

Converting Colors

YIQ(115.7780, -17.8310,
-23.7750)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(115.7780, -17.8310, -23.7750)
contains.

YIQ(115.7780, -17.8310, -23.7750)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(115.7780, -17.8310,
-23.7750)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	54885F
RGB	84, 136, 95
RGB Percent	33%, 53%, 37%
CMY	0.6707, 0.4666, 0.6275
CMYK	0.38, 0.00, 0.30, 0.47
HSL	133°, 24%, 43%
HSV	133°, 38%, 53%
XYZ	14.5251, 20.3236, 13.9814
YIQ	115.7780, -17.8310, -23.7750

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

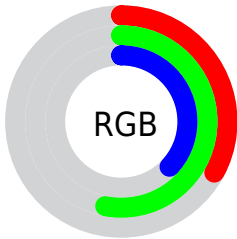
Format	Color
RYB	84, 127, 136
Decimal	5539935
CIELab	52.20, -26.65, 16.69
CIELCh	52, 31.444, 147.947
Yxy	20.3236, 0.2975, 0.4162
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283730015 (0xFF54885F)
YUV	115.7780, -10.2436, -27.8693
Hunter-Lab	45.0816, -21.3811, 13.1693

Details

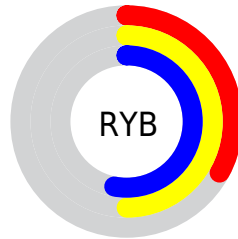
The YIQ color **115.7780, -17.8310, -23.7750** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **104.2220, 17.8310, 23.7750**, and the grayscale version is **116.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **168.8380, -18.0600, -25.1320**, and **66.1200, -18.7940, -22.8420** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **110.3380, -22.6440, -30.1640**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **121.2180, -13.0180, -17.3860**.

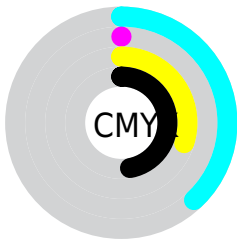
Distribution



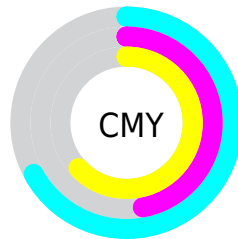
- Red (33%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (37%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (38%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (47%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (63%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 115.7780, -17.8310, -23.7750 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 115.7780, -17.8310, -23.7750 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 115.7780,
-17.8310, -23.7750

■ 115.7780,
-17.8310, -23.7750

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 90.3050, -17.8770,
-22.9410

■ 168.8380,
-18.0600, -25.1320

■ 66.1200, -18.7940,
-22.8420

■ 196.0120,
-18.6100, -26.1780

■ 41.2660, -22.1410,
-22.7570

■ 224.0120,
-18.6100, -26.1780

■ 23.7080, -11.6420,
-20.2980

■ 240.8590,
-13.3850, -16.2410

■ 8.2180, -3.8500,
-7.3220

■ 252.6080, -4.7680,
-1.6960

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 115.7780,
-17.8310, -23.7750

■ 115.7780,
-17.8310, -23.7750

■ 110.3380,
-22.6440, -30.1640

■ 121.2180,
-13.0180, -17.3860

■ 105.3110,
-27.1820, -36.0300

■ 126.2450, -8.4800,
-11.5200

■ 99.8710, -31.9950,
-42.4190

■ 131.6850, -3.6670,
-5.1310

■ 94.7300, -36.2120,
-48.5960

■ 136.8260, 0.5500,
1.0460

■ 89.2900, -41.0250,
-54.9850

■ 142.2660, 5.3630,
7.4350

■ 83.9640, -46.1590,
-61.0630

■ 147.5920, 10.4970,
13.5130

■ 83.1380, -46.7090,
-62.1090

■ 152.7330, 14.7140,
19.6900

■ 158.1730, 19.5270,

26.0790

■ 163.2000, 24.0650,
31.9450

Harmonies

Analogous

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



119.6580, 8.9900, -19.7620



115.7780, -17.8310, -23.7750



108.9560, -50.5670, -25.2150

Triad

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



115.7780, -17.8310, -23.7750



119.6470, -44.0620, 5.5860



125.7730, 43.6000, 13.8080

Complementary

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



115.7780, -17.8310, -23.7750



104.2220, 17.8310, 23.7750

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.



126.9650, 34.6120, 22.5160



115.7780, -17.8310, -23.7750



126.2490, -13.1620, 18.2780

Square

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



115.7780, -17.8310, -23.7750



105.6870, -77.0700, -12.9580



128.3680, 14.4840, 23.8600



124.7860, 41.5850, 0.7610

Rectangle

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



115.7780, -17.8310, -23.7750



98.7490, -80.7810, -28.3090



128.3680, 14.4840, 23.8600



126.3970, 41.9030, 17.0310

Sweetspot

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



115.7780, -17.8310, -23.7750



168.6090, -6.5090, -8.6930



127.0820, 10.7320, -18.2920



84.6850, -3.6670, -5.1310



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.



115.7780, -17.8310, -23.7750



144.4850, -27.7320, -37.0760



118.6280, -25.8560, -16.0000



66.2230, -2.2460, -3.3500



81.2630, -45.5630, -60.8510



3.0490, -1.6960, -2.3040

Inverse Universe

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



104.2220, 17.8310, 23.7750



126.5150, 27.7320, 37.0760



101.3720, 25.8560, 16.0000



64.6630, 2.5670, 3.0390



51.7370, 45.5630, 60.8510



1.9510, 1.6960, 2.3040

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 115.7780, -17.8310, -23.7750 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 115.7780, -17.8310, -23.7750 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 115.7780, -17.8310, -23.7750 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 115.7780, -17.8310, -23.7750.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 115.7780, -17.8310, -23.7750.

-23.7750.

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

115.7780, -17.8310, -23.7750

Protanopia

122.8150, 16.2780, -8.6660

Deuteranopia

124.4940, 21.9160, -0.7080



Tritanopia

120.1910, -25.5830, -4.4230

Trichromacy



Original Color

115.7780, -17.8310, -23.7750

Protanomaly

120.0090, 3.8080, -13.9520

Deuteranomaly

121.3240, 7.4750, -8.8210

Tritanomaly

118.5300, -22.4640, -11.3920

Monochromacy



Original Color

115.7780, -17.8310, -23.7750

Achromatopsia

116.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

115.6090, -6.5090, -8.6930

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 115.7780, -17.8310, -23.7750 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(84, 136, 95)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(84, 136, 95)  
}
```

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(84, 136, 95) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(84, 136, 95) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 115.7780, -17.8310, -23.7750 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(84, 136, 95) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(84, 136, 95) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(84, 136, 95)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(84, 136, 95); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 136, 95);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 136,  
95) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 115.7780, -17.8310, -23.7750 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(84, 136, 95) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(84, 136,  
95) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet
interesting? Support Converting
Colors with the new Membership
Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you
double the colors in the color bucket, and more
awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor