

Converting Colors

YIQ(114.8080, -47.1610,
-97.9850)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(114.8080, -47.1610, -97.9850)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(114.8080, -47.1610,
-97.9850)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	09BF00
RGB	9, 191, 0
RGB Percent	4%, 75%, 0%
CMY	0.9653, 0.2507, 0.9999
CMYK	0.95, 0.00, 1.00, 0.25
HSL	117°, 100%, 37%
HSV	117°, 100%, 75%
XYZ	18.7583, 37.3519, 6.2210
YIQ	114.8080, -47.1610, -97.9850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

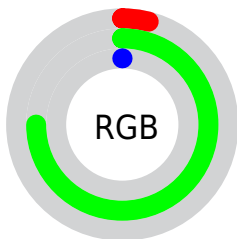
Format	Color
RYB	0, 191, 182
Decimal	638720
CIELab	67.54, -68.98, 67.00
CIELCh	68, 96.165, 135.832
Yxy	37.3519, 0.3009, 0.5992
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278828800 (0xFF09BF00)
YUV	114.8080, -56.6003, -92.7936
Hunter-Lab	61.1162, -52.1668, 36.7463

Details

The YIQ color **114.8080, -47.1610, -97.9850** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC00**. A complement of this color would be **76.1920, 47.1610, 97.9850**, and the grayscale version is **115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **185.8520, -32.1250, -84.1330**, and **79.8320, -37.4000, -71.1280** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **114.8080, -47.1610, -97.9850**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **122.3560, -42.5320, -88.2600**.

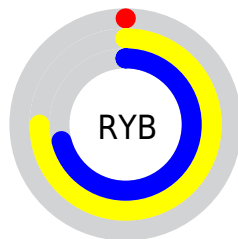
Distribution



Red (4%)

Green (75%)

Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (75%)

Blue (71%)

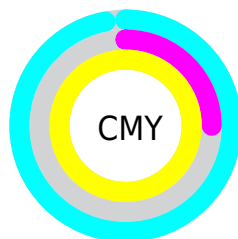


Cyan (95%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (97%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 114.8080, -47.1610, -97.9850 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 114.8080, -47.1610, -97.9850 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 114.8080,
-47.1610, -97.9850

■ 114.8080,
-47.1610, -97.9850

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 95.6810, -44.8250,
-85.2490

■ 185.8520,
-32.1250, -84.1330

■ 79.8320, -37.4000,
-71.1280

■ 202.5470,
-23.4160, -71.2560

■ 63.9830, -29.9750,
-57.0070

■ 215.0080,
-13.9280, -55.9760

■ 48.7210, -22.8250,
-43.4090

■ 227.5830, -4.7610,
-40.3850

■ 34.6330, -16.2250,
-30.8570

■ 240.0440, 4.7270,
-25.1050

■ 19.9580, -9.3500,
-17.7820

■ 251.2380, 10.5930,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-10.2630

0.0000

254.5440, 1.2840,
-1.2440

■ 114.8080,
-47.1610, -97.9850

■ 122.3560,
-42.5320, -88.2600

■ 129.9040,
-37.9030, -78.5350

■ 137.7510,
-32.6780, -68.5980

■ 145.2990,
-28.0490, -58.8730

■ 152.9610,
-23.7410, -48.8370

■ 160.5090,
-19.1120, -39.1120

■ 168.0570,
-14.4830, -29.3870

■ 175.9040, -9.2580,
-19.4500

■ 183.4520, -4.6290,
-9.7250

Harmonies

Analogous

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



149.3690, 44.8510, -58.4530



114.8080, -47.1610, -97.9850



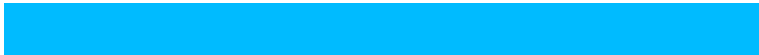
130.3790, -92.9240, -67.0680

Triad

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



114.8080, -47.1610, -97.9850



138.8390, -133.2800, -18.4960



117.2690, 99.8470, 68.2550

Complementary

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



114.8080, -47.1610, -97.9850



76.1920, 47.1610, 97.9850

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.



133.5300, 69.2160, 89.2480



114.8080, -47.1610, -97.9850



122.9900, -125.8550, -4.3750

Square

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



114.8080, -47.1610, -97.9850



145.8830, -136.5800, -24.7720



163.2520, 19.4280, 66.4360



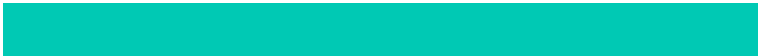
139.6360, 112.6490, 12.4330

Rectangle

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



114.8080, -47.1610, -97.9850



138.5070, -113.0550, -49.1430



163.2520, 19.4280, 66.4360



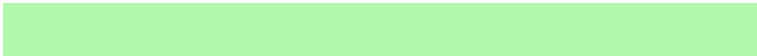
114.1180, 93.5630, 83.0270

Sweetspot

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



114.8080, -47.1610, -97.9850



217.6340, -17.9660, -37.8540



163.9430, 63.7860, -54.6940



107.0130, -11.1830, -23.1110



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



114.8080, -47.1610, -97.9850



148.2780, -61.3690, -126.8490



121.9210, -80.1310, -73.1470



90.2830, -2.4750, -4.7070



94.8390, -39.2780, -81.1500



18.4960, -7.9290, -16.0010

Inverse Universe

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



76.1920, 47.1610, 97.9850



98.7220, 61.3690, 126.8490



69.0790, 80.1310, 73.1470



88.7170, 2.4750, 4.7070



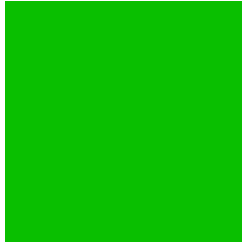
63.1610, 39.2780, 81.1500



12.2050, 7.3330, 15.7890

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 114.8080, -47.1610, -97.9850 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

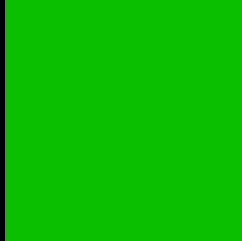
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 114.8080, -47.1610, -97.9850 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 ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 114.8080, -47.1610, -97.9850 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 114.8080, -47.1610, -97.9850.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 114.8080, -47.1610, -97.9850.

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

114.8080, -47.1610, -97.9850

Protanopia

151.2840, 64.5640, -46.7640

Deuteranopia

156.9540, 66.3940, -24.8540



Tritanopia

150.2940, -62.9020, -16.4220

Trichromacy



Original Color

114.8080, -47.1610, -97.9850



Protanomaly

138.0180, 23.6700, -65.5620



Deuteranomaly

141.6460, 25.3180, -51.3700



Tritanomaly

137.4750, -57.3030, -46.3190

Monochromacy



Original Color

114.8080, -47.1610, -97.9850



Achromatopsia

115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

114.9870, -17.4620, -35.9740

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 114.8080, -47.1610, -97.9850 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(9, 191, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(9, 191, 0)  
}
```

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(9, 191, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(9, 191, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 114.8080, -47.1610, -97.9850 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(9, 191, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(9, 191, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(9, 191, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(9, 191, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(9, 191, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(9, 191, 0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 114.8080, -47.1610, -97.9850 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(9, 191, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(9, 191,  
0) }
```

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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