

Converting Colors

YIQ(118.6800, -51.1110,
-59.4230)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(118.6800, -51.1110, -59.4230)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(118.6800, -51.1110,
-59.4230)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	21AB4A
RGB	33, 171, 74
RGB Percent	13%, 67%, 29%
CMY	0.8710, 0.3292, 0.7099
CMYK	0.81, 0.00, 0.57, 0.33
HSL	138°, 68%, 40%
HSV	138°, 81%, 67%
XYZ	16.4328, 29.9633, 11.3902
YIQ	118.6800, -51.1110, -59.4230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

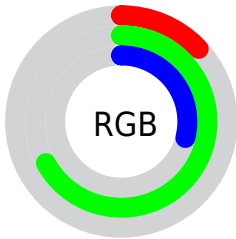
Format	Color
R_{YB}	33, 139, 171
Decimal	2206538
CIE _{Lab}	61.62, -56.04, 39.60
CIE _{LCh}	62, 68.613, 144.755
Yxy	29.9633, 0.2844, 0.5185
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280396618 (0xFF21AB4A)
YUV	118.6800, -22.0272, -75.1414
Hunter-Lab	54.7388, -42.2064, 25.9799

Details

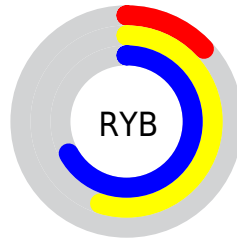
The YIQ color **118.6800, -51.1110, -59.4230** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009933**. A complement of this color would be **85.3200, 51.1110, 59.4230**, and the grayscale version is **119.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **178.8830, -41.4370, -58.5330**, and **71.3010, -39.5580, -54.0380** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **112.2290, -57.3910, -66.7590**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **125.1310, -44.8310, -52.0870**.

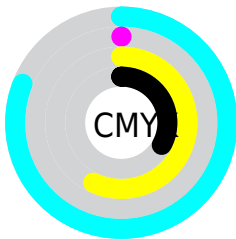
Distribution



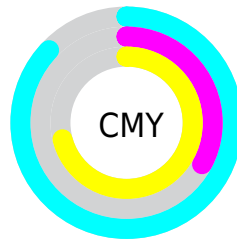
- Red (13%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (29%)



- Red (13%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (81%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (71%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 118.6800, -51.1110, -59.4230 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 118.6800, -51.1110, -59.4230 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 118.6800,
-51.1110, -59.4230

■ 118.6800,
-51.1110, -59.4230

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 90.1140, -55.3290,
-60.0730

■ 178.8830,
-41.4370, -58.5330

■ 71.3010, -39.5580,
-54.0380

■ 206.7800,
-39.6490, -57.8970

■ 53.4170, -25.0250,
-47.5930

■ 218.5290,
-31.0320, -43.3520

■ 38.7420, -18.1500,
-34.5180

■ 230.6910,
-22.1400, -28.2840

■ 25.8280, -12.1000,
-23.0120

■ 242.9670,
-13.5690, -12.9050

■ 6.4570, -3.0250,
-5.7530

■ 254.1030, -1.7880,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-0.6360

0.0000

■ 118.6800,
-51.1110, -59.4230

■ 118.6800,
-51.1110, -59.4230

■ 112.2290,
-57.3910, -66.7590

■ 125.1310,
-44.8310, -52.0870

■ 106.1910,
-63.3960, -73.5720

■ 131.5820,
-38.5510, -44.7510

■ 138.0330,
-32.2710, -37.4150

■ 144.4840,
-25.9910, -30.0790

■ 150.9350,
-19.7110, -22.7430

■ 157.6850,
-12.8350, -15.1950

■ 164.1360, -6.5550,
-7.8590

■ 170.5870, -0.2750,
-0.5230

■ 177.0380, 6.0050,
6.8130

Harmonies

Analogous

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



133.8590, 29.0320, -52.6000



118.6800, -51.1110, -59.4230



118.8160, -92.0560, -49.7520

Triad

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



118.6800, -51.1110, -59.4230



122.4030, -125.5800, -3.8520



141.8770, 93.9380, 37.6660

Complementary

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



118.6800, -51.1110, -59.4230



85.3200, 51.1110, 59.4230

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.



144.5860, 73.6690, 58.0930



118.6800, -51.1110, -59.4230



147.1630, -44.4340, 34.3660

Square

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



118.6800, -51.1110, -59.4230



129.2360, -126.9080, -12.8280



152.1520, 25.1610, 56.1450



143.1060, 90.4140, 2.3980

Rectangle

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



118.6800, -51.1110, -59.4230



124.1910, -105.8130, -37.2130



152.1520, 25.1610, 56.1450



141.1080, 89.2140, 46.1900

Sweetspot

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



118.6800, -51.1110, -59.4230



201.8210, -19.3900, -23.0540



143.6070, 21.0540, -51.1860



99.8100, -11.6890, -13.9370



240.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



118.6800, -51.1110, -59.4230



140.5010, -79.6690, -92.5410



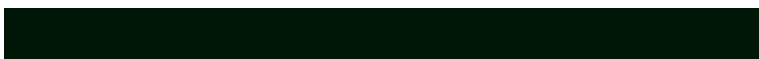
126.3180, -72.6180, -38.5860



83.6250, -3.4380, -3.7740



93.1800, -55.6950, -64.4550



14.2990, -8.5720, -9.8520

Inverse Universe

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



85.3200, 51.1110, 59.4230



88.4990, 79.6690, 92.5410



77.6820, 72.6180, 38.5860



81.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740



56.9340, 55.3740, 64.7660



8.7010, 8.5720, 9.8520

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 118.6800, -51.1110, -59.4230 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 118.6800, -51.1110, -59.4230 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 118.6800, -51.1110, -59.4230 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 118.6800, -51.1110, -59.4230.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 118.6800, -51.1110, -59.4230.

-59.4230.

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

118.6800, -51.1110, -59.4230

Protanopia

143.5500, 35.5370, -21.7990

Deuteranopia

145.9350, 42.1830, -10.0810



Tritanopia

136.1700, -56.6210, -14.6130

Trichromacy



Original Color

118.6800, -51.1110, -59.4230



Protanomaly

134.2360, 3.7660, -35.2260



Deuteranomaly

136.2030, 8.5330, -28.0030



Tritanomaly

129.9290, -55.1050, -31.0810

Monochromacy



Original Color

118.6800, -51.1110, -59.4230



Achromatopsia

119.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

119.0600, -18.5650, -21.4850

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 118.6800, -51.1110, -59.4230 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(33, 171, 74)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(33, 171, 74)  
}
```

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(33, 171, 74) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(33, 171, 74) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 118.6800, -51.1110, -59.4230 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(33, 171, 74) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(33, 171, 74) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(33, 171, 74)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(33, 171, 74); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(33, 171, 74);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(33, 171,  
74) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 118.6800, -51.1110, -59.4230 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(33, 171, 74) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(33, 171,  
74) }
```

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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