

Converting Colors

YIQ(114.5450, -10.7660,
-47.1980)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(114.5450, -10.7660, -47.1980)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(114.5450, -10.7660,
-47.1980)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4B942E
RGB	75, 148, 46
RGB Percent	29%, 58%, 18%
CMY	0.7061, 0.4195, 0.8196
CMYK	0.49, 0.00, 0.69, 0.42
HSL	103°, 53%, 38%
HSV	103°, 69%, 58%
XYZ	13.9849, 22.8801, 6.2649
YIQ	114.5450, -10.7660, -47.1980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

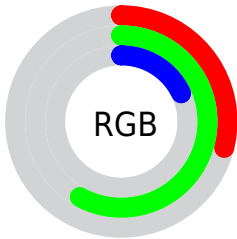
Format	Color
R_{YB}	46, 148, 119
Decimal	4953134
CIE _{Lab}	54.95, -41.85, 45.11
CIE _{LCh}	55, 61.536, 132.850
Yxy	22.8801, 0.3243, 0.5305
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283143214 (0xFF4B942E)
YUV	114.5450, -33.7927, -34.6810
Hunter-Lab	47.8331, -31.5202, 25.7177

Details

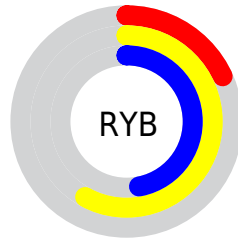
The YIQ color **114.5450, -10.7660, -47.1980** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339933**. A complement of this color would be **79.4550, 10.7660, 47.1980**, and the grayscale version is **115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **169.0890, -9.4820, -48.4420**, and **59.3420, -20.4400, -48.0880** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **109.5460, -12.5070, -54.1950**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **119.5440, -9.0250, -40.2010**.

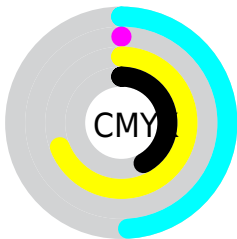
Distribution



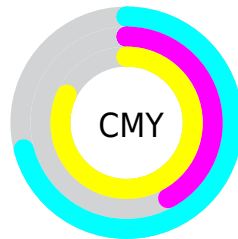
- Red (29%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (18%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (82%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 114.5450, -10.7660, -47.1980 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 114.5450, -10.7660, -47.1980 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 114.5450,
-10.7660, -47.1980

■ 114.5450,
-10.7660, -47.1980

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 87.4200, -11.9120,
-48.4560

■ 169.0890, -9.4820,
-48.4420

■ 59.0430, -21.0360,
-48.3000

■ 196.8610, -8.8400,
-49.0640

■ 42.2640, -19.8000,
-37.6560

■ 222.3990, -7.4190,
-47.2830

■ 28.7630, -13.4750,
-25.6270

■ 234.2620, 0.8770,
-32.4270

■ 15.2620, -7.1500,
-13.5980

■ 246.1250, 9.1730,
-17.5710

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 252.6060, 6.7410,

-6.5310

■ 114.5450,
-10.7660, -47.1980

■ 114.5450,
-10.7660, -47.1980

■ 109.5460,
-12.5070, -54.1950

■ 119.5440, -9.0250,
-40.2010

■ 104.8460,
-13.6520, -60.9800

■ 124.2440, -7.8800,
-33.4160

■ 99.9610, -15.7140,
-67.6660

■ 129.1290, -5.8180,
-26.7300

■ 99.4340, -15.6680,
-68.5000

■ 133.8290, -4.6730,
-19.9450

■ 138.8280, -2.9320,
-12.9480

■ 143.8270, -1.1910,
-5.9510

■ 148.5270, -0.0460,
0.8340

■ 153.4120, 2.0160,
7.5200

■ 158.1120, 3.1610,
14.3050

Harmonies

Analogous

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



120.4960, 43.6560, -42.2960



114.5450, -10.7660, -47.1980



101.5700, -73.8080, -50.0640

Triad

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



114.5450, -10.7660, -47.1980



112.2640, -114.9430, -3.8950



126.3130, 78.2110, 41.8510

Complementary

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



114.5450, -10.7660, -47.1980



79.4550, 10.7660, 47.1980

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.



131.0930, 50.0120, 51.8040



114.5450, -10.7660, -47.1980



120.2570, -77.5340, 17.4900

Square

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



114.5450, -10.7660, -47.1980



113.5400, -107.5130, -17.4090



135.4860, 0.3130, 43.9050



127.0040, 82.4340, 14.8660

Rectangle

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



114.5450, -10.7660, -47.1980



106.9620, -86.2350, -39.6030



135.4860, 0.3130, 43.9050



127.1800, 71.5160, 47.5480

Sweetspot

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



114.5450, -10.7660, -47.1980



177.7690, -4.4440, -18.5880



118.1750, 41.2670, -15.5090



89.1810, -2.4280, -11.0680



224.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



114.5450, -10.7660, -47.1980



139.2010, -16.6300, -73.0940



108.1540, -34.4700, -47.1260



71.7070, -0.7330, -3.2370



92.6670, -14.7060, -63.9060



6.7670, -0.9620, -4.5940

Inverse Universe

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



79.4550, 10.7660, 47.1980



84.7990, 16.6300, 73.0940



85.8460, 34.4700, 47.1260



69.2930, 0.7330, 3.2370



45.3330, 14.7060, 63.9060



3.2330, 0.9620, 4.5940

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 114.5450, -10.7660, -47.1980 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 114.5450, -10.7660, -47.1980 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 114.5450, -10.7660, -47.1980 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 114.5450, -10.7660, -47.1980.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 114.5450, -10.7660, -47.1980.

-47.1980.

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

114.5450, -10.7660, -47.1980

Protanopia

125.2250, 37.8300, -24.8100

Deuteranopia

127.3820, 45.1180, -13.7140



Tritanopia

125.7990, -30.3510, -6.1190

Trichromacy



Original Color

114.5450, -10.7660, -47.1980

Protanomaly

121.2010, 20.0420, -32.8380

Deuteranomaly

122.7550, 24.5340, -26.1380

Tritanomaly

121.8360, -23.7460, -21.2020

Monochromacy



Original Color

114.5450, -10.7660, -47.1980

Achromatopsia

115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

114.7090, -4.2150, -17.2310

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 114.5450, -10.7660, -47.1980 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(75, 148, 46)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(75, 148, 46)  
}
```

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(75, 148, 46) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(75, 148, 46) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 114.5450, -10.7660, -47.1980 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(75, 148, 46) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(75, 148, 46) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(75, 148, 46) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(75, 148, 46); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(75, 148, 46);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(75, 148,  
46) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 114.5450, -10.7660, -47.1980 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(75, 148, 46) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(75, 148,  
46) }
```

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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