

Converting Colors

YIQ(115.1780, -17.8230,
-67.9910)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(115.1780, -17.8230, -67.9910)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(115.1780, -17.8230,
-67.9910)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	38A413
RGB	56, 164, 19
RGB Percent	22%, 64%, 7%
CMY	0.7807, 0.3567, 0.9254
CMYK	0.66, 0.00, 0.88, 0.36
HSL	105°, 79%, 36%
HSV	105°, 88%, 64%
XYZ	15.0271, 27.4523, 5.1234
YIQ	115.1780, -17.8230, -67.9910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

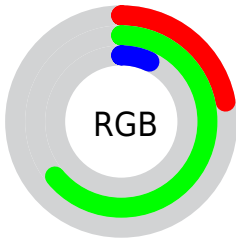
Format	Color
RYB	19, 164, 127
Decimal	3712019
CIELab	59.39, -54.60, 57.78
CIELCh	59, 79.493, 133.377
Yxy	27.4523, 0.3157, 0.5767
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281902099 (0xFF38A413)
YUV	115.1780, -47.4158, -51.8991
Hunter-Lab	52.3949, -40.4966, 30.8788

Details

The YIQ color **115.1780, -17.8230, -67.9910** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339900**. A complement of this color would be **67.8220, 17.8230, 67.9910**, and the grayscale version is **116.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **173.5420, -15.8520, -65.1640**, and **65.1570, -30.5250, -58.0530** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **109.7660, -19.8390, -75.5110**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **120.5900, -15.8070, -60.4710**.

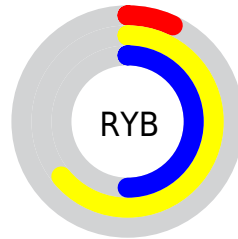
Distribution



Red (22%)

Green (64%)

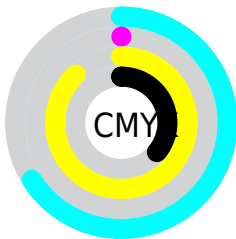
Blue (7%)



Red (7%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (50%)

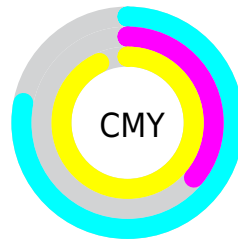


Cyan (66%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (88%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (78%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (93%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 115.1780, -17.8230, -67.9910 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 115.1780, -17.8230, -67.9910 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 115.1780,
-17.8230, -67.9910

■ 115.1780,
-17.8230, -67.9910

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 83.1100, -32.3110,
-69.7430

■ 173.5420,
-15.8520, -65.1640

■ 65.1570, -30.5250,
-58.0530

■ 202.3140,
-15.2100, -65.7860

■ 49.8950, -23.3750,
-44.4550

■ 217.6990, -8.5640,
-54.0680

■ 35.8070, -16.7750,
-31.9030

■ 229.7470, 0.6490,
-39.3110

■ 22.3060, -10.4500,
-19.8740

■ 242.0230, 9.2200,
-23.9320

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 250.8960, 11.5560,

-11.1960

254.3160, 1.9260,
-1.8660

■ 115.1780,
-17.8230, -67.9910

■ 115.1780,
-17.8230, -67.9910

■ 109.7660,
-19.8390, -75.5110

■ 120.5900,
-15.8070, -60.4710

■ 108.8260,
-20.0680, -76.8680

■ 126.1160,
-14.1120, -52.6400

■ 131.8270,
-11.5000, -44.9080

■ 137.3530, -9.8050,
-37.0770

■ 142.7650, -7.7890,
-29.5570

■ 148.1770, -5.7730,
-22.0370

■ 154.0020, -3.4820,
-13.9940

■ 159.4140, -1.4660,
-6.4740

■ 164.9400, 0.2290,
1.3570

Harmonies

Analogous

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



131.1060, 44.5740, -47.9220



115.1780, -17.8230, -67.9910



111.7770, -79.1250, -58.3330

Triad

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



115.1780, -17.8230, -67.9910



124.1640, -126.4050, -5.4210



123.9880, 98.8400, 58.9680

Complementary

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



115.1780, -17.8230, -67.9910



67.8220, 17.8230, 67.9910

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.



135.4460, 68.8520, 73.8120



115.1780, -17.8230, -67.9910



111.8370, -120.6300, 5.5620

Square

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



115.1780, -17.8230, -67.9910



128.0960, -123.6980, -15.9380



146.1570, 0.4020, 58.8180



132.7420, 106.7790, 19.6990

Rectangle

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



115.1780, -17.8230, -67.9910



118.5370, -95.4040, -44.1400



146.1570, 0.4020, 58.8180



124.8490, 92.2820, 67.6900

Sweetspot

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



115.1780, -17.8230, -67.9910



194.5310, -7.0100, -27.1540



124.5770, 57.2700, -24.6980



95.6490, -3.9860, -15.8740



235.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



115.1780, -17.8230, -67.9910



141.7640, -26.6660, -100.4740



107.9910, -50.7890, -65.2610



79.1800, -0.6870, -4.0710



96.1780, -17.8230, -67.9910



12.0610, -1.9700, -8.3540

Inverse Universe

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



67.8220, 17.8230, 67.9910



72.2360, 26.6660, 100.4740



75.0090, 50.7890, 65.2610



76.1190, 1.2830, 4.2830



48.8220, 17.8230, 67.9910



5.9390, 1.9700, 8.3540

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 115.1780, -17.8230, -67.9910 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 115.1780, -17.8230, -67.9910 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

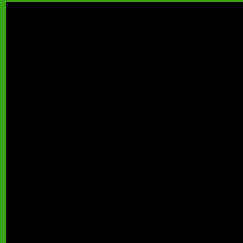
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 115.1780, -17.8230, -67.9910 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 115.1780, -17.8230, -67.9910.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 115.1780, -17.8230, -67.9910.

-67.9910.

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

115.1780, -17.8230, -67.9910

Protanopia

132.3340, 53.1000, -37.2360

Deuteranopia

136.9130, 56.4440, -20.7400



Tritanopia

134.3350, -43.7840, -10.4720

Trichromacy



Original Color

115.1780, -17.8230, -67.9910

Protanomaly

126.0100, 27.2890, -48.5430

Deuteranomaly

129.4160, 29.4420, -37.9980

Tritanomaly

127.3520, -34.4270, -31.3790

Monochromacy



Original Color

115.1780, -17.8230, -67.9910

Achromatopsia

115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

115.2970, -6.2310, -24.7510

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 115.1780, -17.8230, -67.9910 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(56, 164, 19)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(56, 164, 19)  
}
```

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(56, 164, 19) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(56, 164, 19) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 115.1780, -17.8230, -67.9910 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(56, 164, 19) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(56, 164, 19) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(56, 164, 19)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(56, 164, 19); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 164, 19);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 164,  
19) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 115.1780, -17.8230, -67.9910 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(56, 164, 19) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(56, 164,  
19) }
```

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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