

Converting Colors

YIQ(114.8150, -38.7300,
-69.0500)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(114.8150, -38.7300, -69.0500)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(114.8150, -38.7300,
-69.0500)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	23AA28
RGB	35, 170, 40
RGB Percent	14%, 67%, 16%
CMY	0.8631, 0.3331, 0.8432
CMYK	0.79, 0.00, 0.76, 0.33
HSL	122°, 66%, 40%
HSV	122°, 79%, 67%
XYZ	15.4577, 29.2792, 6.8430
YIQ	114.8150, -38.7300, -69.0500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

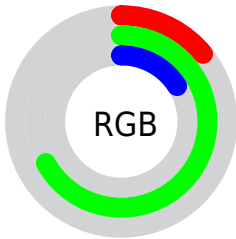
Format	Color
RYB	35, 165, 170
Decimal	2337320
CIELab	61.03, -59.09, 53.29
CIELCh	61, 79.571, 137.956
Yxy	29.2792, 0.2997, 0.5676
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280527400 (0xFF23AA28)
YUV	114.8150, -36.8838, -69.9978
Hunter-Lab	54.1103, -43.7008, 30.3791

Details

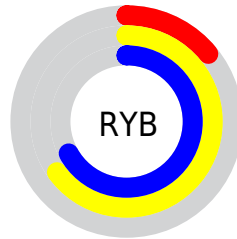
The YIQ color **114.8150, -38.7300, -69.0500** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009900**. A complement of this color would be **90.1850, 38.7300, 69.0500**, and the grayscale version is **115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **175.4740, -30.3400, -66.9160**, and **68.0920, -31.9000, -60.6680** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **107.9080, -43.7260, -77.6300**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **121.7220, -33.7340, -60.4700**.

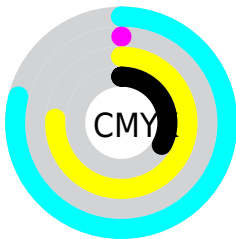
Distribution



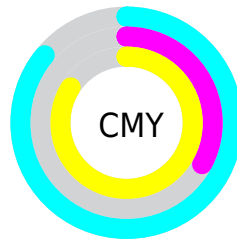
- Red (14%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (14%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (79%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (84%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 114.8150, -38.7300, -69.0500 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 114.8150, -38.7300, -69.0500 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 114.8150,
-38.7300, -69.0500

■ 114.8150,
-38.7300, -69.0500

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 84.1690, -39.9670,
-74.1670

■ 175.4740,
-30.3400, -66.9160

■ 68.0920, -31.9000,
-60.6680

■ 203.8440,
-28.5060, -67.1140

■ 52.8300, -24.7500,
-47.0700

■ 216.0060,
-19.6140, -52.0460

■ 38.1550, -17.8750,
-33.9950

■ 228.0540,
-10.4010, -37.2890

■ 25.2410, -11.8250,
-22.4890

■ 240.3300, -1.8300,
-21.9100

■ 4.1090, -1.9250,
-3.6610

■ 252.6060, 6.7410,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-6.5310

0.0000

■ 114.8150,
-38.7300, -69.0500

■ 114.8150,
-38.7300, -69.0500

■ 107.9080,
-43.7260, -77.6300

■ 121.7220,
-33.7340, -60.4700

■ 100.8870,
-48.4010, -86.5210

■ 128.7430,
-29.0590, -51.5790

■ 100.4740,
-48.6760, -87.0440

■ 135.6500,
-24.0630, -42.9990

■ 142.5570,
-19.0670, -34.4190

■ 149.5780,
-14.3920, -25.5280

■ 156.4850, -9.3960,
-16.9480

■ 163.5060, -4.7210,
-8.0570

■ 170.4130, 0.2750,
0.5230

■ 177.3200, 5.2710,
9.1030

Harmonies

Analogous

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



133.4210, 39.0730, -52.8550



114.8150, -38.7300, -69.0500



117.0090, -85.5900, -56.8060

Triad

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



114.8150, -38.7300, -69.0500



125.3380, -126.9550, -6.4670



128.5870, 98.2910, 52.3950

Complementary

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



114.8150, -38.7300, -69.0500



90.1850, 38.7300, 69.0500

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.



137.7410, 75.2710, 73.1190



114.8150, -38.7300, -69.0500



130.9730, -82.4860, 19.1300

Square

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



114.8150, -38.7300, -69.0500



131.3390, -128.6960, -13.4640



150.0230, 12.6430, 62.7470



137.8140, 106.2760, 12.2920

Rectangle

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



114.8150, -38.7300, -69.0500



123.2960, -101.9150, -41.7790



150.0230, 12.6430, 62.7470



127.6870, 92.5580, 62.6860

Sweetspot

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



114.8150, -38.7300, -69.0500



200.3390, -15.2170, -27.0970



153.4140, 40.9510, -42.8330



98.8980, -9.1210, -16.4250



240.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



114.8150, -38.7300, -69.0500



135.7690, -60.5930, -107.8650



122.4530, -60.2370, -48.2130



80.6960, -2.2000, -4.1840



87.5600, -42.6260, -75.5380



11.8540, -5.8210, -10.1490

Inverse Universe

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



90.1850, 38.7300, 69.0500



97.2310, 60.5930, 107.8650



82.5470, 60.2370, 48.2130



79.3040, 2.2000, 4.1840



60.4400, 42.6260, 75.5380



8.2600, 5.5000, 10.4600

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 114.8150, -38.7300, -69.0500 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 114.8150, -38.7300, -69.0500 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 114.8150, -38.7300, -69.0500 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 114.8150, -38.7300, -69.0500.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 114.8150, -38.7300, -69.0500.

-69.0500.

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

114.8150, -38.7300, -69.0500

Protanopia

138.6140, 46.6800, -31.0160

Deuteranopia

142.0530, 53.2340, -17.6300



Tritanopia

135.8500, -52.7240, -13.6520

Trichromacy



Original Color

114.8150, -38.7300, -69.0500



Protanomaly

130.0720, 15.5510, -45.0650



Deuteranomaly

132.0930, 20.2260, -36.1740



Tritanomaly

128.2410, -47.3560, -33.8520

Monochromacy



Original Color

114.8150, -38.7300, -69.0500



Achromatopsia

115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

114.9910, -14.1170, -25.0050

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 114.8150, -38.7300, -69.0500 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(35, 170, 40)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(35, 170, 40)  
}
```

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(35, 170, 40) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(35, 170, 40) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 114.8150, -38.7300, -69.0500 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(35, 170, 40) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(35, 170, 40) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(35, 170, 40)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(35, 170, 40); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(35, 170, 40);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(35, 170,  
40) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 114.8150, -38.7300, -69.0500 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(35, 170, 40) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(35, 170,  
40) }
```

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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