XYZ	16.8911, 27.7540, 23.1835
YIQ	114.4870, -74.7720, -43.6040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

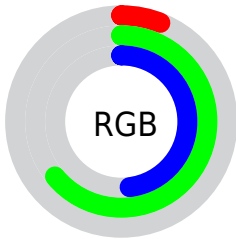
Format	Color
R_{YB}	16, 101, 163
Decimal	1090427
CIE _{Lab}	59.67, -45.04, 11.03
CIE _{LCh}	60, 46.367, 166.237
Yxy	27.7540, 0.2490, 0.4092
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279280507 (0xFF10A37B)
YUV	114.4870, 4.1969, -86.3731
Hunter-Lab	52.6820, -34.9622, 10.7861

Details

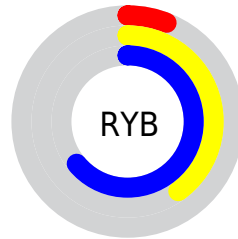
The YIQ color **114.4870, -74.7720, -43.6040** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009966**. A complement of this color would be **64.5130, 74.7720, 43.6040**, and the grayscale version is **115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **176.7230, -60.6970, -39.8730**, and **73.0060, -54.0040, -34.5160** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **109.2470, -83.0240, -48.2400**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **119.7270, -66.5200, -38.9680**.

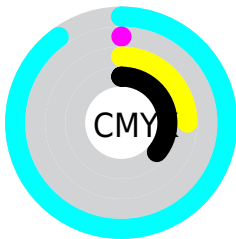
Distribution



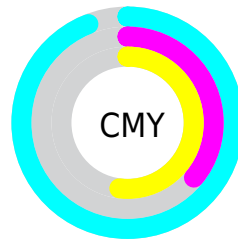
- Red (6%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (48%)



- Red (6%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (52%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 114.4870, -74.7720, -43.6040 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 114.4870, -74.7720, -43.6040 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 114.4870,
-74.7720, -43.6040

■ 114.4870,
-74.7720, -43.6040

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 91.0040, -68.8580,
-40.6500

■ 176.6090,
-60.3760, -40.1840

■ 73.0060, -54.0040,
-34.5160

■ 205.7940,
-59.4590, -40.2830

■ 55.7090, -39.7460,
-28.5940

■ 222.0650,
-52.4920, -28.8760

■ 38.6400, -26.1300,
-22.0500

■ 233.4720,
-42.9120, -15.2640

■ 23.5770, -12.6510,
-18.5310

■ 242.4420,
-25.0320, -8.9040

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 251.4120, -7.1520,

-2.5440

■ 114.4870,
-74.7720, -43.6040

■ 114.4870,
-74.7720, -43.6040

■ 109.2470,
-83.0240, -48.2400

■ 119.7270,
-66.5200, -38.9680

■ 125.3800,
-57.9930, -33.8090

■ 130.6200,
-49.7410, -29.1730

■ 135.9740,
-41.8100, -24.2260

■ 141.2140,
-33.5580, -19.5900

■ 146.8670,
-25.0310, -14.4310

■ 152.1070,
-16.7790, -9.7950

■ 157.4610, -8.8480,
-4.8480

■ 163.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



132.3360, -11.1350, -34.9990



114.4870, -74.7720, -43.6040



115.0780, -98.0650, -34.4570

Triad

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



114.4870, -74.7720, -43.6040



141.8730, -41.2220, 20.2020



143.0340, 64.5540, 8.5060

Complementary

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



114.4870, -74.7720, -43.6040



64.5130, 74.7720, 43.6040

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.



144.3720, 61.3870, 27.3630



114.4870, -74.7720, -43.6040



147.9130, 6.0000, 34.4480

Square

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



114.4870, -74.7720, -43.6040



115.2330, -113.6580, -10.6660



146.6430, 41.9910, 37.4710



141.1440, 51.7200, -12.2160

Rectangle

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



114.4870, -74.7720, -43.6040



117.4550, -106.1360, -25.8480



146.6430, 41.9910, 37.4710



142.9620, 65.0570, 15.9130

Sweetspot

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



114.4870, -74.7720, -43.6040



193.1330, -28.8360, -17.0600



114.8470, -15.3930, -67.9770



95.8080, -17.3750, -10.0070



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.



114.4870, -74.7720, -43.6040



142.0000, -107.7340, -62.9820



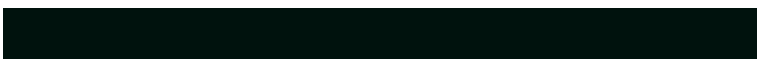
100.2630, -78.8120, -14.4280



78.9670, -4.4010, -2.8410



97.1990, -73.9010, -42.8690



12.0480, -9.1230, -5.3710

Inverse Universe

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



64.5130, 74.7720, 43.6040



70.0000, 107.7340, 62.9820



78.7370, 78.8120, 14.4280



76.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410



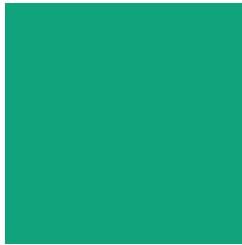
47.9150, 73.5800, 43.1800



5.9520, 9.1230, 5.3710

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 114.4870, -74.7720, -43.6040 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 114.4870, -74.7720, -43.6040 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 114.4870, -74.7720, -43.6040 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 114.4870, -74.7720, -43.6040.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 114.4870, -74.7720, -43.6040.

-43.6040.

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

114.4870, -74.7720, -43.6040

Protanopia

141.6840, 15.2690, -6.8990

Deuteranopia

144.1500, 17.1930, 2.2890



Tritanopia

127.6850, -65.5610, -17.7930

Trichromacy



Original Color

114.4870, -74.7720, -43.6040



Protanomaly

132.1850, -17.4190, -20.2270



Deuteranomaly

133.3580, -16.2280, -14.2760



Tritanomaly

122.7350, -68.9980, -27.0940

Monochromacy



Original Color

114.4870, -74.7720, -43.6040



Achromatopsia

114.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

114.1440, -27.3690, -16.1130

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 114.4870, -74.7720, -43.6040 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(16, 163, 123)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(16, 163, 123)  
}
```

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(16, 163, 123) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(16, 163, 123) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 114.4870, -74.7720, -43.6040 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(16, 163, 123) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(16, 163, 123) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(16, 163, 123)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(16, 163, 123); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(16, 163, 123);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(16, 163,  
123) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 114.4870, -74.7720, -43.6040 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(16, 163, 123) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(16, 163,  
123) }
```

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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