

Converting Colors

YIQ(115.3920, -42.2130,
-77.5170)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(115.3920, -42.2130, -77.5170)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(115.3920, -42.2130,
-77.5170)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1BB11E
RGB	27, 177, 30
RGB Percent	11%, 69%, 12%
CMY	0.8946, 0.3056, 0.8824
CMYK	0.85, 0.00, 0.83, 0.31
HSL	121°, 74%, 40%
HSV	121°, 85%, 69%
XYZ	16.4177, 31.7942, 6.4990
YIQ	115.3920, -42.2130, -77.5170

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

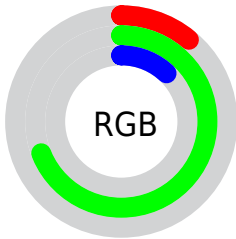
Format	Color
RYB	27, 174, 177
Decimal	1814814
CIELab	63.17, -62.80, 58.34
CIELCh	63, 85.720, 137.108
Yxy	31.7942, 0.3001, 0.5811
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280004894 (0xFF1BB11E)
YUV	115.3920, -42.0983, -77.5198
Hunter-Lab	56.3863, -46.7033, 32.6368

Details

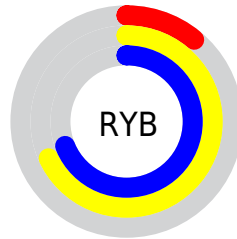
The YIQ color **115.3920, -42.2130, -77.5170** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009900**. A complement of this color would be **88.6080, 42.2130, 77.5170**, and the grayscale version is **116.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **178.4860, -30.6140, -72.9660**, and **72.2010, -33.8250, -64.3290** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **108.0720, -47.4840, -86.6200**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **122.7120, -36.9420, -68.4140**.

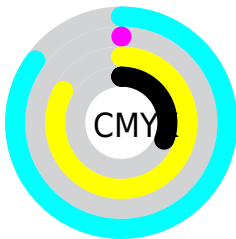
Distribution



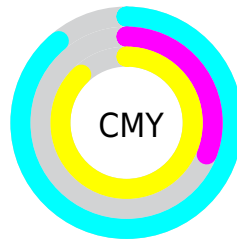
- Red (11%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (12%)



- Red (11%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (88%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 115.3920, -42.2130, -77.5170 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 115.3920, -42.2130, -77.5170 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 115.3920,
-42.2130, -77.5170

■ 115.3920,
-42.2130, -77.5170

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 88.0500, -41.2500,
-78.4500

■ 178.4860,
-30.6140, -72.9660

■ 72.2010, -33.8250,
-64.3290

■ 203.2740,
-26.9010, -68.6690

■ 56.9390, -26.6750,
-50.7310

■ 215.3220,
-17.6880, -53.9120

■ 41.6770, -19.5250,
-37.1330

■ 227.4840, -8.7960,
-38.8440

■ 28.1760, -13.2000,
-25.1040

■ 239.7600, -0.2250,
-23.4650

■ 11.1530, -5.2250,
-9.9370

■ 252.0360, 8.3460,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-8.0860

0.0000

■ 115.3920,
-42.2130, -77.5170

■ 115.3920,
-42.2130, -77.5170

■ 108.0720,
-47.4840, -86.6200

■ 122.7120,
-36.9420, -68.4140

■ 104.3550,
-49.9590, -91.3270

■ 129.8470,
-32.5880, -59.2120

■ 137.1670,
-27.3170, -50.1090

■ 144.4870,
-22.0460, -41.0060

■ 151.6220,
-17.6920, -31.8040

■ 158.9420,
-12.4210, -22.7010

■ 166.2620, -7.1500,
-13.5980

■ 173.6960, -2.2000,
-4.1840

■ 180.7170, 2.4750,
4.7070

Harmonies

Analogous

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



138.7370, 40.9990, -54.7210



115.3920, -42.2130, -77.5170



121.2320, -87.8360, -60.1560

Triad

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



115.3920, -42.2130, -77.5170



130.0340, -129.1550, -10.6510



124.3470, 99.2070, 57.8230

Complementary

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



115.3920, -42.2130, -77.5170



88.6080, 42.2130, 77.5170

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.



135.9460, 73.4360, 78.8440



115.3920, -42.2130, -77.5170



125.8240, -101.4200, 9.8440

Square

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



115.3920, -42.2130, -77.5170



136.4910, -132.1800, -16.4040



155.5440, 12.7340, 66.6060



139.2770, 112.2820, 13.5780

Rectangle

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



115.3920, -42.2130, -77.5170



128.5620, -105.7200, -44.4080



155.5440, 12.7340, 66.6060



123.6750, 92.8320, 68.7360

Sweetspot

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



115.3920, -42.2130, -77.5170



206.1600, -16.2710, -30.0230



159.3020, 46.9580, -47.0740



100.6590, -9.9460, -17.9940



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.



115.3920, -42.2130, -77.5170



135.5800, -64.8550, -118.7350



123.8280, -65.9670, -54.5030



85.3970, -2.7960, -4.3960



90.1530, -43.0380, -79.0860



15.3760, -7.4710, -13.2870

Inverse Universe

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



88.6080, 42.2130, 77.5170



94.4200, 64.8550, 118.7350



80.0580, 66.2880, 54.1920



83.7170, 2.4750, 4.7070



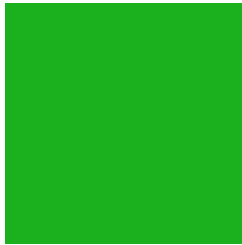
62.8470, 43.0380, 79.0860



10.6240, 7.4710, 13.2870

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 115.3920, -42.2130, -77.5170 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 115.3920, -42.2130, -77.5170 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 115.3920, -42.2130, -77.5170 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 115.3920, -42.2130, -77.5170.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 115.3920, -42.2130, -77.5170.

-77.5170.

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

115.3920, -42.2130, -77.5170

Protanopia

142.9750, 52.7330, -36.0910

Deuteranopia

146.8100, 58.2320, -20.1040



Tritanopia

140.1700, -56.6210, -14.6130

Trichromacy



Original Color

115.3920, -42.2130, -77.5170



Protanomaly

133.0520, 18.3030, -50.8890



Deuteranomaly

135.4150, 22.0150, -41.0650



Tritanomaly

130.9800, -51.1150, -37.3150

Monochromacy



Original Color

115.3920, -42.2130, -77.5170



Achromatopsia

115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

115.3990, -15.4460, -28.4540

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 115.3920, -42.2130, -77.5170 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(27, 177, 30)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(27, 177, 30)  
}
```

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(27, 177, 30) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(27, 177, 30) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 115.3920, -42.2130, -77.5170 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(27, 177, 30) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(27, 177, 30) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(27, 177, 30)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(27, 177, 30); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(27, 177, 30);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(27, 177,  
30) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 115.3920, -42.2130, -77.5170 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(27, 177, 30) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(27, 177,  
30) }
```

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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