

Converting Colors

YIQ(115.3100, -17.4140,
-47.8620)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(115.3100, -17.4140, -47.8620)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(115.3100, -17.4140,
-47.8620)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	459735
RGB	69, 151, 53
RGB Percent	27%, 59%, 21%
CMY	0.7297, 0.4077, 0.7921
CMYK	0.54, 0.00, 0.65, 0.41
HSL	110°, 48%, 40%
HSV	110°, 65%, 59%
XYZ	14.1644, 23.6641, 7.1895
YIQ	115.3100, -17.4140, -47.8620

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

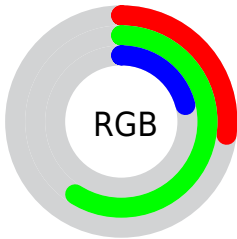
Format	Color
RYB	53, 151, 135
Decimal	4560693
CIELab	55.75, -44.18, 42.87
CIELCh	56, 61.560, 135.862
Yxy	23.6641, 0.3146, 0.5257
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282750773 (0xFF459735)
YUV	115.3100, -30.7188, -40.6139
Hunter-Lab	48.6458, -33.1556, 25.2894

Details

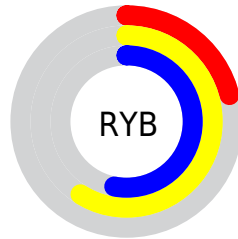
The YIQ color **115.3100, -17.4140, -47.8620** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339933**. A complement of this color would be **88.6900, 17.4140, 47.8620**, and the grayscale version is **116.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **170.1530, -15.5340, -48.8940**, and **58.1130, -27.2250, -51.7770** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **109.7130, -20.3470, -55.2830**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **120.9070, -14.4810, -40.4410**.

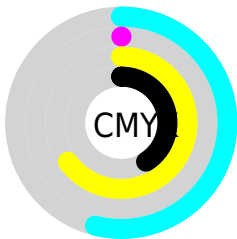
Distribution



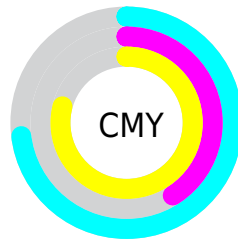
- Red (27%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (21%)



- Red (21%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Black (41%)



- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (79%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 115.3100, -17.4140, -47.8620 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 115.3100, -17.4140, -47.8620 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 115.3100,
-17.4140, -47.8620

■ 115.3100,
-17.4140, -47.8620

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 88.1140, -19.7980,
-48.7100

■ 170.1530,
-15.5340, -48.8940

■ 58.1130, -27.2250,
-51.7770

■ 198.2130,
-15.7630, -50.2510

■ 43.4380, -20.3500,
-38.7020

■ 221.7020,
-12.6460, -46.1660

■ 29.9370, -14.0250,
-26.6730

■ 233.4510, -4.0290,
-31.6210

■ 16.4360, -7.7000,
-14.6440

■ 245.4280, 3.9460,
-16.4540

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 253.4040, 4.4940,

-4.3540

■ 115.3100,
-17.4140, -47.8620

■ 115.3100,
-17.4140, -47.8620

■ 109.7130,
-20.3470, -55.2830

■ 120.9070,
-14.4810, -40.4410

■ 104.4150,
-22.6840, -62.4920

■ 126.2050,
-12.1440, -33.2320

■ 98.8180, -25.6170,
-69.9130

■ 131.8020, -9.2110,
-25.8110

■ 96.1120, -26.6250,
-73.6730

■ 137.3990, -6.2780,
-18.3900

■ 142.8110, -4.2620,
-10.8700

■ 148.4080, -1.3290,
-3.4490

■ 153.7060, 1.0080,
3.7600

■ 159.3030, 3.9410,
11.1810

■ 164.9000, 6.8740,
18.6020

Harmonies

Analogous

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



122.2890, 39.8050, -44.0910



115.3100, -17.4140, -47.8620



104.2430, -77.2010, -49.1450

Triad

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



115.3100, -17.4140, -47.8620



113.3070, -116.5020, -3.1740



128.3300, 79.5410, 39.7730

Complementary

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



115.3100, -17.4140, -47.8620



88.6900, 17.4140, 47.8620

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.



132.5450, 54.5510, 52.1430



115.3100, -17.4140, -47.8620



126.6500, -65.3390, 22.2530

Square

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



115.3100, -17.4140, -47.8620



115.3980, -109.9890, -16.5890



137.4760, 6.2730, 46.0250



129.0100, 82.2970, 11.8410

Rectangle

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



115.3100, -17.4140, -47.8620



109.0480, -89.3530, -38.1610



137.4760, 6.2730, 46.0250



128.7950, 74.0380, 45.8940

Sweetspot

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



115.3100, -17.4140, -47.8620



182.5130, -6.5990, -18.0790



130.4360, 35.8580, -22.1100



90.8110, -4.2620, -10.8700



227.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



115.3100, -17.4140, -47.8620



140.2860, -27.1750, -74.7190



114.2880, -37.5430, -40.9910



73.9950, -1.6040, -3.9720



89.0570, -24.7920, -68.3440



8.2290, -2.3830, -6.3750

Inverse Universe

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



88.6900, 17.4140, 47.8620



98.7140, 27.1750, 74.7190



89.7120, 37.5430, 40.9910



71.7060, 1.0080, 3.7600



50.9430, 24.7920, 68.3440



4.7710, 2.3830, 6.3750

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 115.3100, -17.4140, -47.8620 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 115.3100, -17.4140, -47.8620 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 115.3100, -17.4140, -47.8620 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 115.3100, -17.4140, -47.8620.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 115.3100, -17.4140, -47.8620.

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

115.3100, -17.4140, -47.8620

Protanopia

127.7950, 36.2250, -23.2550

Deuteranopia

129.9520, 43.5130, -12.1590



Tritanopia

126.8200, -34.8440, -7.2920

Trichromacy



Original Color

115.3100, -17.4140, -47.8620

Protanomaly

123.4610, 16.3740, -32.4420

Deuteranomaly

124.4280, 21.1410, -25.2190

Tritanomaly

122.9710, -28.5600, -22.0640

Monochromacy



Original Color

115.3100, -17.4140, -47.8620

Achromatopsia

115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

114.9260, -6.3240, -17.5560

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 115.3100, -17.4140, -47.8620 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(69, 151, 53)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(69, 151, 53)  
}
```

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(69, 151, 53) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(69, 151, 53) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 115.3100, -17.4140, -47.8620 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(69, 151, 53) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(69, 151, 53) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(69, 151, 53) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(69, 151, 53); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(69, 151, 53);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(69, 151,  
53) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 115.3100, -17.4140, -47.8620 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(69, 151, 53) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(69, 151,  
53) }
```

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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