

Converting Colors

YIQ(116.1010, -17.7830,
-35.6630)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(116.1010, -17.7830, -35.6630)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(116.1010, -17.7830,
-35.6630)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4D904B
RGB	77, 144, 75
RGB Percent	30%, 56%, 29%
CMY	0.6982, 0.4352, 0.7059
CMYK	0.47, 0.00, 0.48, 0.44
HSL	118°, 32%, 43%
HSV	118°, 48%, 56%
XYZ	14.3038, 22.0386, 10.1558
YIQ	116.1010, -17.7830, -35.6630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

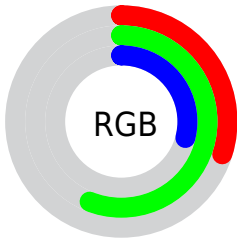
Format	Color
RYB	75, 144, 142
Decimal	5083211
CIELab	54.07, -36.06, 30.11
CIElCh	54, 46.977, 140.145
Yxy	22.0386, 0.3076, 0.4740
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283273291 (0xFF4D904B)
YUV	116.1010, -20.2628, -34.2916
Hunter-Lab	46.9453, -27.7670, 20.0353

Details

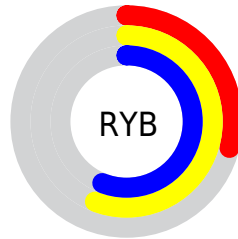
The YIQ color **116.1010, -17.7830, -35.6630** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **102.8990, 17.7830, 35.6630**, and the grayscale version is **116.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **169.3460, -17.0950, -37.1190**, and **64.0620, -22.0470, -35.4790** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **110.3190, -21.6330, -42.9850**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **121.8830, -13.9330, -28.3410**.

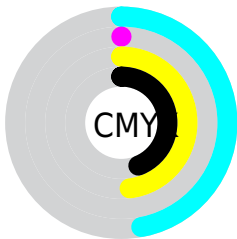
Distribution



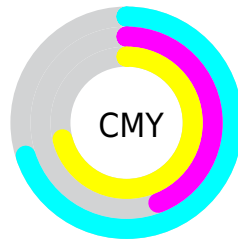
- Red (30%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (29%)



- Red (29%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (71%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 116.1010, -17.7830, -35.6630 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 116.1010, -17.7830, -35.6630 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 116.1010,
-17.7830, -35.6630

■ 116.1010,
-17.7830, -35.6630

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 90.0300, -19.0210,
-35.2530

■ 169.3460,
-17.0950, -37.1190

■ 64.0620, -22.0470,
-35.4790

■ 197.4060,
-17.3240, -38.4760

■ 40.9590, -20.2590,
-34.8430

■ 225.2920,
-17.0030, -38.7870

■ 27.0020, -12.6500,
-24.0580

■ 237.1550, -8.7070,
-23.9310

■ 13.5010, -6.3250,
-12.0290

■ 249.0180, -0.4110,
-9.0750

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 116.1010,
-17.7830, -35.6630

■ 116.1010,
-17.7830, -35.6630

■ 110.3190,
-21.6330, -42.9850

■ 121.8830,
-13.9330, -28.3410

■ 104.4230,
-25.1620, -50.6180

■ 127.7790,
-10.4040, -20.7080

■ 98.6410, -29.0120,
-57.9400

■ 133.5610, -6.5540,
-13.3860

■ 92.7450, -32.5410,
-65.5730

■ 139.4570, -3.0250,
-5.7530

■ 86.9630, -36.3910,
-72.8950

■ 145.2390, 0.8250,
1.5690

■ 85.7240, -37.2160,
-74.4640

■ 151.0210, 4.6750,
8.8910

■ 156.9170, 8.2040,
16.5240

■ 162.6990, 12.0540,

23.8460

■ 168.5950, 15.5830,
31.4790

Harmonies

Analogous

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



122.0920, 21.9670, -29.1770



116.1010, -17.7830, -35.6630



99.8720, -77.2940, -41.9500

Triad

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



116.1010, -17.7830, -35.6630



104.8320, -105.0390, -7.1750



128.6170, 62.0750, 25.9070

Complementary

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



116.1010, -17.7830, -35.6630



102.8990, 17.7830, 35.6630

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.



131.0840, 45.0630, 36.8630



116.1010, -17.7830, -35.6630



128.5640, -35.8580, 22.1100

Square

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



116.1010, -17.7830, -35.6630



107.4760, -101.4610, -16.9570



133.1910, 11.0890, 35.8330



127.6700, 62.5830, 5.6790

Rectangle

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



116.1010, -17.7830, -35.6630



103.6510, -86.5570, -33.7650



133.1910, 11.0890, 35.8330



128.9250, 58.4520, 30.9960

Sweetspot

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



116.1010, -17.7830, -35.6630



175.5610, -6.5540, -13.3860



134.9600, 22.6990, -20.4130



87.6910, -3.8040, -8.1560



222.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



116.1010, -17.7830, -35.6630



142.2930, -27.9120, -55.8480



119.1510, -29.2470, -26.1350



68.1090, -1.9250, -3.6610



80.4410, -34.7410, -69.7570



4.6960, -2.2000, -4.1840

Inverse Universe

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



102.8990, 17.7830, 35.6630



121.7070, 27.9120, 55.8480



99.8490, 29.2470, 26.1350



66.8910, 1.9250, 3.6610



54.5590, 34.7410, 69.7570



3.0050, 1.6040, 3.9720

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 116.1010, -17.7830, -35.6630 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 116.1010, -17.7830, -35.6630 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 116.1010, -17.7830, -35.6630 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 116.1010, -17.7830, -35.6630.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 116.1010, -17.7830, -35.6630.

-35.6630.

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

116.1010, -17.7830, -35.6630

Protanopia

126.1610, 26.6870, -15.5930

Deuteranopia

127.6660, 32.8750, -6.5890



Tritanopia

124.0980, -29.7550, -5.9070

Trichromacy



Original Color

116.1010, -17.7830, -35.6630

Protanomaly

122.1480, 10.3660, -22.6740

Deuteranomaly

123.7620, 14.6290, -17.3310

Tritanomaly

121.4000, -25.2140, -16.6220

Monochromacy



Original Color

116.1010, -17.7830, -35.6630

Achromatopsia

116.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

115.9740, -6.2790, -12.8630

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 116.1010, -17.7830, -35.6630 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(77, 144, 75)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(77, 144, 75)  
}
```

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(77, 144, 75) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(77, 144, 75) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 116.1010, -17.7830, -35.6630 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(77, 144, 75) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(77, 144, 75) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(77, 144, 75) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(77, 144, 75); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 144, 75);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(77, 144,  
75) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 116.1010, -17.7830, -35.6630 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(77, 144, 75) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(77, 144,  
75) }
```

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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