

Converting Colors

YIQ(118.7580, 2.1160, -38.3640)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(118.7580, 2.1160, -38.3640)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(118.7580, 2.1160,
-38.3640)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	618F33
RGB	97, 143, 51
RGB Percent	38%, 56%, 20%
CMY	0.6198, 0.4391, 0.7999
CMYK	0.32, 0.00, 0.64, 0.44
HSL	90°, 47%, 38%
HSV	90°, 64%, 56%
XYZ	15.3486, 22.4289, 6.6546
YIQ	118.7580, 2.1160, -38.3640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

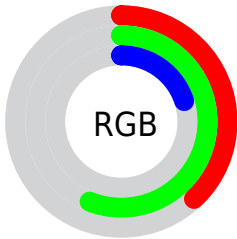
Format	Color
RYB	51, 143, 97
Decimal	6393651
CIELab	54.48, -31.51, 42.74
CIElCh	54, 53.097, 126.403
Yxy	22.4289, 0.3454, 0.5048
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284583731 (0xFF618F33)
YUV	118.7580, -33.4047, -19.0818
Hunter-Lab	47.3592, -25.0288, 24.8204

Details

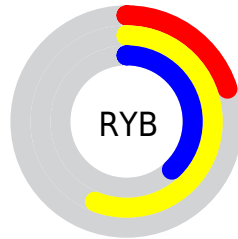
The YIQ color $118.7580, 2.1160, -38.3640$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669933 . A complement of this color would be $75.2420, -2.1160, 38.3640$, and the grayscale version is $119.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $172.4160, 3.0790, -39.2970$, and $67.4590, 1.5200, -38.5760$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $115.0690, 2.4380, -44.2020$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $122.4470, 1.7940, -32.5260$.

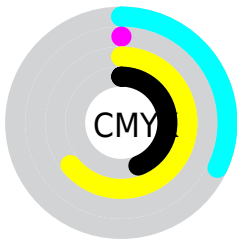
Distribution



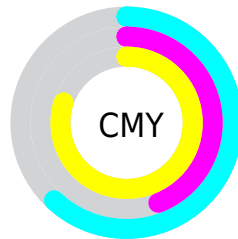
- Red (38%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 118.7580, 2.1160, -38.3640 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 118.7580, 2.1160, -38.3640 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 118.7580, 2.1160,
-38.3640

■ 118.7580, 2.1160,
-38.3640

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 92.7580, 2.1160,
-38.3640

■ 172.1170, 2.4830,
-39.5090

■ 67.4590, 1.5200,
-38.5760

■ 199.8890, 3.1250,
-40.1310

■ 45.5970, -7.3760,
-31.5360

■ 228.2480, 3.4920,
-41.2760

■ 26.4150, -12.3750,
-23.5350

■ 240.6980, 11.5130,
-26.9430

■ 14.0880, -6.6000,
-12.5520

■ 249.8700, 14.4450,
-13.9950

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 253.1760, 5.1360,

-4.9760

■ 118.7580, 2.1160,
-38.3640

■ 118.7580, 2.1160,
-38.3640

■ 115.0690, 2.4380,
-44.2020

■ 122.4470, 1.7940,
-32.5260

■ 111.2660, 3.0810,
-50.3510

■ 126.2500, 1.1510,
-26.3770

■ 107.2780, 2.8070,
-56.4010

■ 129.9390, 0.8290,
-20.5390

■ 105.1700, 2.9910,
-59.7370

■ 133.9270, 1.1030,
-14.4890

■ 137.7300, 0.4600,
-8.3400

■ 141.4190, 0.1380,
-2.5020

■ 145.1080, -0.1840,
3.3360

■ 148.7970, -0.5060,
9.1740

■ 152.6000, -1.1490,
15.3230

Harmonies

Analogous

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



123.5580, 41.0860, -28.7540



118.7580, 2.1160, -38.3640



98.5380, -70.7820, -49.8380

Triad

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



118.7580, 2.1160, -38.3640



109.5110, -108.5690, -9.2810



128.6640, 63.8610, 37.5970

Complementary

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



118.7580, 2.1160, -38.3640



75.2420, -2.1160, 38.3640

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.



132.9230, 35.5710, 43.6910



118.7580, 2.1160, -38.3640



116.8450, -79.5500, 9.9700

Square

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



118.7580, 2.1160, -38.3640



109.6130, -100.5890, -21.7490



133.6430, -10.7350, 34.8730



128.0230, 72.2550, 17.6230

Rectangle

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



118.7580, 2.1160, -38.3640



103.2460, -81.2830, -41.2430



133.6430, -10.7350, 34.8730



130.1780, 56.6620, 41.4140

Sweetspot

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



118.7580, 2.1160, -38.3640



176.6280, 0.5070, -14.7010



105.5100, 42.1820, -4.5540



88.3170, 0.1850, -8.8630



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.



118.7580, 2.1160, -38.3640



148.1700, 2.9910, -59.7370



105.0040, -25.3000, -48.1160



69.3050, 0.4590, -2.8130



99.2780, 2.8070, -56.4010



5.8920, 0.1840, -3.3360

Inverse Universe

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



75.2420, -2.1160, 38.3640



80.8300, -2.9910, 59.7370



88.9960, 25.3000, 48.1160



65.9940, 0.1370, 3.0250



35.7220, -2.8070, 56.4010



2.1080, -0.1840, 3.3360

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 118.7580, 2.1160, -38.3640 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 118.7580, 2.1160, -38.3640 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

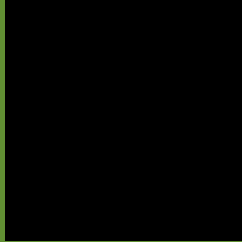
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 118.7580, 2.1160, -38.3640

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 118.7580, 2.1160, -38.3640.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 118.7580, 2.1160, -38.3640.

-38.3640.

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

118.7580, 2.1160, -38.3640

Protanopia

125.0230, 35.5830, -22.6330

Deuteranopia

126.8380, 43.8340, -12.4700



Tritanopia

128.0780, -17.8350, -1.6670

Trichromacy



Original Color

118.7580, 2.1160, -38.3640

Protanomaly

122.9890, 23.7550, -28.5410

Deuteranomaly

123.8420, 28.8430, -21.6290

Tritanomaly

124.4680, -10.7260, -14.8700

Monochromacy



Original Color

118.7580, 2.1160, -38.3640

Achromatopsia

119.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

119.0410, 0.7820, -14.1780

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 118.7580, 2.1160, -38.3640 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(97, 143, 51)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(97, 143, 51)  
}
```

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(97, 143, 51) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(97, 143, 51) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 118.7580, 2.1160, -38.3640 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(97, 143, 51) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(97, 143, 51) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(97, 143, 51) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(97, 143, 51); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 143, 51);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 143,  
51) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 118.7580, 2.1160, -38.3640 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(97, 143, 51) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(97, 143,  
51) }
```

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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