

Converting Colors

YIQ(118.6320, -23.6520,
-33.9240)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(118.6320, -23.6520, -33.9240)
contains.

YIQ(118.6320, -23.6520, -33.9240)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(118.6320, -23.6520,
-33.9240)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4B9357
RGB	75, 147, 87
RGB Percent	29%, 58%, 34%
CMY	0.7061, 0.4234, 0.6589
CMYK	0.49, 0.00, 0.41, 0.42
HSL	130°, 32%, 44%
HSV	130°, 49%, 58%
XYZ	15.0557, 23.0584, 12.6714
YIQ	118.6320, -23.6520, -33.9240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

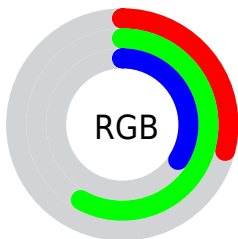
Format	Color
RYB	75, 137, 147
Decimal	4952919
CIELab	55.13, -36.07, 25.00
CIElCh	55, 43.885, 145.278
Yxy	23.0584, 0.2965, 0.4540
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283142999 (0xFF4B9357)
YUV	118.6320, -15.5946, -38.2653
Hunter-Lab	48.0192, -28.0676, 17.9678

Details

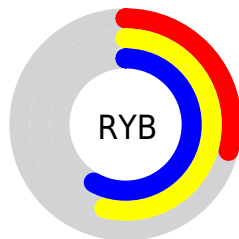
The YIQ color **118.6320, -23.6520, -33.9240** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339966**. A complement of this color would be **103.3680, 23.6520, 33.9240**, and the grayscale version is **119.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **172.5780, -23.5600, -35.5920**, and **65.9950, -29.1080, -34.1640** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **112.7790, -28.7400, -40.8360**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **124.4850, -18.5640, -27.0120**.

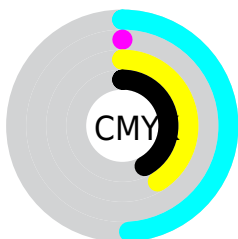
Distribution



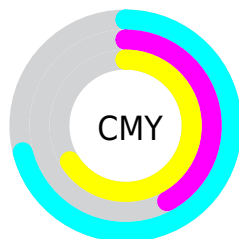
- Red (29%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (34%)



- Red (29%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (66%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 118.6320, -23.6520, -33.9240 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 118.6320, -23.6520, -33.9240 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 118.6320,
-23.6520, -33.9240

■ 118.6320,
-23.6520, -33.9240

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 92.5610, -24.8900,
-33.5140

■ 172.5780,
-23.5600, -35.5920

■ 65.9950, -29.1080,
-34.1640

■ 200.3500,
-22.9180, -36.2140

■ 43.7290, -25.3030,
-31.5350

■ 226.1760,
-22.3680, -35.1680

■ 28.1760, -13.2000,
-25.1040

■ 238.0390,
-14.0720, -20.3120

■ 15.8490, -7.4250,
-14.1210

■ 250.0160, -6.0970,
-5.1450

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 118.6320,
-23.6520, -33.9240

■ 118.6320,
-23.6520, -33.9240

■ 112.7790,
-28.7400, -40.8360

■ 124.4850,
-18.5640, -27.0120

■ 107.1110,
-32.9110, -47.8470

■ 130.0390,
-14.0720, -20.3120

■ 101.2580,
-37.9990, -54.7590

■ 136.0060, -9.3050,
-13.0890

■ 95.4050, -43.0870,
-61.6710

■ 141.8590, -4.2170,
-6.1770

■ 89.5520, -48.1750,
-68.5830

■ 147.4130, 0.2750,
0.5230

■ 89.1390, -48.4500,
-69.1060

■ 153.2660, 5.3630,
7.4350

■ 159.2330, 10.1300,
14.6580

■ 165.0860, 15.2180,

21.5700

■ 170.6400, 19.7100,
28.2700

Harmonies

Analogous

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



124.9110, 15.2270, -28.1730



118.6320, -23.6520, -33.9240



102.7730, -81.3290, -40.4090

Triad

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



118.6320, -23.6520, -33.9240



115.6670, -82.3450, 0.0470



131.9000, 59.6000, 21.2000

Complementary

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



118.6320, -23.6520, -33.9240



103.3680, 23.6520, 33.9240

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.



134.1610, 46.1640, 33.4280



118.6320, -23.6520, -33.9240



133.0770, -24.1210, 24.1590

Square

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



118.6320, -23.6520, -33.9240



108.4050, -102.6990, -16.5470



135.7740, 16.6370, 34.4050



131.1100, 58.2280, 2.0040

Rectangle

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



118.6320, -23.6520, -33.9240



105.8510, -89.9960, -32.0120



135.7740, 16.6370, 34.4050



132.3930, 56.8940, 26.1900

Sweetspot

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



118.6320, -23.6520, -33.9240



179.8920, -8.9840, -13.4000



135.2040, 15.9600, -24.9360



89.9080, -5.9130, -8.4810



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.



118.6320, -23.6520, -33.9240



146.4970, -37.1740, -53.1900



122.7360, -35.2080, -22.7280



71.2230, -2.2460, -3.3500



83.6280, -45.3330, -65.0210



6.0980, -3.3920, -4.6080

Inverse Universe

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



103.3680, 23.6520, 33.9240



122.5030, 37.1740, 53.1900



99.2640, 35.2080, 22.7280



69.7770, 2.2460, 3.3500



54.3720, 45.3330, 65.0210



3.9020, 3.3920, 4.6080

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 118.6320, -23.6520, -33.9240 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 118.6320, -23.6520, -33.9240 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 118.6320, -23.6520, -33.9240 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 118.6320, -23.6520, -33.9240.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 118.6320, -23.6520, -33.9240.

-33.9240.

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

118.6320, -23.6520, -33.9240

Protanopia

128.8880, 23.2020, -13.0060

Deuteranopia

131.0940, 28.7940, -4.2140



Tritanopia

126.3040, -33.3310, -7.1790

Trichromacy



Original Color

118.6320, -23.6520, -33.9240

Protanomaly

125.1630, 6.0100, -20.8220

Deuteranomaly

126.8910, 9.9520, -15.1680

Tritanomaly

123.9480, -29.7530, -16.9610

Monochromacy



Original Color

118.6320, -23.6520, -33.9240

Achromatopsia

119.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

118.7180, -8.4340, -12.3540

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 118.6320, -23.6520, -33.9240 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(75, 147, 87)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(75, 147, 87)  
}
```

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(75, 147, 87) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(75, 147, 87) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 118.6320, -23.6520, -33.9240 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(75, 147, 87) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(75, 147, 87) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(75, 147, 87)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(75, 147, 87); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(75, 147, 87);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(75, 147,  
87) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 118.6320, -23.6520, -33.9240 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(75, 147, 87) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(75, 147,  
87) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor