

Converting Colors

YIQ(117.5550, -78.6200,
-61.9800)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(117.5550, -78.6200, -61.9800)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(117.5550, -78.6200,
-61.9800)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	04B363
RGB	4, 179, 99
RGB Percent	2%, 70%, 39%
CMY	0.9847, 0.2977, 0.6120
CMYK	0.98, 0.00, 0.45, 0.30
HSL	153°, 96%, 36%
HSV	153°, 98%, 70%
XYZ	18.4325, 33.1943, 17.2241
YIQ	117.5550, -78.6200, -61.9800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

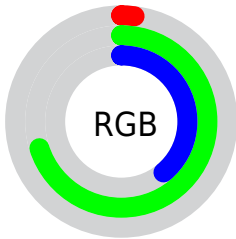
Format	Color
RYB	4, 117, 179
Decimal	308067
CIELab	64.32, -56.78, 30.31
CIELCh	64, 64.369, 151.905
Yxy	33.1943, 0.2677, 0.4821
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278498147 (0xFF04B363)
YUV	117.5550, -9.1476, -99.5877
Hunter-Lab	57.6145, -43.7183, 22.6052

Details

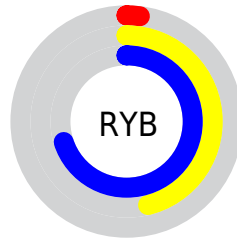
The YIQ color **117.5550, -78.6200, -61.9800** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC66**. A complement of this color would be **65.4450, 78.6200, 61.9800**, and the grayscale version is **118.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **184.1510, -56.7510, -56.3270**, and **79.1890, -50.7460, -49.5140** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **116.1310, -80.3620, -63.4500**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **123.8490, -70.4600, -55.6760**.

Distribution



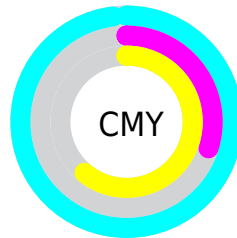
- Red (2%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (39%)



- Red (2%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (61%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 117.5550, -78.6200, -61.9800 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 117.5550, -78.6200, -61.9800 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 117.5550,
-78.6200, -61.9800

■ 117.5550,
-78.6200, -61.9800

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 97.6600, -65.5540,
-56.4820

■ 184.1510,
-56.7510, -56.3270

■ 79.0750, -50.4250,
-49.8250

■ 207.6510,
-52.1670, -51.2950

■ 61.1910, -35.8920,
-43.3800

■ 219.6990,
-42.9540, -36.5380

■ 43.0790, -20.7170,
-37.5570

■ 232.2740,
-33.7870, -20.9470

■ 29.3500, -13.7500,
-26.1500

■ 243.6380,
-22.6480, -8.0560

■ 14.0880, -6.6000,
-12.5520

■ 252.6080, -4.7680,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-1.6960

0.0000

■ 117.5550,
-78.6200, -61.9800

■ 117.5550,
-78.6200, -61.9800

■ 116.1310,
-80.3620, -63.4500

■ 123.8490,
-70.4600, -55.6760

■ 130.1430,
-62.3000, -49.3720

■ 136.5510,
-54.4610, -42.7570

■ 142.8450,
-46.3010, -36.4530

■ 148.8400,
-38.7370, -30.3610

■ 155.1340,
-30.5770, -24.0570

■ 161.4280,
-22.4170, -17.7530

■ 167.7220,
-14.2570, -11.4490

■ 174.1300, -6.4180,
-4.8340

Harmonies

Analogous

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



142.0390, 11.1500, -47.9060



117.5550, -78.6200, -61.9800



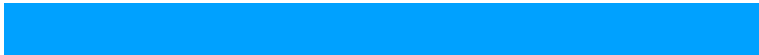
125.4330, -101.0430, -46.5710

Triad

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



117.5550, -78.6200, -61.9800



123.5770, -126.1300, -4.8980



152.1010, 89.9510, 27.3190

Complementary

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



117.5550, -78.6200, -61.9800



65.4450, 78.6200, 61.9800

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.



152.6150, 74.7250, 49.9650



117.5550, -78.6200, -61.9800



158.6880, -23.8030, 40.4290

Square

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



117.5550, -78.6200, -61.9800



132.3820, -130.2550, -12.7430



159.1440, 36.8070, 54.3350



151.1710, 82.6210, -5.0510

Rectangle

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



117.5550, -78.6200, -61.9800



129.8790, -113.5620, -34.4420



159.1440, 36.8070, 54.3350



150.6310, 85.8230, 36.0550

Sweetspot

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



117.5550, -78.6200, -61.9800



208.4330, -29.9810, -23.8450



131.2430, 0.7470, -74.1410



102.6890, -18.6580, -14.2900



245.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



117.5550, -78.6200, -61.9800



150.5480, -104.2460, -82.1500



123.1530, -102.6500, -33.9620



85.8530, -4.0800, -3.1520



99.2730, -68.7180, -54.2060



16.8580, -11.6440, -9.2440

Inverse Universe

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



65.4450, 78.6200, 61.9800



81.4520, 104.2460, 82.1500



59.8470, 102.6500, 33.9620



83.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520



53.7270, 68.7180, 54.2060



9.1420, 11.6440, 9.2440

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 117.5550, -78.6200, -61.9800 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 117.5550, -78.6200, -61.9800 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 ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 117.5550, -78.6200, -61.9800 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 117.5550, -78.6200, -61.9800.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 117.5550, -78.6200, -61.9800.

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

117.5550, -78.6200, -61.9800

Protanopia

152.0750, 29.8050, -17.0350

Deuteranopia

154.2750, 35.5340, -5.2180



Tritanopia

140.0980, -65.2860, -17.2700

Trichromacy



Original Color

117.5550, -78.6200, -61.9800



Protanomaly

139.7600, -9.3930, -33.5290



Deuteranomaly

140.6560, -5.8640, -25.8960



Tritanomaly

132.0350, -70.1430, -33.8790

Monochromacy



Original Color

117.5550, -78.6200, -61.9800



Achromatopsia

118.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

117.8570, -28.2390, -22.3750

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 117.5550, -78.6200, -61.9800 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(4, 179, 99)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(4, 179, 99)  
}
```

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(4, 179, 99) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(4, 179, 99) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 117.5550, -78.6200, -61.9800 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(4, 179, 99) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(4, 179, 99) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(4, 179, 99) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(4, 179, 99); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(4, 179, 99);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(4, 179, 99)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 117.5550, -78.6200, -61.9800 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(4, 179, 99) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(4, 179,  
99) }
```

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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