

Converting Colors

YIQ(114.4980, 5.7840, -38.7600)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(114.4980, 5.7840, -38.7600)
contains.

YIQ(114.4980, 5.7840, -38.7600)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(114.4980, 5.7840,
-38.7600)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	608A2A
RGB	96, 138, 42
RGB Percent	38%, 54%, 16%
CMY	0.6237, 0.4587, 0.8352
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.70, 0.46
HSL	86°, 53%, 35%
HSV	86°, 70%, 54%
XYZ	14.3289, 20.8339, 5.4589
YIQ	114.4980, 5.7840, -38.7600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

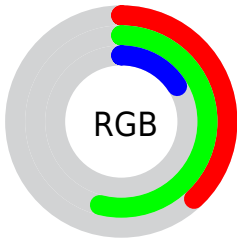
Format	Color
RYB	42, 138, 84
Decimal	6326826
CIELab	52.77, -30.30, 44.82
CIELCh	53, 54.098, 124.062
Yxy	20.8339, 0.3527, 0.5129
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284516906 (0xFF608A2A)
YUV	114.4980, -35.7415, -16.2227
Hunter-Lab	45.6441, -23.8413, 24.8599

Details

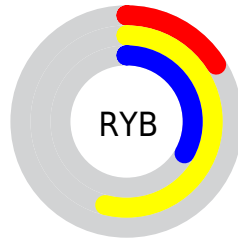
The YIQ color **114.4980, 5.7840, -38.7600** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669933**. A complement of this color would be **65.5020, -5.7840, 38.7600**, and the grayscale version is **115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **168.1560, 6.7470, -39.6930**, and **64.8120, 2.0240, -36.6960** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **111.1080, 6.7020, -44.3860**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **117.8880, 4.8660, -33.1340**.

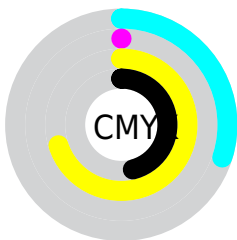
Distribution



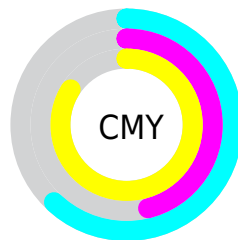
- Red (38%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (33%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Black (46%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (84%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 114.4980, 5.7840, -38.7600 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 114.4980, 5.7840, -38.7600 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 114.4980, 5.7840,
-38.7600

■ 114.4980, 5.7840,
-38.7600

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 88.1560, 6.7470,
-39.6930

■ 167.8570, 6.1510,
-39.9050

■ 64.8120, 2.0240,
-36.6960

■ 195.6290, 6.7930,
-40.5270

■ 42.6510, -7.4680,
-29.8680

■ 223.5150, 7.1140,
-40.8380

■ 24.6540, -11.5500,
-21.9660

■ 239.3730, 13.8060,
-29.9540

■ 9.9790, -4.6750,
-8.8910

■ 248.8440, 17.3340,
-16.7940

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 252.0360, 8.3460,

-8.0860

■ 114.4980, 5.7840,
-38.7600

■ 114.4980, 5.7840,
-38.7600

■ 111.1080, 6.7020,
-44.3860

■ 117.8880, 4.8660,
-33.1340

■ 107.7180, 7.6200,
-50.0120

■ 121.2780, 3.9480,
-27.5080

■ 104.4420, 8.2170,
-55.3270

■ 124.5540, 3.3510,
-22.1930

■ 104.3280, 8.5380,
-55.6380

■ 127.9440, 2.4330,
-16.5670

■ 131.3340, 1.5150,
-10.9410

■ 134.7240, 0.5970,
-5.3150

■ 138.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 141.3900, -0.9180,
5.6260

■ 144.7800, -1.8360,
11.2520

Harmonies

Analogous

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



119.2980, 44.7540, -29.1500



114.4980, 5.7840, -38.7600



94.5770, -66.5180, -50.0220

Triad

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



114.4980, 5.7840, -38.7600



106.5930, -105.8640, -8.7440



123.9460, 63.1270, 39.8870

Complementary

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



114.4980, 5.7840, -38.7600



65.5020, -5.7840, 38.7600

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.



128.3680, 32.8200, 43.9880



114.4980, 5.7840, -38.7600



100.6890, -105.7740, 0.6420

Square

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



114.4980, 5.7840, -38.7600



106.4670, -97.2420, -21.8340



128.6640, -15.2280, 33.7000



122.9030, 72.7130, 20.3370

Rectangle

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



114.4980, 5.7840, -38.7600



99.3990, -77.3400, -41.1160



128.6640, -15.2280, 33.7000



125.0470, 55.6530, 43.1810

Sweetspot

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



114.4980, 5.7840, -38.7600



169.5850, 2.0660, -15.4220



95.3580, 45.6660, -1.6140



83.5020, 1.1020, -8.9620



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.



114.4980, 5.7840, -38.7600



142.5790, 9.0890, -60.1190



100.1460, -22.8240, -48.9360



67.3050, 0.4590, -2.8130



100.1970, 7.5290, -53.8710



3.8320, 0.4130, -1.9790

Inverse Universe

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



65.5020, -5.7840, 38.7600



66.4210, -9.0890, 60.1190



79.8540, 22.8240, 48.9360



63.6950, -0.4590, 2.8130



32.5040, -8.1250, 53.6590



1.1680, -0.4130, 1.9790

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 114.4980, 5.7840, -38.7600 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 114.4980, 5.7840, -38.7600 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 114.4980, 5.7840, -38.7600

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 114.4980, 5.7840, -38.7600.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 114.4980, 5.7840,

-38.7600.

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

114.4980, 5.7840, -38.7600

Protanopia

120.5670, 36.8670, -23.8770

Deuteranopia

122.0830, 44.5220, -13.9260



Tritanopia

124.1600, -15.1300, -1.1300

Trichromacy



Original Color

114.4980, 5.7840, -38.7600

Protanomaly

118.2450, 25.9100, -29.0500

Deuteranomaly

119.2720, 30.4480, -23.1840

Tritanomaly

120.4360, -7.7000, -14.6440

Monochromacy



Original Color

114.4980, 5.7840, -38.7600

Achromatopsia

114.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

114.2260, 1.6990, -14.2770

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 114.4980, 5.7840, -38.7600 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(96, 138, 42)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 138, 42)  
}
```

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(96, 138, 42) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 138, 42) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 114.4980, 5.7840, -38.7600 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(96, 138, 42) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 138, 42) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(96, 138, 42)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(96, 138, 42); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 138, 42);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 138,  
42) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 114.4980, 5.7840, -38.7600 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 138, 42) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 138,  
42) }
```

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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