

Converting Colors

YIQ(116.5840, -6.5020,
-47.3820)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(116.5840, -6.5020, -47.3820)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(116.5840, -6.5020,
-47.3820)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	51952B
RGB	81, 149, 43
RGB Percent	32%, 58%, 17%
CMY	0.6826, 0.4156, 0.8313
CMYK	0.46, 0.00, 0.71, 0.42
HSL	99°, 55%, 38%
HSV	99°, 71%, 58%
XYZ	14.5766, 23.4251, 6.0401
YIQ	116.5840, -6.5020, -47.3820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

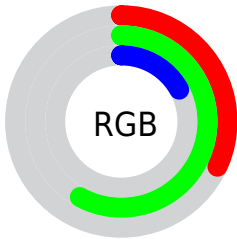
Format	Color
R_{YB}	43, 149, 111
Decimal	5346603
CIE _{Lab}	55.51, -40.59, 47.01
CIE _{LCh}	56, 62.109, 130.805
Yxy	23.4251, 0.3310, 0.5319
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283536683 (0xFF51952B)
YUV	116.5840, -36.2769, -31.2072
Hunter-Lab	48.3995, -30.9399, 26.4804

Details

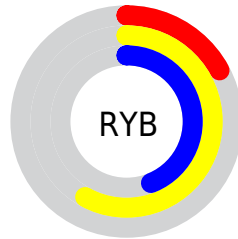
The YIQ color **116.5840, -6.5020, -47.3820** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669933**. A complement of this color would be **75.4160, 6.5020, 47.3820**, and the grayscale version is **117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **171.2420, -5.5390, -48.3150**, and **63.2180, -14.1590, -46.2790** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **111.8840, -7.6470, -54.1670**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **121.2840, -5.3570, -40.5970**.

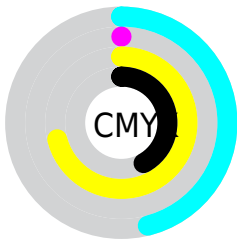
Distribution



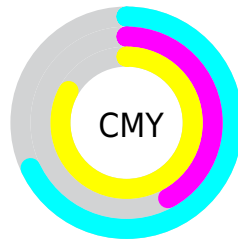
- Red (32%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (17%)



- Red (17%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (83%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 116.5840, -6.5020, -47.3820 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 116.5840, -6.5020, -47.3820 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 116.5840, -6.5020,
-47.3820

■ 116.5840, -6.5020,
-47.3820

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 89.5300, -6.4100,
-49.0500

■ 171.2420, -5.5390,
-48.3150

■ 63.2180, -14.1590,
-46.2790

■ 199.0140, -4.8970,
-48.9370

■ 42.8510, -20.0750,
-38.1790

■ 223.9650, -3.2010,
-46.6330

■ 29.3500, -13.7500,
-26.1500

■ 235.7140, 5.4160,
-32.0880

■ 16.4360, -7.7000,
-14.6440

■ 247.5770, 13.7120,
-17.2320

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 252.3780, 7.3830,

-7.1530

■ 116.5840, -6.5020,
-47.3820

■ 116.5840, -6.5020,
-47.3820

■ 111.8840, -7.6470,
-54.1670

■ 121.2840, -5.3570,
-40.5970

■ 107.4830, -8.1960,
-60.7400

■ 125.6850, -4.8080,
-34.0240

■ 103.3100, -9.3870,
-66.6910

■ 130.3850, -3.6630,
-27.2390

■ 134.7860, -3.1140,
-20.6660

■ 139.4860, -1.9690,
-13.8810

■ 143.7730, -1.0990,
-7.6190

■ 148.4730, 0.0460,
-0.8340

■ 153.1730, 1.1910,
5.9510

■ 157.5740, 1.7400,
12.5240

Harmonies

Analogous

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



122.5780, 46.3610, -41.7590



116.5840, -6.5020, -47.3820



102.4020, -73.3950, -52.0430

Triad

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



116.5840, -6.5020, -47.3820



113.6660, -116.1350, -4.3190



127.4810, 77.7980, 43.8300

Complementary

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



116.5840, -6.5020, -47.3820



75.4160, 6.5020, 47.3820

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.



133.2500, 48.1320, 52.8360



116.5840, -6.5020, -47.3820



117.2770, -89.4540, 13.2500

Square

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



116.5840, -6.5020, -47.3820



114.6000, -107.7420, -18.7660



136.9200, -3.9050, 43.2550



128.0690, 83.8090, 17.4810

Rectangle

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



116.5840, -6.5020, -47.3820



107.9080, -86.1430, -41.2710



136.9200, -3.9050, 43.2550



128.9350, 70.8280, 49.0040

Sweetspot

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



116.5840, -6.5020, -47.3820



181.5520, -2.3350, -18.2630



114.0230, 44.7510, -12.5690



89.4800, -1.8320, -10.8560



224.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



116.5840, -6.5020, -47.3820



143.4960, -10.2110, -73.7870



106.8180, -33.6440, -51.0840



71.7070, -0.7330, -3.2370



95.6570, -8.7460, -61.7860



7.0660, -0.3660, -4.3820

Inverse Universe

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



75.4160, 6.5020, 47.3820



79.5040, 10.2110, 73.7870



85.1820, 33.6440, 51.0840



68.9940, 0.1370, 3.0250



42.0440, 8.1500, 61.5740



3.2330, 0.9620, 4.5940

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 116.5840, -6.5020, -47.3820 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 116.5840, -6.5020, -47.3820 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

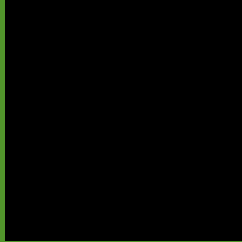
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 116.5840, -6.5020, -47.3820

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 116.5840, -6.5020, -47.3820.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 116.5840, -6.5020,

-47.3820.

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

116.5840, -6.5020, -47.3820

Protanopia

126.7690, 39.1140, -26.0540

Deuteranopia

129.2250, 46.9980, -14.7460



Tritanopia

127.9950, -27.9670, -5.2710

Trichromacy



Original Color

116.5840, -6.5020, -47.3820

Protanomaly

123.2290, 22.8390, -33.9690

Deuteranomaly

124.3100, 27.2850, -26.4350

Tritanomaly

124.1030, -20.1240, -20.7640

Monochromacy



Original Color

116.5840, -6.5020, -47.3820

Achromatopsia

117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

117.0790, -2.3810, -17.4290

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 116.5840, -6.5020, -47.3820 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(81, 149, 43)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(81, 149, 43)  
}
```

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(81, 149, 43) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(81, 149, 43) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 116.5840, -6.5020, -47.3820 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(81, 149, 43) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(81, 149, 43) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(81, 149, 43) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(81, 149, 43); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 149, 43);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 149,  
43) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 116.5840, -6.5020, -47.3820 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(81, 149, 43) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(81, 149,  
43) }
```

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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