

Converting Colors

YIQ(118.6310, -41.3880,
-75.9480)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(118.6310, -41.3880, -75.9480)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(118.6310, -41.3880,
-75.9480)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	20B323
RGB	32, 179, 35
RGB Percent	13%, 70%, 14%
CMY	0.8749, 0.2978, 0.8628
CMYK	0.82, 0.00, 0.80, 0.30
HSL	121°, 70%, 41%
HSV	121°, 82%, 70%
XYZ	17.0278, 32.6914, 7.0017
YIQ	118.6310, -41.3880, -75.9480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

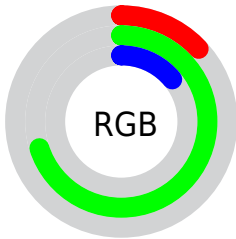
Format	Color
RYB	32, 176, 179
Decimal	2143011
CIELab	63.91, -62.57, 57.65
CIELCh	64, 85.082, 137.346
Yxy	32.6914, 0.3002, 0.5764
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280333091 (0xFF20B323)
YUV	118.6310, -41.2301, -75.9754
Hunter-Lab	57.1764, -46.8993, 32.7630

Details

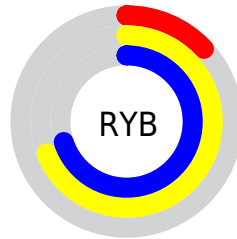
The YIQ color **118.6310, -41.3880, -75.9480** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009900**. A complement of this color would be **92.3690, 41.3880, 75.9480**, and the grayscale version is **119.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **180.7140, -31.2560, -72.3440**, and **73.3750, -34.3750, -65.3750** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **111.1970, -46.3380, -85.3620**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **126.0650, -36.4380, -66.5340**.

Distribution



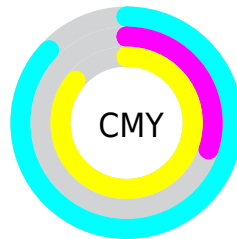
- Red (13%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (14%)



- Red (13%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (86%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 118.6310, -41.3880, -75.9480 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 118.6310, -41.3880, -75.9480 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 118.6310,
-41.3880, -75.9480

■ 118.6310,
-41.3880, -75.9480

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 89.2240, -41.8000,
-79.4960

■ 180.7140,
-31.2560, -72.3440

■ 73.3750, -34.3750,
-65.3750

■ 204.2140,
-26.6720, -67.3120

■ 57.5260, -26.9500,
-51.2540

■ 216.3760,
-17.7800, -52.2440

■ 42.8510, -20.0750,
-38.1790

■ 228.5380, -8.8880,
-37.1760

■ 29.3500, -13.7500,
-26.1500

■ 240.9990, 0.6000,
-21.8960

■ 12.9140, -6.0500,
-11.5060

■ 252.3780, 7.3830,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-7.1530

0.0000

■ 118.6310,
-41.3880, -75.9480

■ 118.6310,
-41.3880, -75.9480

■ 111.1970,
-46.3380, -85.3620

■ 126.0650,
-36.4380, -66.5340

■ 105.5290,
-50.5090, -92.3730

■ 133.3850,
-31.1670, -57.4310

■ 140.8190,
-26.2170, -48.0170

■ 148.1390,
-20.9460, -38.9140

■ 155.2740,
-16.5920, -29.7120

■ 162.5940,
-11.3210, -20.6090

■ 170.0280, -6.3710,
-11.1950

■ 177.3480, -1.1000,
-2.0920

■ 184.7820, 3.8500,
7.3220

Harmonies

Analogous

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



140.5090, 41.6410, -55.3430



118.6310, -41.3880, -75.9480



122.7480, -89.3490, -60.2690

Triad

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



118.6310, -41.3880, -75.9480



130.6210, -129.4300, -11.1740



127.5100, 97.1900, 55.8300

Complementary

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



118.6310, -41.3880, -75.9480



92.3690, 41.3880, 75.9480

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.



138.4080, 72.0150, 77.0630



118.6310, -41.3880, -75.9480



131.1840, -93.6260, 11.7660

Square

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



118.6310, -41.3880, -75.9480



137.6650, -132.7300, -17.4500



157.3160, 13.3760, 65.9840



141.3800, 110.4940, 12.9420

Rectangle

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



118.6310, -41.3880, -75.9480



129.9640, -106.9120, -44.8320



157.3160, 13.3760, 65.9840



126.8380, 90.8150, 66.7430

Sweetspot

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



118.6310, -41.3880, -75.9480



208.1600, -16.2710, -30.0230



161.6440, 45.9950, -46.1410



102.6590, -9.9460, -17.9940



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.



118.6310, -41.3880, -75.9480



137.5800, -64.8550, -118.7350



126.9530, -64.8210, -53.2450



85.3970, -2.7960, -4.3960



90.1530, -43.0380, -79.0860



15.3760, -7.4710, -13.2870

Inverse Universe

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



92.3690, 41.3880, 75.9480



96.4200, 64.8550, 118.7350



84.0470, 64.8210, 53.2450



83.7170, 2.4750, 4.7070



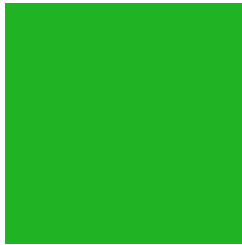
62.8470, 43.0380, 79.0860



10.6240, 7.4710, 13.2870

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 118.6310, -41.3880, -75.9480 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 118.6310, -41.3880, -75.9480 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 118.6310, -41.3880, -75.9480 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 118.6310, -41.3880, -75.9480.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 118.6310, -41.3880, -75.9480.

-75.9480.

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

118.6310, -41.3880, -75.9480

Protanopia

145.3170, 51.7700, -35.1580

Deuteranopia

148.9240, 57.9110, -19.7930



Tritanopia

142.1700, -56.6210, -14.6130

Trichromacy



Original Color

118.6310, -41.3880, -75.9480



Protanomaly

135.6930, 17.9360, -49.7440



Deuteranomaly

137.9420, 21.9690, -40.2310



Tritanomaly

133.3930, -50.8400, -36.7920

Monochromacy



Original Color

118.6310, -41.3880, -75.9480



Achromatopsia

119.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

118.8120, -15.1710, -27.9310

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 118.6310, -41.3880, -75.9480 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(32, 179, 35)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(32, 179, 35)  
}
```

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(32, 179, 35) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(32, 179, 35) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 118.6310, -41.3880, -75.9480 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(32, 179, 35) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(32, 179, 35) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(32, 179, 35)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(32, 179, 35); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(32, 179, 35);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(32, 179,  
35) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 118.6310, -41.3880, -75.9480 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(32, 179, 35) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(32, 179,  
35) }
```

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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