

Converting Colors

YIQ(115.1340, -84.4440,
-55.5480)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(115.1340, -84.4440, -55.5480)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(115.1340, -84.4440,
-55.5480)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00AE72
RGB	0, 174, 114
RGB Percent	0%, 68%, 45%
CMY	0.9999, 0.3173, 0.5532
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.35, 0.32
HSL	159°, 100%, 34%
HSV	159°, 100%, 68%
XYZ	18.1832, 31.5135, 21.0220
YIQ	115.1340, -84.4440, -55.5480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

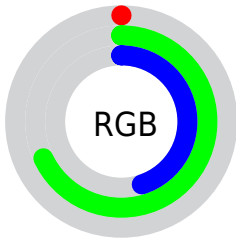
Format	Color
RYB	0, 105, 174
Decimal	44658
CIELab	62.94, -52.15, 20.51
CIELCh	63, 56.038, 158.533
Yxy	31.5135, 0.2571, 0.4456
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278234738 (0xFF00AE72)
YUV	115.1340, -0.5591, -100.9725
Hunter-Lab	56.1369, -40.4219, 17.0931

Details

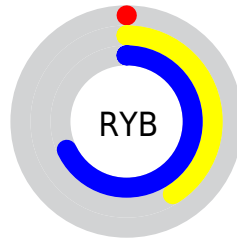
The YIQ color **115.1340, -84.4440, -55.5480** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009966**. A complement of this color would be **58.8660, 84.4440, 55.5480**, and the grayscale version is **115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **182.3280, -61.3830, -49.4710**, and **77.8500, -53.8650, -42.5450** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **115.1340, -84.4440, -55.5480**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **120.9010, -76.2380, -50.0780**.

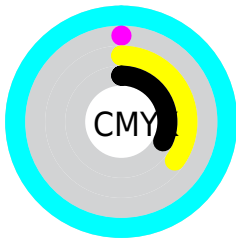
Distribution



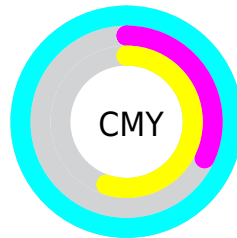
- Red (0%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (68%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (32%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 115.1340, -84.4440, -55.5480 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 115.1340, -84.4440, -55.5480 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 115.1340,
-84.4440, -55.5480

■ 115.1340,
-84.4440, -55.5480

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 96.4350, -68.9940,
-49.2020

■ 182.3280,
-61.3830, -49.4710

■ 77.8500, -53.8650,
-42.5450

■ 208.7630,
-58.1740, -47.0540

■ 60.0800, -39.6530,
-35.7890

■ 220.9250,
-49.2820, -31.9860

■ 42.8970, -25.7160,
-29.5560

■ 233.2010,
-40.7110, -16.6070

■ 27.5890, -12.9250,
-24.5810

■ 242.7410,
-24.4360, -8.6920

■ 10.5660, -4.9500,
-9.4140

■ 251.7110, -6.5560,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-2.3320

0.0000

■ 115.1340,
-84.4440, -55.5480

■ 120.9010,
-76.2380, -50.0780

■ 126.9670,
-67.4360, -44.3960

■ 132.7340,
-59.2300, -38.9260

■ 138.8000,
-50.4280, -33.2440

■ 144.5670,
-42.2220, -27.7740

■ 150.3340,
-34.0160, -22.3040

■ 156.4000,
-25.2140, -16.6220

■ 162.1670,
-17.0080, -11.1520

■ 168.2330, -8.2060,
-5.4700

Harmonies

Analogous

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



139.7960, -1.0470, -41.6150



115.1340, -84.4440, -55.5480



122.8230, -101.9610, -40.9450

Triad

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



115.1340, -84.4440, -55.5480



142.6440, -74.3700, 15.2140



150.4320, 78.3530, 17.2410

Complementary

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



115.1340, -84.4440, -55.5480



58.8660, 84.4440, 55.5480

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.



151.4260, 70.4630, 39.0950



115.1340, -84.4440, -55.5480



156.4310, -7.0220, 39.1700

Square

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



115.1340, -84.4440, -55.5480



125.9590, -124.5700, -11.1460



155.5540, 41.1640, 46.9560



149.1090, 67.9960, -9.8280

Rectangle

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



115.1340, -84.4440, -55.5480



125.8840, -111.9580, -30.4700



155.5540, 41.1640, 46.9560



150.1150, 78.1680, 26.1040

Sweetspot

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



115.1340, -84.4440, -55.5480



203.9320, -32.8240, -21.8800



120.3770, -11.4940, -78.0700



100.7320, -20.2170, -13.5690



242.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



115.1340, -84.4440, -55.5480



150.2350, -110.2540, -72.3820



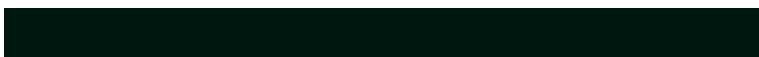
106.7120, -96.5540, -23.2900



83.9670, -4.4010, -2.8410



99.2220, -72.7080, -47.9720



15.2110, -11.1400, -7.3640

Inverse Universe

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



58.8660, 84.4440, 55.5480



76.7650, 110.2540, 72.3820



67.2880, 96.5540, 23.2900



81.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410



50.7780, 72.7080, 47.9720



7.7890, 11.1400, 7.3640

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 115.1340, -84.4440, -55.5480 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 115.1340, -84.4440, -55.5480 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 115.1340, -84.4440, -55.5480 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 115.1340, -84.4440, -55.5480.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 115.1340, -84.4440, -55.5480.

-55.5480.

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

115.1340, -84.4440, -55.5480

Protanopia

149.5290, 22.8350, -11.8610

Deuteranopia

151.4190, 26.5010, -1.2030



Tritanopia

136.0870, -66.7530, -18.2170

Trichromacy



Original Color

115.1340, -84.4440, -55.5480



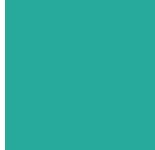
Protanomaly

136.7410, -16.4090, -27.5210



Deuteranomaly

138.5120, -14.0260, -21.1460



Tritanomaly

128.5340, -72.9860, -31.9140

Monochromacy



Original Color

115.1340, -84.4440, -55.5480



Achromatopsia

115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

114.7690, -30.8070, -19.8870

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 115.1340, -84.4440, -55.5480 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(0, 174, 114)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 174, 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(0, 174, 114) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 174, 114) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 115.1340, -84.4440, -55.5480 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(0, 174, 114) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 174, 114) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 174, 114) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 174, 114); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 174, 114);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 174,  
114) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 115.1340, -84.4440, -55.5480 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 174, 114) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 174,  
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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