

Converting Colors

YIQ(118.4760, -14.3450,
-31.8890)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(118.4760, -14.3450, -31.8890)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(118.4760, -14.3450,
-31.8890)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	558F50
RGB	85, 143, 80
RGB Percent	33%, 56%, 31%
CMY	0.6668, 0.4391, 0.6863
CMYK	0.41, 0.00, 0.44, 0.44
HSL	115°, 28%, 44%
HSV	115°, 44%, 56%
XYZ	15.0162, 22.1605, 11.0750
YIQ	118.4760, -14.3450, -31.8890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

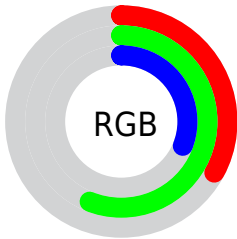
Format	Color
RYB	80, 143, 138
Decimal	5607248
CIELab	54.20, -32.27, 27.67
CIELCh	54, 42.512, 139.392
Yxy	22.1605, 0.3112, 0.4593
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283797328 (0xFF558F50)
YUV	118.4760, -18.9687, -29.3585
Hunter-Lab	47.0750, -25.4424, 19.0037

Details

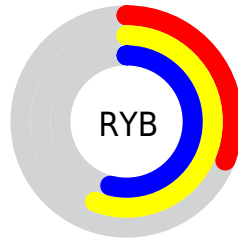
The YIQ color **118.4760, -14.3450, -31.8890** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **104.5240, 14.3450, 31.8890**, and the grayscale version is **119.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **171.7210, -13.6570, -33.3450**, and **67.6330, -16.2250, -30.8570** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **112.9930, -17.5990, -38.9990**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **123.9590, -11.0910, -24.7790**.

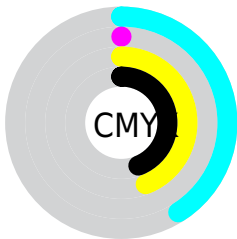
Distribution



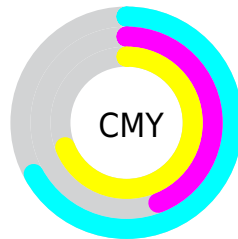
- Red (33%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 118.4760, -14.3450, -31.8890 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 118.4760, -14.3450, -31.8890 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 118.4760,
-14.3450, -31.8890

■ 118.4760,
-14.3450, -31.8890

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 92.7040, -14.9870,
-31.2670

■ 171.4220,
-14.2530, -33.5570

■ 67.6330, -16.2250,
-30.8570

■ 199.3080,
-13.9320, -33.8680

■ 41.3550, -21.3140,
-32.2420

■ 227.4820,
-14.4820, -34.9140

■ 26.4150, -12.3750,
-23.5350

■ 239.8180, -6.1400,
-20.8920

■ 13.5010, -6.3250,
-12.0290

■ 251.7950, 1.8350,
-5.7250

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 118.4760,
-14.3450, -31.8890

■ 118.4760,
-14.3450, -31.8890

■ 112.9930,
-17.5990, -38.9990

■ 123.9590,
-11.0910, -24.7790

■ 107.3960,
-20.5320, -46.4200

■ 129.5560, -8.1580,
-17.3580

■ 101.6140,
-24.3820, -53.7420

■ 135.0390, -4.9040,
-10.2480

■ 96.1310, -27.6360,
-60.8520

■ 140.8210, -1.0540,
-2.9260

■ 90.5340, -30.5690,
-68.2730

■ 146.4180, 1.8790,
4.4950

■ 87.2300, -32.7690,
-72.4570

■ 151.9010, 5.1330,
11.6050

■ 157.3840, 8.3870,
18.7150

■ 162.8670, 11.6410,

25.8250

■ 168.7630, 15.1700,
33.4580

Harmonies

Analogous

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



124.0150, 20.8660, -25.7420



118.4760, -14.3450, -31.8890



99.3990, -77.3400, -41.1160

Triad

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



118.4760, -14.3450, -31.8890



103.3330, -102.1960, -9.1400



130.3990, 56.7570, 23.1650

Complementary

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



118.4760, -14.3450, -31.8890



104.5240, 14.3450, 31.8890

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.



132.2250, 40.1120, 32.9760



118.4760, -14.3450, -31.8890



129.2500, -32.0980, 20.0460

Square

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



118.4760, -14.3450, -31.8890



106.0910, -98.9390, -18.6110



133.8870, 8.8890, 31.6490



128.4460, 57.4020, 5.9620

Rectangle

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



118.4760, -14.3450, -31.8890



102.8360, -85.6400, -33.8640



133.8870, 8.8890, 31.6490



130.2940, 52.8590, 27.7310

Sweetspot

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



118.4760, -14.3450, -31.8890



176.6860, -5.4080, -12.1280



132.8830, 21.5980, -16.9780



88.1040, -3.5290, -7.6330



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.



118.4760, -14.3450, -31.8890



147.5050, -22.4570, -50.0810



119.9450, -25.6710, -24.8630



68.4080, -1.3290, -3.4490



82.5340, -30.5690, -68.2730



4.9950, -1.6040, -3.9720

Inverse Universe

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



104.5240, 14.3450, 31.8890



125.4950, 22.4570, 50.0810



103.0550, 25.6710, 24.8630



66.8910, 1.9250, 3.6610



52.7650, 31.1650, 68.4850



3.0050, 1.6040, 3.9720

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 118.4760, -14.3450, -31.8890 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 118.4760, -14.3450, -31.8890 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 118.4760, -14.3450, -31.8890 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 118.4760, -14.3450, -31.8890.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 118.4760, -14.3450, -31.8890.

-31.8890.

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

118.4760, -14.3450, -31.8890

Protanopia

126.4320, 24.4860, -14.2500

Deuteranopia

128.2360, 31.2700, -5.0340



Tritanopia

125.1910, -25.5830, -4.4230

Trichromacy



Original Color

118.4760, -14.3450, -31.8890

Protanomaly

123.6150, 10.5490, -20.4830

Deuteranomaly

124.6420, 15.0870, -14.6170

Tritanomaly

122.7210, -21.6840, -14.5160

Monochromacy



Original Color

118.4760, -14.3450, -31.8890

Achromatopsia

118.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

118.0990, -5.1330, -11.6050

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 118.4760, -14.3450, -31.8890 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(85, 143, 80)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(85, 143, 80)  
}
```

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(85, 143, 80) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(85, 143, 80) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 118.4760, -14.3450, -31.8890 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(85, 143, 80) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(85, 143, 80) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(85, 143, 80)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(85, 143, 80); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 143, 80);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 143,  
80) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 118.4760, -14.3450, -31.8890 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(85, 143, 80) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(85, 143,  
80) }
```

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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