

Converting Colors

YIQ(116.1130, -36.3930,
-61.8410)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(116.1130, -36.3930, -61.8410)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(116.1130, -36.3930,
-61.8410)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2BA633
RGB	43, 166, 51
RGB Percent	17%, 65%, 20%
CMY	0.8317, 0.3488, 0.8000
CMYK	0.74, 0.00, 0.69, 0.35
HSL	124°, 59%, 41%
HSV	124°, 74%, 65%
XYZ	15.2352, 28.0416, 7.7399
YIQ	116.1130, -36.3930, -61.8410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

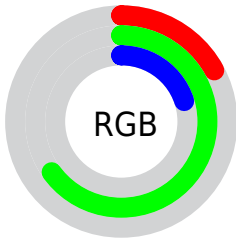
Format	Color
R_{YB}	43, 158, 166
Decimal	2860595
CIE Lab	59.93, -55.66, 48.06
CIE LCh	60, 73.538, 139.193
Yxy	28.0416, 0.2986, 0.5497
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281050675 (0xFF2BA633)
YUV	116.1130, -32.1007, -64.1201
Hunter-Lab	52.9543, -41.3149, 28.4021




Details

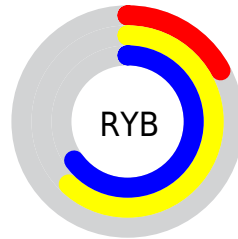
The YIQ color **116.1130, -36.3930, -61.8410** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009933**. A complement of this color would be **92.8870, 36.3930, 61.8410**, and the grayscale version is **116.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **174.3480, -29.7450, -61.1770**, and **66.3310, -31.0750, -59.0990** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **109.2060, -41.3890, -70.4210**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **123.0200, -31.3970, -53.2610**.

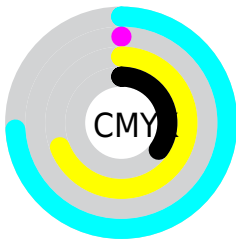
Distribution







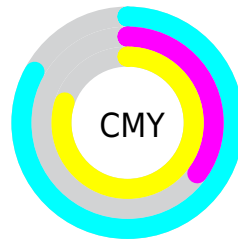
-  Red (17%)
-  Green (65%)
-  Blue (20%)






-  Red (17%)
-  Yellow (62%)
-  Blue (65%)



-  Cyan (74%)
-  Magenta (0%)
-  Yellow (69%)
-  Black (35%)



-  Cyan (83%)
-  Magenta (35%)
-  Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 116.1130, -36.3930, -61.8410 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 116.1130, -36.3930, -61.8410 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 116.1130,
-36.3930, -61.8410

■ 116.1130,
-36.3930, -61.8410

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 84.1010, -45.2870,
-65.8550

■ 174.3480,
-29.7450, -61.1770

■ 66.3310, -31.0750,
-59.0990

■ 203.1200,
-29.1030, -61.7990

■ 51.0690, -23.9250,
-45.5010

■ 217.5160,
-20.9900, -49.1340

■ 36.3940, -17.0500,
-32.4260

■ 229.3790,
-12.6940, -34.2780

■ 23.4800, -11.0000,
-20.9200

■ 241.5410, -3.8020,
-19.2100

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 253.5180, 4.1730,

-4.0430

■ 116.1130,
-36.3930, -61.8410

■ 116.1130,
-36.3930, -61.8410

■ 109.2060,
-41.3890, -70.4210

■ 123.0200,
-31.3970, -53.2610

■ 102.7120,
-46.1100, -78.4780

■ 129.5140,
-26.6760, -45.2040

■ 98.6960, -49.1810,
-83.3970

■ 136.4210,
-21.6800, -36.6240

■ 142.9150,
-16.9590, -28.5670

■ 149.8220,
-11.9630, -19.9870

■ 156.6150, -6.6460,
-11.7180

■ 163.2230, -2.2460,
-3.3500

■ 170.0160, 3.0710,
4.9190

■ 176.6240, 7.4710,
13.2870

Harmonies

Analogous

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



130.4640, 37.5140, -52.1340



116.1130, -36.3930, -61.8410



114.4160, -85.1780, -53.2580

Triad

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



116.1130, -36.3930, -61.8410



122.4030, -125.5800, -3.8520



132.9410, 97.0540, 47.2780

Complementary

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



116.1130, -36.3930, -61.8410



92.8870, 36.3930, 61.8410

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.



138.8450, 71.7420, 65.4860



116.1130, -36.3930, -61.8410



135.2030, -68.2740, 25.8860

Square

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



116.1130, -36.3930, -61.8410



127.3780, -124.4320, -13.6480



147.6440, 15.0280, 58.0680



137.0410, 98.2070, 9.8470

Rectangle

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



116.1130, -36.3930, -61.8410



120.7200, -100.1730, -40.3090



147.6440, 15.0280, 58.0680



132.9870, 91.4130, 55.9010

Sweetspot

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



116.1130, -36.3930, -61.8410



197.5180, -14.1630, -24.1710



150.1840, 35.9070, -39.5250



98.2510, -8.6170, -14.5450



237.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



116.1130, -36.3930, -61.8410



138.7730, -57.2480, -96.8960



122.9530, -55.6530, -43.1810



80.6960, -2.2000, -4.1840



88.0160, -43.9100, -74.2940



11.8540, -5.8210, -10.1490

Inverse Universe

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



92.8870, 36.3930, 61.8410



102.2270, 57.2480, 96.8960



86.0470, 55.6530, 43.1810



79.3040, 2.2000, 4.1840



59.9840, 43.9100, 74.2940



8.1460, 5.8210, 10.1490

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 116.1130, -36.3930, -61.8410 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 116.1130, -36.3930, -61.8410 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 116.1130, -36.3930, -61.8410 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 116.1130, -36.3930, -61.8410.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 116.1130, -36.3930, -61.8410.

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

116.1130, -36.3930, -61.8410

Protanopia

137.7970, 41.9110, -27.1850

Deuteranopia

140.0080, 49.1070, -14.4210



Tritanopia

133.4590, -50.0650, -12.2810

Trichromacy



Original Color

116.1130, -36.3930, -61.8410



Protanomaly

129.8640, 13.4410, -39.8630



Deuteranomaly

131.3580, 18.1620, -31.8060



Tritanomaly

127.0180, -45.1100, -30.5020

Monochromacy



Original Color

116.1130, -36.3930, -61.8410



Achromatopsia

116.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

115.7570, -13.3380, -22.6020

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 116.1130, -36.3930, -61.8410 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(43, 166, 51)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(43, 166, 51)  
}
```

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(43, 166, 51) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(43, 166, 51) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 116.1130, -36.3930, -61.8410 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(43, 166, 51) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(43, 166, 51) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(43, 166, 51)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(43, 166, 51); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 166, 51);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 166,  
51) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 116.1130, -36.3930, -61.8410 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(43, 166, 51) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(43, 166,  
51) }
```

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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