

Converting Colors

YIQ(115.8720, 1.7950, -38.0530)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(115.8720, 1.7950, -38.0530)
contains.

YIQ(115.8720, 1.7950, -38.0530)	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(115.8720, 1.7950,
-38.0530)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5E8C31
RGB	94, 140, 49
RGB Percent	37%, 55%, 19%
CMY	0.6315, 0.4509, 0.8078
CMYK	0.33, 0.00, 0.65, 0.45
HSL	90°, 48%, 37%
HSV	90°, 65%, 55%
XYZ	14.5474, 21.3611, 6.2643
YIQ	115.8720, 1.7950, -38.0530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

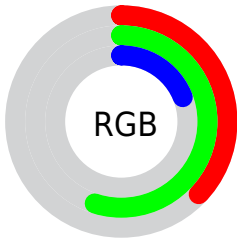
Format	Color
R_{YB}	49, 140, 95
Decimal	6196273
CIE _{Lab}	53.34, -31.43, 42.35
CIE _{LCh}	53, 52.739, 126.586
Yxy	21.3611, 0.3449, 0.5065
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284386353 (0xFF5E8C31)
YUV	115.8720, -32.9679, -19.1817
Hunter-Lab	46.2181, -24.6977, 24.3166

Details

The YIQ color **115.8720, 1.7950, -38.0530** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669933**, and the color name is **maximum green**. A complement of this color would be **73.1280, -1.7950, 38.0530**, and the grayscale version is **116.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **169.1170, 2.4830, -39.5090**, and **64.8010, 0.5570, -37.6430** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **112.1830, 2.1170, -43.8910**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **119.5610, 1.4730, -32.2150**.

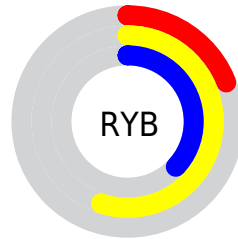
Distribution



Red (37%)

Green (55%)

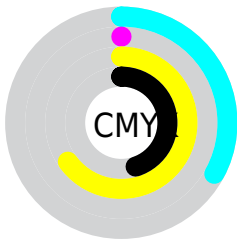
Blue (19%)



Red (19%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (37%)

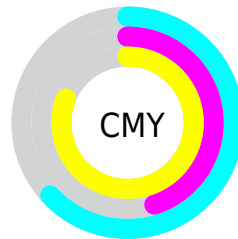


Cyan (33%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (65%)

Black (45%)



Cyan (63%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (81%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 115.8720, 1.7950, -38.0530 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 115.8720, 1.7950, -38.0530 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 115.8720, 1.7950,
-38.0530

 115.8720, 1.7950,
-38.0530


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

 89.8720, 1.7950,
-38.0530


 169.1170, 2.4830,
-39.5090


 64.8010, 0.5570,
-37.6430


 196.8890, 3.1250,
-40.1310


 43.5260, -8.6140,
-31.1260

 225.3620, 3.1710,
-40.9650

 25.2410, -11.8250,
-22.4890

 239.4590, 10.6880,
-28.5120

 11.7400, -5.5000,
-10.4600

 249.5280, 15.4080,
-14.9280

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 252.8340, 6.0990,

-5.9090

■ 115.8720, 1.7950,
-38.0530

■ 115.8720, 1.7950,
-38.0530

■ 112.1830, 2.1170,
-43.8910

■ 119.5610, 1.4730,
-32.2150

■ 108.4940, 2.4390,
-49.7290

■ 123.2500, 1.1510,
-26.3770

■ 104.8050, 2.7610,
-55.5670

■ 126.9390, 0.8290,
-20.5390

■ 102.8110, 2.6240,
-58.5920

■ 130.6280, 0.5070,
-14.7010

■ 134.3170, 0.1850,
-8.8630

■ 138.0060, -0.1370,
-3.0250

■ 141.9940, 0.1370,
3.0250

■ 145.6830, -0.1850,
8.8630

■ 149.3720, -0.5070,
14.7010

Harmonies

Analogous

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



120.6720, 40.7650, -28.4430



115.8720, 1.7950, -38.0530



96.4350, -68.9940, -49.2020

Triad

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



115.8720, 1.7950, -38.0530



107.2940, -106.4600, -8.9560



125.3650, 63.2650, 37.3850

Complementary

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



115.8720, 1.7950, -38.0530



73.1280, -1.7950, 38.0530

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.



129.5100, 35.2960, 43.1680



115.8720, 1.7950, -38.0530



113.7310, -79.2290, 9.6590

Square

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



115.8720, 1.7950, -38.0530



107.3960, -98.4800, -21.4240



130.5290, -10.4140, 34.5620



124.8380, 71.3380, 17.7220

Rectangle

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



115.8720, 1.7950, -38.0530



101.2570, -79.8160, -40.2960



130.5290, -10.4140, 34.5620



126.8790, 56.0660, 41.2020

Sweetspot

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



115.8720, 1.7950, -38.0530



172.0410, 0.7820, -14.1780



103.2110, 41.5860, -4.7660



86.3170, 0.1850, -8.8630



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.



115.8720, 1.7950, -38.0530



143.6970, 2.9450, -58.9030



102.4170, -25.0250, -47.5930



67.0060, -0.1370, -3.0250



97.5060, 2.1650, -55.7790



3.8320, 0.4130, -1.9790

Inverse Universe

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



73.1280, -1.7950, 38.0530



77.3030, -2.9450, 58.9030



86.5830, 25.0250, 47.5930



63.6950, -0.4590, 2.8130



35.1950, -2.7610, 55.5670



1.4670, 0.1830, 2.1910

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 115.8720, 1.7950, -38.0530 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

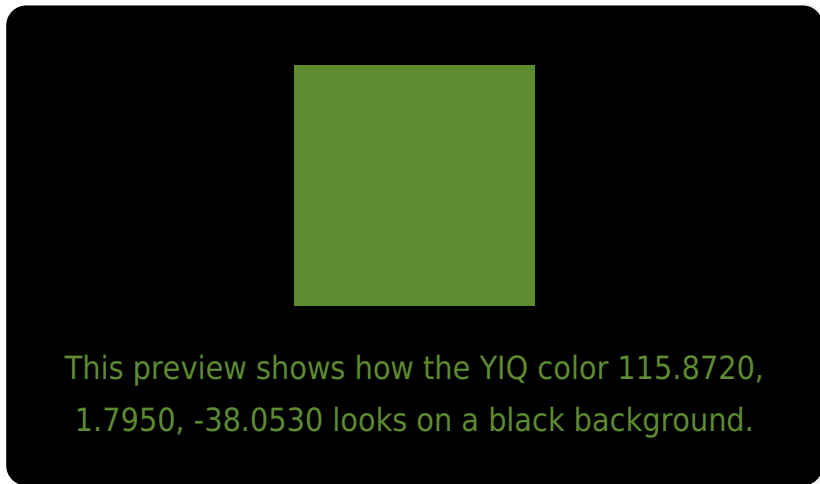
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

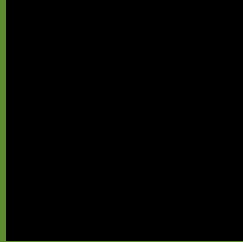
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 115.8720, 1.7950, -38.0530

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 115.8720, 1.7950, -38.0530.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 115.8720, 1.7950,

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

115.8720, 1.7950, -38.0530

Protanopia

122.1370, 35.2620, -22.3220

Deuteranopia

124.2400, 42.6420, -12.8940



Tritanopia

124.9640, -17.5140, -1.9780

Trichromacy



Original Color

115.8720, 1.7950, -38.0530

Protanomaly

120.1030, 23.4340, -28.2300

Deuteranomaly

121.2440, 27.6510, -22.0530

Tritanomaly

121.4680, -10.7260, -14.8700

Monochromacy



Original Color

115.8720, 1.7950, -38.0530

Achromatopsia

116.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

116.1550, 0.4610, -13.8670

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 115.8720, 1.7950, -38.0530 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(94, 140, 49)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(94, 140, 49)  
}
```

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(94, 140, 49) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(94, 140, 49) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 115.8720, 1.7950, -38.0530 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(94, 140, 49) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(94, 140, 49) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(94, 140, 49)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(94, 140, 49); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 140, 49);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 140,  
49) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 115.8720, 1.7950, -38.0530 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(94, 140, 49) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(94, 140,  
49) }
```

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