

Converting Colors

YIQ(115.4880, -5.4510,
-27.8750)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(115.4880, -5.4510, -27.8750)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(115.4880, -5.4510,
-27.8750)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5D874A
RGB	93, 135, 74
RGB Percent	36%, 53%, 29%
CMY	0.6354, 0.4705, 0.7098
CMYK	0.31, 0.00, 0.45, 0.47
HSL	101°, 29%, 41%
HSV	101°, 45%, 53%
XYZ	14.4133, 20.1526, 9.6099
YIQ	115.4880, -5.4510, -27.8750

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

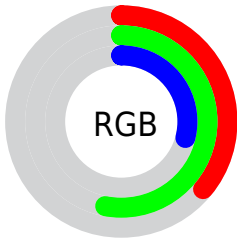
Format	Color
RYB	74, 135, 116
Decimal	6129482
CIELab	52.01, -26.51, 28.21
CIELCh	52, 38.714, 133.222
Yxy	20.1526, 0.3263, 0.4562
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284319562 (0xFF5D874A)
YUV	115.4880, -20.4536, -19.7220
Hunter-Lab	44.8917, -21.2498, 18.7321

Details

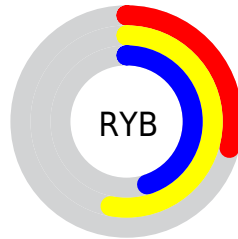
The YIQ color $115.4880, -5.4510, -27.8750$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669966 . A complement of this color would be $93.5120, 5.4510, 27.8750$, and the grayscale version is $116.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $168.4340, -5.3590, -29.5430$, and $66.2430, -6.1390, -26.4190$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $111.3150, -6.6420, -33.8260$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $119.7750, -4.5810, -21.6130$.

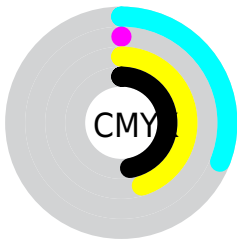
Distribution



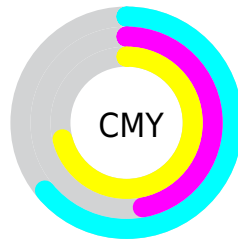
- Red (36%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (29%)



- Red (29%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Black (47%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (71%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 115.4880, -5.4510, -27.8750 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 115.4880, -5.4510, -27.8750 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 115.4880, -5.4510,
-27.8750

■ 115.4880, -5.4510,
-27.8750

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 90.0150, -5.4970,
-27.0410

■ 168.4340, -5.3590,
-29.5430

■ 66.2430, -6.1390,
-26.4190

■ 195.3200, -5.0380,
-29.8540

■ 41.9440, -6.7350,
-26.6310

■ 223.7930, -4.9920,
-30.6880

■ 22.8930, -10.7250,
-20.3970

■ 241.1130, 0.2790,
-21.5850

■ 7.6310, -3.5750,
-6.7990

■ 252.4920, 7.0620,
-6.8420

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 115.4880, -5.4510,
-27.8750

■ 115.4880, -5.4510,
-27.8750

■ 111.3150, -6.6420,
-33.8260

■ 119.7750, -4.5810,
-21.6130

■ 106.7290, -8.1080,
-40.3000

■ 124.2470, -2.7940,
-15.4500

■ 102.5560, -9.2990,
-46.2510

■ 128.5340, -1.9240,
-9.1880

■ 98.2690, -10.1690,
-52.5130

■ 132.7070, -0.7330,
-3.2370

■ 93.6830, -11.6350,
-58.9870

■ 136.9940, 0.1370,
3.0250

■ 91.8030, -12.0930,
-61.7010

■ 141.4660, 1.9240,
9.1880

■ 145.7530, 2.7940,
15.4500

■ 149.9260, 3.9850,

21.4010

■ 154.5120, 5.4510,
27.8750

Harmonies

Analogous

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



119.9170, 24.2580, -21.1340



115.4880, -5.4510, -27.8750



106.5940, -46.8520, -31.9720

Triad

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



115.4880, -5.4510, -27.8750



99.3890, -96.6020, -11.4020



125.5060, 49.1460, 23.4340

Complementary

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



115.4880, -5.4510, -27.8750



93.5120, 5.4510, 27.8750

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.



127.1530, 31.4470, 30.3190



115.4880, -5.4510, -27.8750



121.7500, -36.6820, 15.0140

Square

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



115.4880, -5.4510, -27.8750



100.8590, -92.4740, -20.1380



127.9460, 1.2330, 27.2250



123.9880, 53.0000, 8.6480

Rectangle

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



115.4880, -5.4510, -27.8750



97.2450, -79.5420, -34.2460



127.9460, 1.2330, 27.2250



125.5750, 44.6980, 26.9540

Sweetspot

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



115.4880, -5.4510, -27.8750



168.0670, -2.1070, -11.3790



116.8930, 24.8060, -9.0340



84.3000, -1.1450, -6.7850



217.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



115.4880, -5.4510, -27.8750



145.4360, -8.8410, -43.5370



111.0610, -20.3060, -28.4820



64.1200, -0.4580, -2.7140



88.2700, -11.9100, -59.5100



2.0600, -0.2290, -1.3570

Inverse Universe

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



93.5120, 5.4510, 27.8750



111.2650, 8.2450, 43.3250



97.9390, 20.3060, 28.4820



61.8800, 0.4580, 2.7140



41.7300, 11.9100, 59.5100



0.9400, 0.2290, 1.3570

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 115.4880, -5.4510, -27.8750 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 115.4880, -5.4510, -27.8750 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

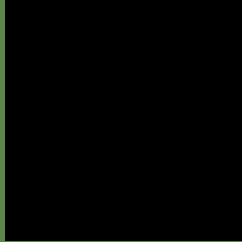
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 115.4880, -5.4510, -27.8750

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 115.4880, -5.4510, -27.8750.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 115.4880, -5.4510,

-27.8750.

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

115.4880, -5.4510, -27.8750

Protanopia

121.4320, 24.4860, -14.2500

Deuteranopia

122.7090, 31.3160, -5.8680



Tritanopia

121.6650, -18.1100, -2.1900

Trichromacy



Original Color

115.4880, -5.4510, -27.8750

Protanomaly

119.1100, 13.5290, -19.4230

Deuteranomaly

120.1370, 18.0670, -13.5570

Tritanomaly

119.6080, -13.9360, -11.7600

Monochromacy



Original Color

115.4880, -5.4510, -27.8750

Achromatopsia

115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

115.0070, -1.8780, -10.0220

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 115.4880, -5.4510, -27.8750 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(93, 135, 74)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(93, 135, 74)  
}
```

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(93, 135, 74) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(93, 135, 74) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 115.4880, -5.4510, -27.8750 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(93, 135, 74) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(93, 135, 74) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(93, 135, 74)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(93, 135, 74); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 135, 74);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(93, 135,  
74) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 115.4880, -5.4510, -27.8750 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(93, 135, 74) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(93, 135,  
74) }
```

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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