

Converting Colors

YIQ(115.5600, -41.4850,
-46.6450)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(115.5600, -41.4850, -46.6450)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(115.5600, -41.4850,
-46.6450)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2F9D52
RGB	47, 157, 82
RGB Percent	18%, 62%, 32%
CMY	0.8160, 0.3841, 0.6785
CMYK	0.70, 0.00, 0.48, 0.38
HSL	139°, 54%, 40%
HSV	139°, 70%, 62%
XYZ	14.7554, 25.3408, 12.0908
YIQ	115.5600, -41.4850, -46.6450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

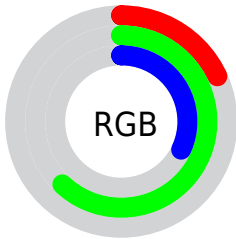
Format	Color
R_{YB}	47, 130, 157
Decimal	3120466
CIE Lab	57.41, -47.68, 30.43
CIE LCh	57, 56.564, 147.452
Yxy	25.3408, 0.2827, 0.4856
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281310546 (0xFF2F9D52)
YUV	115.5600, -16.5451, -60.1271
Hunter-Lab	50.3396, -35.7730, 20.9972

Details

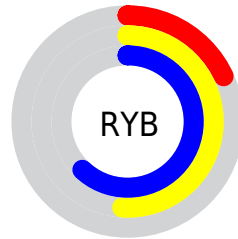
The YIQ color **115.5600, -41.4850, -46.6450** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009966**. A complement of this color would be **88.4400, 41.4850, 46.6450**, and the grayscale version is **116.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **172.1860, -37.4960, -47.3520**, and **65.0380, -39.8350, -43.5070** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **109.5220, -47.4900, -53.4580**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **121.5980, -35.4800, -39.8320**.

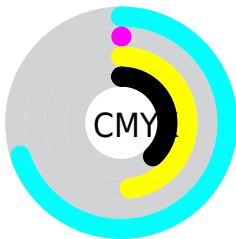
Distribution



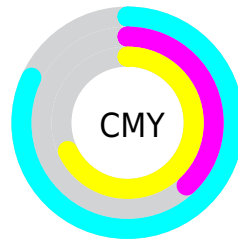
- Red (18%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (32%)



- Red (18%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (68%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 115.5600, -41.4850, -46.6450 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 115.5600, -41.4850, -46.6450 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 115.5600,
-41.4850, -46.6450

■ 115.5600,
-41.4850, -46.6450

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 82.9220, -54.3680,
-49.9520

■ 172.1860,
-37.4960, -47.3520

■ 64.9240, -39.5140,
-43.8180

■ 200.2570,
-36.2580, -47.7620

■ 47.5130, -24.9350,
-38.2070

■ 219.9250,
-32.0870, -40.7510

■ 32.2850, -15.1250,
-28.7650

■ 231.7880,
-23.7910, -25.8950

■ 19.3710, -9.0750,
-17.2590

■ 244.0640,
-15.2200, -10.5160

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

254.4020, -1.1920,

-0.4240

■ 115.5600,
-41.4850, -46.6450

■ 115.5600,
-41.4850, -46.6450

■ 109.5220,
-47.4900, -53.4580

■ 121.5980,
-35.4800, -39.8320

■ 103.8970,
-53.2200, -59.7480

■ 127.2230,
-29.7500, -33.5420

■ 97.8590, -59.2250,
-66.5610

■ 133.2610,
-23.7450, -26.7290

■ 139.2990,
-17.7400, -19.9160

■ 145.0380,
-12.3310, -13.3150

■ 150.9620, -6.0050,
-6.8130

■ 157.0000, 0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 163.0380, 6.0050,
6.8130

■ 168.6630, 11.7350,
13.1030

Harmonies

Analogous

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



127.2450, 16.7420, -39.1140



115.5600, -41.4850, -46.6450



109.5550, -86.6470, -43.1510

Triad

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



115.5600, -41.4850, -46.6450



112.1330, -115.9520, -2.1280



134.4570, 77.2050, 27.0370

Complementary

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



115.5600, -41.4850, -46.6450



88.4400, 41.4850, 46.6450

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.



136.8090, 62.2550, 44.6790



115.5600, -41.4850, -46.6450



139.4820, -29.3950, 31.6370

Square

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



115.5600, -41.4850, -46.6450



116.6520, -113.5200, -13.1680



141.5290, 25.1170, 45.9250



134.6570, 72.6250, -0.1030

Rectangle

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



115.5600, -41.4850, -46.6450



114.0180, -97.8360, -33.1000



141.5290, 25.1170, 45.9250



135.4170, 74.6820, 34.2180

Sweetspot

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



115.5600, -41.4850, -46.6450



187.8370, -16.3190, -18.1350



133.9950, 14.4500, -41.6300



92.5870, -9.4430, -10.5870



230.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



115.5600, -41.4850, -46.6450



139.5330, -64.3590, -72.6390



121.8300, -59.1400, -29.5400



76.0380, -3.1630, -3.2510



89.0710, -53.7700, -60.7940



9.3750, -5.7300, -6.2900

Inverse Universe

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



88.4400, 41.4850, 46.6450



97.3530, 64.6800, 72.3280



82.1700, 59.1400, 29.5400



74.0760, 2.8420, 3.5620



53.8150, 54.0910, 60.4830



5.6250, 5.7300, 6.2900

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 115.5600, -41.4850, -46.6450 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 115.5600, -41.4850, -46.6450 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 115.5600, -41.4850, -46.6450 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 115.5600, -41.4850, -46.6450.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 115.5600, -41.4850, -46.6450.

-46.6450.

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

115.5600, -41.4850, -46.6450

Protanopia

134.1180, 28.2460, -16.3140

Deuteranopia

136.2640, 34.0670, -6.1650



Tritanopia

127.2420, -47.9560, -11.9560

Trichromacy



Original Color

115.5600, -41.4850, -46.6450

Protanomaly

127.2070, 2.7100, -27.0980

Deuteranomaly

128.4620, 6.6060, -20.6100

Tritanomaly

122.8210, -45.7530, -24.3530

Monochromacy



Original Color

115.5600, -41.4850, -46.6450

Achromatopsia

116.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

115.9620, -15.1730, -16.8770

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 115.5600, -41.4850, -46.6450 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(47, 157, 82)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(47, 157, 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(47, 157, 82) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(47, 157, 82) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 115.5600, -41.4850, -46.6450 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(47, 157, 82) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(47, 157, 82) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(47, 157, 82)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(47, 157, 82); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(47, 157, 82);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(47, 157,  
82) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 115.5600, -41.4850, -46.6450 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(47, 157, 82) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(47, 157,  
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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