

Converting Colors

YIQ(118.7630, -5.4480,
-44.4560)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(118.7630, -5.4480, -44.4560)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(118.7630, -5.4480,
-44.4560)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	569531
RGB	86, 149, 49
RGB Percent	34%, 58%, 19%
CMY	0.6630, 0.4156, 0.8078
CMYK	0.42, 0.00, 0.67, 0.42
HSL	98°, 51%, 39%
HSV	98°, 67%, 58%
XYZ	15.1390, 23.7009, 6.6841
YIQ	118.7630, -5.4480, -44.4560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

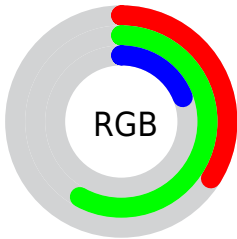
Format	Color
R_{YB}	49, 149, 112
Decimal	5674289
CIE _{Lab}	55.79, -38.39, 44.87
CIE _{LCh}	56, 59.057, 130.550
Yxy	23.7009, 0.3326, 0.5206
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283864369 (0xFF569531)
YUV	118.7630, -34.3932, -28.7332
Hunter-Lab	48.6836, -29.6885, 25.9382

Details

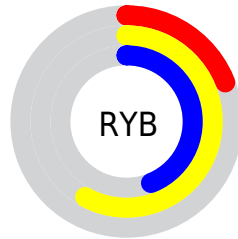
The YIQ color $[118.7630, -5.4480, -44.4560]$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669933 . A complement of this color would be $[79.2370, 5.4480, 44.4560]$, and the grayscale version is $[119.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000]$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $[173.0080, -4.7600, -45.9120]$, and $[65.9090, -8.7950, -44.3710]$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $[114.3620, -5.9970, -51.0290]$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $[123.1640, -4.8990, -37.8830]$.

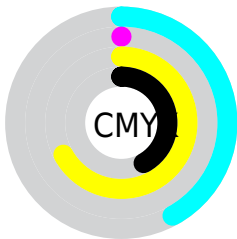
Distribution



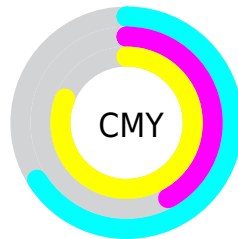
- Red (34%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (19%)



- Red (19%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (81%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 118.7630, -5.4480, -44.4560 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 118.7630, -5.4480, -44.4560 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 118.7630, -5.4480,
-44.4560

■ 118.7630, -5.4480,
-44.4560

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 92.3500, -5.7230,
-44.9790

■ 173.0080, -4.7600,
-45.9120

■ 66.4960, -9.0700,
-44.8940

■ 200.7800, -4.1180,
-46.5340

■ 42.8510, -20.0750,
-38.1790

■ 225.7310, -2.4220,
-44.2300

■ 29.3500, -13.7500,
-26.1500

■ 237.5940, 5.8740,
-29.3740

■ 17.0230, -7.9750,
-15.1670

■ 249.7560, 14.7660,
-14.3060

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 252.9480, 5.7780,

-5.5980

■ 118.7630, -5.4480,
-44.4560

■ 118.7630, -5.4480,
-44.4560

■ 114.3620, -5.9970,
-51.0290

■ 123.1640, -4.8990,
-37.8830

■ 109.6620, -7.1420,
-57.8140

■ 127.8640, -3.7540,
-31.0980

■ 105.2610, -7.6910,
-64.3870

■ 132.2650, -3.2050,
-24.5250

■ 103.9080, -8.1950,
-66.2670

■ 136.9650, -2.0600,
-17.7400

■ 141.3660, -1.5110,
-11.1670

■ 145.6530, -0.6410,
-4.9050

■ 150.3530, 0.5040,
1.8800

■ 154.7540, 1.0530,
8.4530

■ 159.4540, 2.1980,
15.2380

Harmonies

Analogous

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



124.2450, 43.1050, -37.8150



118.7630, -5.4480, -44.4560



102.7440, -74.3580, -51.1100

Triad

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



118.7630, -5.4480, -44.4560



113.0960, -114.5300, -5.8740



129.7470, 73.9930, 41.2010

Complementary

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



118.7630, -5.4480, -44.4560



79.2370, 5.4480, 44.4560

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.



134.5870, 45.5650, 49.7970



118.7630, -5.4480, -44.4560



121.5940, -80.1010, 14.4510

Square

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



118.7630, -5.4480, -44.4560



114.2580, -106.7790, -19.6990



137.4530, -4.0880, 41.0640



129.3890, 79.9120, 16.5200

Rectangle

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



118.7630, -5.4480, -44.4560



107.9080, -86.1430, -41.2710



137.4530, -4.0880, 41.0640



130.7880, 66.7480, 45.8520

Sweetspot

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



118.7630, -5.4480, -44.4560



182.0790, -2.3810, -17.4290



115.2940, 42.5500, -11.2260



89.8930, -1.5570, -10.3330



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.



118.7630, -5.4480, -44.4560



146.5010, -8.6070, -69.8150



109.0680, -31.3520, -48.5680



71.7070, -0.7330, -3.2370



96.2550, -7.5540, -61.3620



7.0660, -0.3660, -4.3820

Inverse Universe

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



79.2370, 5.4480, 44.4560



84.4990, 8.6070, 69.8150



88.9320, 31.3520, 48.5680



68.9940, 0.1370, 3.0250



41.7450, 7.5540, 61.3620



2.9340, 0.3660, 4.3820

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 118.7630, -5.4480, -44.4560 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 118.7630, -5.4480, -44.4560 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 118.7630, -5.4480, -44.4560

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 118.7630, -5.4480, -44.4560.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 118.7630, -5.4480,

-44.4560.

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

118.7630, -5.4480, -44.4560

Protanopia

127.7520, 37.7840, -23.9760

Deuteranopia

129.7950, 45.3930, -13.1910



Tritanopia

129.1910, -25.5830, -4.4230

Trichromacy



Original Color

118.7630, -5.4480, -44.4560

Protanomaly

124.5110, 22.1050, -31.6790

Deuteranomaly

125.4780, 26.8720, -24.4560

Tritanomaly

125.5270, -18.3820, -19.2940

Monochromacy



Original Color

118.7630, -5.4480, -44.4560

Achromatopsia

119.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

119.0190, -2.1520, -16.0720

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 118.7630, -5.4480, -44.4560 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(86, 149, 49)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(86, 149, 49)  
}
```

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(86, 149, 49) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(86, 149, 49) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 118.7630, -5.4480, -44.4560 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(86, 149, 49) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(86, 149, 49) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(86, 149, 49)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(86, 149, 49); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 149, 49);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 149,  
49) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 118.7630, -5.4480, -44.4560 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(86, 149, 49) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(86, 149,  
49) }
```

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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