

Converting Colors

YIQ(116.7850, -36.9040,
-25.0320)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(116.7850, -36.9040, -25.0320)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(116.7850, -36.9040,
-25.0320)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	428F73
RGB	66, 143, 115
RGB Percent	26%, 56%, 45%
CMY	0.7414, 0.4391, 0.5491
CMYK	0.54, 0.00, 0.20, 0.44
HSL	158°, 37%, 41%
HSV	158°, 54%, 56%
XYZ	15.1633, 22.0482, 19.6666
YIQ	116.7850, -36.9040, -25.0320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

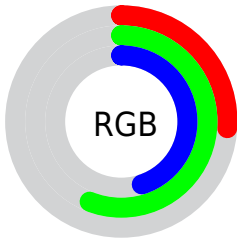
Format	Color
R _Y B	66, 113, 143
Decimal	4362099
CIE Lab	54.08, -30.88, 7.77
CIE LCh	54, 31.845, 165.877
Yxy	22.0482, 0.2666, 0.3876
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282552179 (0xFF428F73)
YUV	116.7850, -0.8800, -44.5384
Hunter-Lab	46.9555, -24.5292, 8.0361

Details

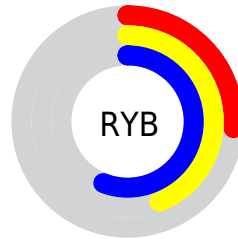
The YIQ color **116.7850, -36.9040, -25.0320** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **92.2150, 36.9040, 25.0320**, and the grayscale version is **117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **170.5570, -36.2620, -25.6540**, and **61.6420, -46.8070, -27.2790** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **112.0290, -43.6430, -29.5550**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **121.5410, -30.1650, -20.5090**.

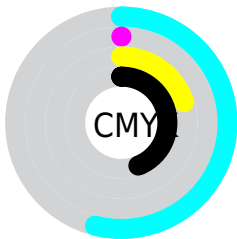
Distribution



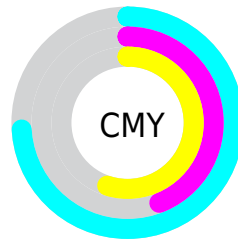
- Red (26%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (26%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (74%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 116.7850, -36.9040, -25.0320 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 116.7850, -36.9040, -25.0320 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 116.7850,
-36.9040, -25.0320

■ 116.7850,
-36.9040, -25.0320

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 90.3010, -38.4170,
-25.1450

■ 170.5570,
-36.2620, -25.6540

■ 61.6420, -46.8070,
-27.2790

■ 198.1440,
-36.5370, -26.1770

■ 45.0460, -33.1450,
-21.5690

■ 226.7310,
-36.8120, -26.7000

■ 29.1510, -20.0790,
-16.0710

■ 238.9960,
-29.7080, -12.2680

■ 13.5010, -6.3250,
-12.0290

■ 248.1230,
-13.7080, -4.8760

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 116.7850,
-36.9040, -25.0320

■ 116.7850,
-36.9040, -25.0320

■ 112.0290,
-43.6430, -29.5550

■ 121.5410,
-30.1650, -20.5090

■ 106.9740,
-50.9780, -34.2900

■ 126.5960,
-22.8300, -15.7740

■ 102.1040,
-57.3960, -39.1240

■ 131.4660,
-16.4120, -10.9400

■ 97.3480, -64.1350,
-43.6470

■ 136.2220, -9.6730,
-6.4170

■ 94.3150, -68.5360,
-46.4880

■ 140.9780, -2.9340,
-1.8940

■ 146.0330, 4.4010,
2.8410

■ 150.7890, 11.1400,
7.3640

■ 155.6590, 17.5580,

12.1980

■ 160.7140, 24.8930,
16.9330

Harmonies

Analogous

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



122.3510, -6.3230, -23.0830



116.7850, -36.9040, -25.0320



106.5110, -74.1790, -26.8110

Triad

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



116.7850, -36.9040, -25.0320



129.0840, -25.9990, 14.1370



130.2150, 44.9310, 6.2030

Complementary

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



116.7850, -36.9040, -25.0320



92.2150, 36.9040, 25.0320

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.



131.3370, 42.1320, 18.3880



116.7850, -36.9040, -25.0320



132.9800, 3.8930, 23.0690

Square

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



116.7850, -36.9040, -25.0320



120.0150, -57.0820, -0.7460



132.6100, 28.4220, 24.5660



128.4060, 36.5430, -6.9850

Rectangle

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



116.7850, -36.9040, -25.0320



102.2950, -91.0060, -24.7180



132.6100, 28.4220, 24.5660



130.1490, 45.2970, 10.5850

Sweetspot

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



116.7850, -36.9040, -25.0320



175.7760, -14.3490, -9.7810



119.5710, -4.4870, -34.3350



87.9340, -8.8020, -5.6820



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.



116.7850, -36.9040, -25.0320



144.8050, -57.9920, -39.3360



114.1070, -43.1420, -11.0940



68.6790, -3.5300, -2.1060



89.0490, -64.7310, -43.8590



5.2660, -3.8050, -2.6290

Inverse Universe

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



92.2150, 36.9040, 25.0320



106.1950, 57.9920, 39.3360



94.8930, 43.1420, 11.0940



66.4350, 3.2090, 2.4170



45.9510, 64.7310, 43.8590



2.7340, 3.8050, 2.6290

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 116.7850, -36.9040, -25.0320 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 116.7850, -36.9040, -25.0320 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 116.7850, -36.9040, -25.0320 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 116.7850, -36.9040, -25.0320.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 116.7850, -36.9040, -25.0320.

-25.0320.

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

116.7850, -36.9040, -25.0320

Protanopia

128.1120, 11.1880, -4.5240

Deuteranopia

129.4100, 13.5250, 2.6850



Tritanopia

121.0150, -39.8870, -9.5110

Trichromacy



Original Color

116.7850, -36.9040, -25.0320

Protanomaly

123.9140, -6.0500, -11.5060

Deuteranomaly

125.0330, -4.7670, -7.2230

Tritanomaly

119.6250, -38.9690, -15.1370

Monochromacy



Original Color

116.7850, -36.9040, -25.0320

Achromatopsia

117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

116.4880, -13.4780, -9.0460

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 116.7850, -36.9040, -25.0320 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(66, 143, 115)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(66, 143, 115)  
}
```

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(66, 143, 115) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(66, 143, 115) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 116.7850, -36.9040, -25.0320 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(66, 143, 115) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(66, 143, 115) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(66, 143, 115)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(66, 143, 115); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 143, 115);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 143,  
115) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 116.7850, -36.9040, -25.0320 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(66, 143, 115) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(66, 143,  
115) }
```

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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