

Converting Colors

YIQ(114.9100, -35.7580,
-23.7740)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(114.9100, -35.7580, -23.7740)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(114.9100, -35.7580,
-23.7740)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	428C72
RGB	66, 140, 114
RGB Percent	26%, 55%, 45%
CMY	0.7414, 0.4508, 0.5531
CMYK	0.53, 0.00, 0.19, 0.45
HSL	159°, 36%, 40%
HSV	159°, 53%, 55%
XYZ	14.6616, 21.1360, 19.2172
YIQ	114.9100, -35.7580, -23.7740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

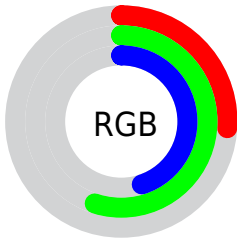
Format	Color
R_{YB}	66, 111, 140
Decimal	4361330
CIE _{Lab}	53.10, -29.68, 6.95
CIE _{LCh}	53, 30.485, 166.825
Yxy	21.1360, 0.2665, 0.3842
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282551410 (0xFF428C72)
YUV	114.9100, -0.4486, -42.8941
Hunter-Lab	45.9739, -23.5287, 7.3983

Details

The YIQ color **114.9100, -35.7580, -23.7740** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **91.0900, 35.7580, 23.7740**, and the grayscale version is **115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **168.3830, -35.7120, -24.6080**, and **59.7670, -45.6610, -26.0210** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **110.1540, -42.4970, -28.2970**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **119.6660, -29.0190, -19.2510**.

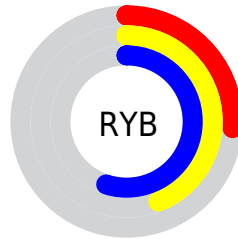
Distribution



Red (26%)

Green (55%)

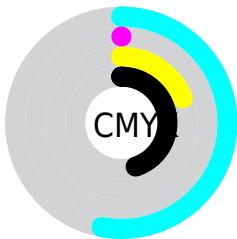
Blue (45%)



Red (26%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (55%)

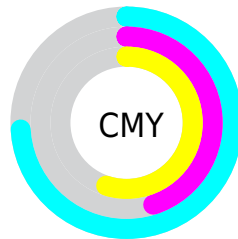


Cyan (53%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (19%)

Black (45%)



Cyan (74%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 114.9100, -35.7580, -23.7740 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 114.9100, -35.7580, -23.7740 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 114.9100,
-35.7580, -23.7740

■ 114.9100,
-35.7580, -23.7740

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 88.4260, -37.2710,
-23.8870

■ 168.3830,
-35.7120, -24.6080

■ 59.7670, -45.6610,
-26.0210

■ 196.2690,
-35.3910, -24.9190

■ 43.1710, -31.9990,
-20.3110

■ 224.5570,
-36.2620, -25.6540

■ 27.8630, -19.2080,
-15.3360

■ 238.7680,
-29.0660, -12.8900

■ 11.1530, -5.2250,
-9.9370

■ 247.8240,
-14.3040, -5.0880

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 114.9100,
-35.7580, -23.7740

■ 114.9100,
-35.7580, -23.7740

■ 110.1540,
-42.4970, -28.2970

■ 119.6660,
-29.0190, -19.2510

■ 105.3980,
-49.2360, -32.8200

■ 124.4220,
-22.2800, -14.7280

■ 100.6420,
-55.9750, -37.3430

■ 129.1780,
-15.5410, -10.2050

■ 95.8860, -62.7140,
-41.8660

■ 133.9340, -8.8020,
-5.6820

■ 92.5540, -67.7110,
-44.9190

■ 138.6900, -2.0630,
-1.1590

■ 143.4460, 4.6760,
3.3640

■ 148.0880, 11.7360,
7.5760

■ 152.8440, 18.4750,

12.0990

■ 157.6000, 25.2140,
16.6220

Harmonies

Analogous

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



119.9920, -6.6900, -21.9380



114.9100, -35.7580, -23.7740



106.9140, -67.9440, -24.1680

Triad

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



114.9100, -35.7580, -23.7740



126.7530, -23.5690, 14.1510



127.4320, 42.8220, 5.8780

Complementary

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



114.9100, -35.7580, -23.7740



91.0900, 35.7580, 23.7740

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.



128.9130, 40.3900, 16.9180



114.9100, -35.7580, -23.7740



130.3390, 4.2600, 21.9240

Square

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



114.9100, -35.7580, -23.7740



118.5810, -52.8640, -0.0960



130.3710, 27.5970, 22.9970



125.7370, 34.1130, -6.9990

Rectangle

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



114.9100, -35.7580, -23.7740



102.7690, -83.5330, -22.4850



130.3710, 27.5970, 22.9970



127.9530, 42.9130, 9.7370

Sweetspot

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



114.9100, -35.7580, -23.7740



171.1890, -14.0740, -9.2580



117.5110, -4.2580, -32.9780



85.9340, -8.8020, -5.6820



219.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



92.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



114.9100, -35.7580, -23.7740



142.3540, -55.1040, -36.6080



112.0040, -41.3540, -10.4580



66.5650, -3.2090, -2.4170



87.8750, -64.1810, -42.8130



3.2770, -2.3380, -1.6820

Inverse Universe

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



91.0900, 35.7580, 23.7740



105.6460, 55.1040, 36.6080



93.9960, 41.3540, 10.4580



64.3210, 3.5300, 2.1060



45.1250, 64.1810, 42.8130



1.7230, 2.3380, 1.6820

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 114.9100, -35.7580, -23.7740 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 114.9100, -35.7580, -23.7740 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

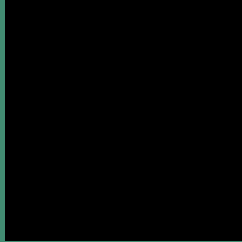
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 114.9100, -35.7580, -23.7740 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 114.9100, -35.7580, -23.7740.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 114.9100, -35.7580, -23.7740.

-23.7740.

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

114.9100, -35.7580, -23.7740

Protanopia

125.9270, 10.2710, -4.4250

Deuteranopia

127.2250, 12.6080, 2.7840



Tritanopia

119.3140, -39.2910, -9.2990

Trichromacy



Original Color

114.9100, -35.7580, -23.7740

Protanomaly

122.0280, -6.3710, -11.1950

Deuteranomaly

123.1470, -5.0880, -6.9120

Tritanomaly

117.3370, -38.0980, -14.4020

Monochromacy



Original Color

114.9100, -35.7580, -23.7740

Achromatopsia

115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

114.9010, -13.2030, -8.5230

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 114.9100, -35.7580, -23.7740 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(66, 140, 114)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(66, 140, 114)  
}
```

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(66, 140, 114) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(66, 140, 114) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 114.9100, -35.7580, -23.7740 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(66, 140, 114) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(66, 140, 114) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(66, 140, 114)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(66, 140, 114); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 140, 114);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 140,  
114) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 114.9100, -35.7580, -23.7740 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(66, 140, 114) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(66, 140,  
114) }
```

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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