

Converting Colors

YIQ(114.6050, -46.5260,
-59.9180)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(114.6050, -46.5260, -59.9180)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(114.6050, -46.5260,
-59.9180)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	21A640
RGB	33, 166, 64
RGB Percent	13%, 65%, 25%
CMY	0.8710, 0.3488, 0.7491
CMYK	0.80, 0.00, 0.61, 0.35
HSL	134°, 67%, 39%
HSV	134°, 80%, 65%
XYZ	15.1951, 27.9843, 9.4471
YIQ	114.6050, -46.5260, -59.9180

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

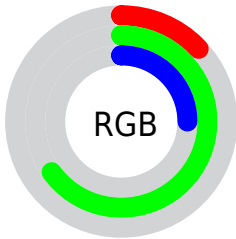
Format	Color
R_{YB}	33, 141, 166
Decimal	2205248
CIE _{Lab}	59.87, -55.68, 42.28
CIE _{LCh}	60, 69.910, 142.790
Yxy	27.9843, 0.2887, 0.5318
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280395328 (0xFF21A640)
YUV	114.6050, -24.9483, -71.5676
Hunter-Lab	52.9002, -41.3028, 26.4419

Details

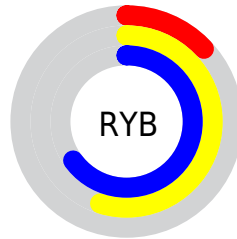
The YIQ color **114.6050, -46.5260, -59.9180** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009933**. A complement of this color would be **84.3950, 46.5260, 59.9180**, and the grayscale version is **115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **173.9220, -37.1730, -58.7170**, and **67.3570, -33.9640, -56.3000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **108.0400, -52.4850, -67.5650**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **121.1700, -40.5670, -52.2710**.

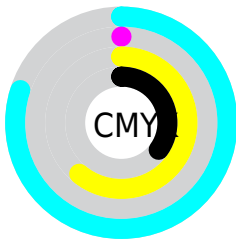
Distribution



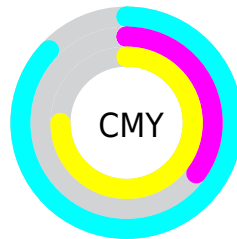
- Red (13%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (13%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 114.6050, -46.5260, -59.9180 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 114.6050, -46.5260, -59.9180 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 114.6050,
-46.5260, -59.9180

■ 114.6050,
-46.5260, -59.9180

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 85.9250, -50.4230,
-60.8790

■ 173.9220,
-37.1730, -58.7170

■ 67.3570, -33.9640,
-56.3000

■ 202.9930,
-35.9350, -59.1270

■ 51.0690, -23.9250,
-45.5010

■ 217.0900,
-28.4180, -46.6740

■ 36.3940, -17.0500,
-32.4260

■ 228.9530,
-20.1220, -31.8180

■ 23.4800, -11.0000,
-20.9200

■ 241.1150,
-11.2300, -16.7500

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 253.3910, -2.6590,

-1.3710

■ 114.6050,
-46.5260, -59.9180

■ 114.6050,
-46.5260, -59.9180

■ 108.0400,
-52.4850, -67.5650

■ 121.1700,
-40.5670, -52.2710

■ 101.8880,
-58.1690, -74.6890

■ 127.3220,
-34.8830, -45.1470

■ 133.8870,
-28.9240, -37.5000

■ 140.1530,
-23.5610, -30.0650

■ 146.7180,
-17.6020, -22.4180

■ 153.1690,
-11.3220, -15.0820

■ 159.4350, -5.9590,
-7.6470

■ 166.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

■ 172.2660, 5.3630,
7.4350

Harmonies

Analogous

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



129.2570, 33.6630, -53.9290



114.6050, -46.5260, -59.9180



114.8550, -87.7920, -49.9360

Triad

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



114.6050, -46.5260, -59.9180



120.6420, -124.7550, -2.2830



136.1700, 94.6710, 40.9030

Complementary

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



114.6050, -46.5260, -59.9180



84.3950, 46.5260, 59.9180

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.



139.5690, 72.3390, 60.1710



114.6050, -46.5260, -59.9180



140.9170, -52.5490, 32.7550

Square

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



114.6050, -46.5260, -59.9180



126.2040, -123.8820, -12.6020



147.4120, 21.4930, 56.5410



138.0570, 92.1100, 4.7020

Rectangle

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



114.6050, -46.5260, -59.9180



120.3440, -101.8700, -37.0860



147.4120, 21.4930, 56.5410



136.1130, 90.8180, 50.1620

Sweetspot

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



114.6050, -46.5260, -59.9180



196.8920, -18.1520, -23.4640



141.5690, 24.2170, -47.9350



97.5820, -11.0470, -14.5590



237.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



114.6050, -46.5260, -59.9180



136.5680, -72.6080, -93.8560



122.2430, -68.0330, -39.0810



80.9240, -2.8420, -3.5620



90.8660, -51.9350, -66.5190



12.3100, -7.1050, -8.9050

Inverse Universe

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



84.3950, 46.5260, 59.9180



89.3180, 72.9290, 93.5450



76.7570, 68.0330, 39.0810



79.0760, 2.8420, 3.5620



57.1340, 51.9350, 66.5190



7.8040, 6.7840, 9.2160

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 114.6050, -46.5260, -59.9180 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 114.6050, -46.5260, -59.9180 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 114.6050, -46.5260, -59.9180 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 114.6050, -46.5260, -59.9180.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 114.6050, -46.5260, -59.9180.

-59.9180.

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

114.6050, -46.5260, -59.9180

Protanopia

138.2790, 37.7380, -23.1420

Deuteranopia

140.7780, 44.0630, -11.1130



Tritanopia

132.2520, -53.9160, -14.0760

Trichromacy



Original Color

114.6050, -46.5260, -59.9180



Protanomaly

129.5630, 7.1590, -36.1450



Deuteranomaly

131.3450, 11.0090, -28.8230



Tritanomaly

126.0820, -51.1620, -30.9540

Monochromacy



Original Color

114.6050, -46.5260, -59.9180



Achromatopsia

115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

115.0170, -17.0060, -22.2060

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 114.6050, -46.5260, -59.9180 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(33, 166, 64)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(33, 166, 64)  
}
```

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(33, 166, 64) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(33, 166, 64) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 114.6050, -46.5260, -59.9180 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(33, 166, 64) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(33, 166, 64) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(33, 166, 64)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(33, 166, 64); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(33, 166, 64);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(33, 166,  
64) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 114.6050, -46.5260, -59.9180 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(33, 166, 64) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(33, 166,  
64) }
```

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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