

Converting Colors

YIQ(115.4370, -18.6090,
-31.7050)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(115.4370, -18.6090, -31.7050)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(115.4370, -18.6090,
-31.7050)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4E8D52
RGB	78, 141, 82
RGB Percent	31%, 55%, 32%
CMY	0.6943, 0.4469, 0.6785
CMYK	0.45, 0.00, 0.42, 0.45
HSL	124°, 29%, 43%
HSV	124°, 45%, 55%
XYZ	14.1895, 21.2843, 11.3416
YIQ	115.4370, -18.6090, -31.7050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

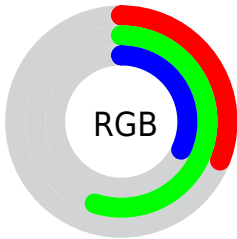
Format	Color
RYB	78, 137, 141
Decimal	5147986
CIELab	53.26, -33.29, 25.31
CIELCh	53, 41.816, 142.752
Yxy	21.2843, 0.3031, 0.4546
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283338066 (0xFF4E8D52)
YUV	115.4370, -16.4844, -32.8322
Hunter-Lab	46.1349, -25.8358, 17.7188

Details

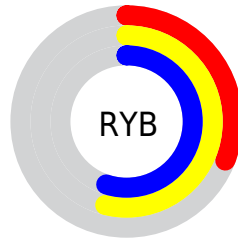
The YIQ color **115.4370, -18.6090, -31.7050** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **103.5630, 18.6090, 31.7050**, and the grayscale version is **116.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **168.6820, -17.9210, -33.1610**, and **64.1100, -22.0020, -30.7860** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **109.7690, -22.7800, -38.7160**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **121.1050, -14.4380, -24.6940**.

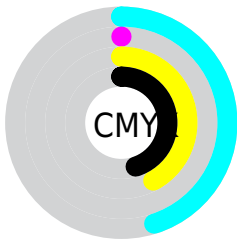
Distribution



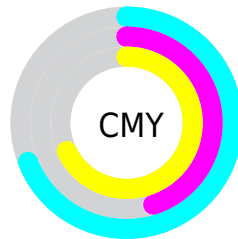
- Red (31%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (32%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (68%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 115.4370, -18.6090, -31.7050 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 115.4370, -18.6090, -31.7050 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 115.4370,
-18.6090, -31.7050

■ 115.4370,
-18.6090, -31.7050

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 89.6650, -19.2510,
-31.0830

■ 168.3830,
-18.5170, -33.3730

■ 64.1100, -22.0020,
-30.7860

■ 196.2690,
-18.1960, -33.6840

■ 40.2240, -22.3230,
-30.4750

■ 224.4430,
-18.7460, -34.7300

■ 25.2410, -11.8250,
-22.4890

■ 237.9530,
-10.9540, -21.7540

■ 11.7400, -5.5000,
-10.4600

■ 249.9300, -2.9790,
-6.5870

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 115.4370,
-18.6090, -31.7050

■ 115.4370,
-18.6090, -31.7050

■ 109.7690,
-22.7800, -38.7160

■ 121.1050,
-14.4380, -24.6940

■ 104.1010,
-26.9510, -45.7270

■ 126.7730,
-10.2670, -17.6830

■ 98.3190, -30.8010,
-53.0490

■ 132.5550, -6.4170,
-10.3610

■ 92.6510, -34.9720,
-60.0600

■ 138.2230, -2.2460,
-3.3500

■ 86.6840, -39.7390,
-67.2830

■ 143.8910, 1.9250,
3.6610

■ 83.7930, -41.6640,
-70.9440

■ 149.8580, 6.6920,
10.8840

■ 155.5260, 10.8630,
17.8950

■ 161.3080, 14.7130,

25.2170

■ 166.9760, 18.8840,
32.2280

Harmonies

Analogous

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



120.8620, 16.9230, -25.8690



115.4370, -18.6090, -31.7050



98.4530, -77.4320, -39.4480

Triad

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



115.4370, -18.6090, -31.7050



109.6020, -83.7200, -2.5680



127.0460, 56.2530, 21.2850

Complementary

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



115.4370, -18.6090, -31.7050



103.5630, 18.6090, 31.7050

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.



129.0680, 41.9920, 31.9440



115.4370, -18.6090, -31.7050



127.8270, -26.4130, 21.6430

Square

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



115.4370, -18.6090, -31.7050



104.3300, -98.1140, -17.0420



131.0400, 12.8320, 31.7760



126.4950, 55.7060, 3.6580

Rectangle

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



115.4370, -18.6090, -31.7050



101.3030, -85.4570, -31.6730



131.0400, 12.8320, 31.7760



128.1260, 53.2720, 25.7520

Sweetspot

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



115.4370, -18.6090, -31.7050



174.2020, -6.9210, -12.2410



132.9210, 18.4350, -20.2290



85.9190, -4.4460, -7.5340



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.



115.4370, -18.6090, -31.7050



143.4980, -29.7470, -50.1230



118.9710, -28.5600, -22.0640



68.2230, -2.2460, -3.3500



80.2710, -40.0140, -67.8060



4.6960, -2.2000, -4.1840

Inverse Universe

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



103.5630, 18.6090, 31.7050



124.5020, 29.7470, 50.1230



100.0290, 28.5600, 22.0640



66.8910, 1.9250, 3.6610



54.7290, 40.0140, 67.8060



3.1900, 2.5210, 3.8730

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 115.4370, -18.6090, -31.7050 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 115.4370, -18.6090, -31.7050 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

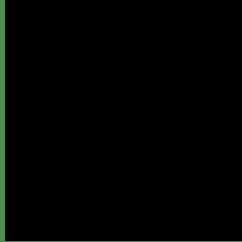
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 115.4370, -18.6090, -31.7050 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 115.4370, -18.6090, -31.7050.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 115.4370, -18.6090, -31.7050.

-31.7050.

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

115.4370, -18.6090, -31.7050

Protanopia

124.4750, 22.9270, -13.5290

Deuteranopia

126.0940, 28.7940, -4.2140



Tritanopia

122.2830, -28.8380, -6.0060

Trichromacy



Original Color

115.4370, -18.6090, -31.7050

Protanomaly

121.0600, 7.7980, -20.1860

Deuteranomaly

121.9020, 11.4190, -14.2210

Tritanomaly

119.9270, -25.2600, -15.7880

Monochromacy



Original Color

115.4370, -18.6090, -31.7050

Achromatopsia

115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

115.0280, -6.3710, -11.1950

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 115.4370, -18.6090, -31.7050 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(78, 141, 82)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(78, 141, 82)  
}
```

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(78, 141, 82) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(78, 141, 82) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 115.4370, -18.6090, -31.7050 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(78, 141, 82) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(78, 141, 82) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(78, 141, 82)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(78, 141, 82); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 141, 82);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 141,  
82) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 115.4370, -18.6090, -31.7050 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(78, 141, 82) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(78, 141,  
82) }
```

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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