

Converting Colors

YIQ(116.8230, -22.8720,
-37.0480)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(116.8230, -22.8720, -37.0480)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(116.8230, -22.8720,
-37.0480)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	48934F
RGB	72, 147, 79
RGB Percent	28%, 58%, 31%
CMY	0.7179, 0.4234, 0.6902
CMYK	0.51, 0.00, 0.46, 0.42
HSL	126°, 34%, 43%
HSV	126°, 51%, 58%
XYZ	14.5178, 22.8171, 11.0343
YIQ	116.8230, -22.8720, -37.0480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

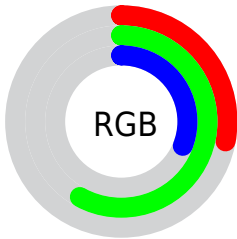
Format	Color
RYB	72, 141, 147
Decimal	4756303
CIELab	54.88, -38.26, 28.97
CIELCh	55, 47.987, 142.867
Yxy	22.8171, 0.3001, 0.4717
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282946383 (0xFF48934F)
YUV	116.8230, -18.6467, -39.3098
Hunter-Lab	47.7673, -29.3415, 19.7411

Details

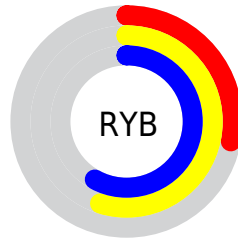
The YIQ color **116.8230, -22.8720, -37.0480** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339966**. A complement of this color would be **102.1770, 22.8720, 37.0480**, and the grayscale version is **117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **170.9540, -21.8630, -38.8150**, and **62.1040, -31.0330, -37.8250** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **110.8560, -27.6390, -44.2710**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **122.7900, -18.1050, -29.8250**.

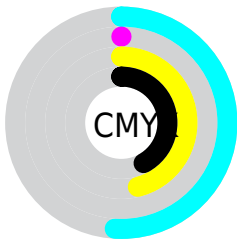
Distribution



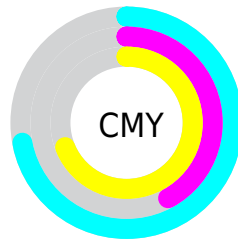
- Red (28%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (28%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (72%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 116.8230, -22.8720, -37.0480 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 116.8230, -22.8720, -37.0480 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 116.8230,
-22.8720, -37.0480

■ 116.8230,
-22.8720, -37.0480

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 90.4530, -24.7060,
-36.8500

■ 170.9540,
-21.8630, -38.8150

■ 62.6910, -31.3080,
-38.3480

■ 198.5410,
-22.1380, -39.3380

■ 42.5890, -22.0930,
-34.6450

■ 224.6660,
-20.9920, -38.0800

■ 28.1760, -13.2000,
-25.1040

■ 236.5290,
-12.6960, -23.2240

■ 15.2620, -7.1500,
-13.5980

■ 248.3920, -4.4000,
-8.3680

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 116.8230,
-22.8720, -37.0480

■ 116.8230,
-22.8720, -37.0480

■ 110.8560,
-27.6390, -44.2710

■ 122.7900,
-18.1050, -29.8250

■ 105.0740,
-31.4890, -51.5930

■ 128.5720,
-14.2550, -22.5030

■ 99.1070, -36.2560,
-58.8160

■ 134.5390, -9.4880,
-15.2800

■ 93.1400, -41.0230,
-66.0390

■ 140.5060, -4.7210,
-8.0570

■ 87.8850, -44.9190,
-72.5270

■ 146.2880, -0.8710,
-0.7350

■ 152.2550, 3.8960,
6.4880

■ 158.2220, 8.6630,
13.7110

■ 164.3030, 13.1090,

21.2450

■ 169.9710, 17.2800,
28.2560

Harmonies

Analogous

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



124.0700, 19.0330, -31.0710



116.8230, -22.8720, -37.0480



102.3170, -80.0450, -41.6530

Triad

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



116.8230, -22.8720, -37.0480



105.9890, -106.9190, -6.1430



130.6450, 64.8720, 24.7760

Complementary

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



116.8230, -22.8720, -37.0480



102.1770, 22.8720, 37.0480

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.



132.4650, 48.3640, 37.6120



116.8230, -22.8720, -37.0480



131.1840, -31.7320, 24.4280

Square

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



116.8230, -22.8720, -37.0480



109.3340, -103.9370, -16.1370



135.2840, 15.2610, 37.3170



129.8010, 63.5920, 3.9120

Rectangle

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



116.8230, -22.8720, -37.0480



106.2100, -89.6290, -33.1570



135.2840, 15.2610, 37.3170



131.0670, 60.9280, 30.1760

Sweetspot

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



116.8230, -22.8720, -37.0480



179.6640, -8.3420, -14.0220



136.6560, 20.4990, -24.5970



89.7940, -5.5920, -8.7920



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.



116.8230, -22.8720, -37.0480



144.3460, -35.4310, -57.2470



121.0410, -34.7490, -25.5410



71.1090, -1.9250, -3.6610



82.4880, -42.1230, -68.1310



5.9840, -3.0710, -4.9190

Inverse Universe

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



102.1770, 22.8720, 37.0480



121.6540, 35.4310, 57.2470



97.9590, 34.7490, 25.5410



69.7770, 2.2460, 3.3500



55.5120, 42.1230, 68.1310



4.0160, 3.0710, 4.9190

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 116.8230, -22.8720, -37.0480 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 116.8230, -22.8720, -37.0480 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

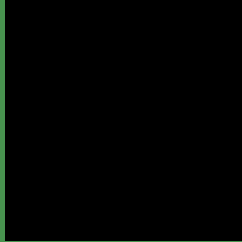
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 116.8230, -22.8720, -37.0480 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 116.8230, -22.8720, -37.0480.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 116.8230, -22.8720, -37.0480.

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

116.8230, -22.8720, -37.0480

Protanopia

127.9760, 25.7700, -15.4940

Deuteranopia

129.8940, 32.2330, -5.9670



Tritanopia

125.0050, -33.9270, -7.3910

Trichromacy



Original Color

116.8230, -22.8720, -37.0480

Protanomaly

123.9520, 7.9820, -23.5220

Deuteranomaly

125.0930, 12.1990, -17.3450

Tritanomaly

122.0080, -29.9820, -18.3180

Monochromacy



Original Color

116.8230, -22.8720, -37.0480

Achromatopsia

117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

117.0770, -8.0670, -13.4990

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 116.8230, -22.8720, -37.0480 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(72, 147, 79)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(72, 147, 79)  
}
```

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(72, 147, 79) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(72, 147, 79) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 116.8230, -22.8720, -37.0480 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(72, 147, 79) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(72, 147, 79) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(72, 147, 79) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(72, 147, 79); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 147, 79);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 147,  
79) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 116.8230, -22.8720, -37.0480 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(72, 147, 79) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(72, 147,  
79) }
```

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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