

Converting Colors

YIQ(118.7770, -17.2310,
-45.6710)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(118.7770, -17.2310, -45.6710)
contains.

YIQ(118.7770, -17.2310, -45.6710)	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(118.7770, -17.2310,
-45.6710)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4A993C
RGB	74, 153, 60
RGB Percent	29%, 60%, 24%
CMY	0.7100, 0.3999, 0.7647
CMYK	0.52, 0.00, 0.61, 0.40
HSL	111°, 44%, 42%
HSV	111°, 61%, 60%
XYZ	15.0315, 24.5729, 8.2259
YIQ	118.7770, -17.2310, -45.6710

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

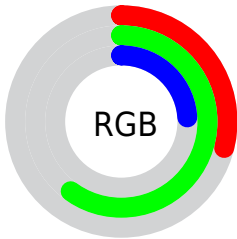
Format	Color
RYB	60, 153, 139
Decimal	4888892
CIELab	56.66, -42.79, 40.72
CIELCh	57, 59.067, 136.416
Yxy	24.5729, 0.3143, 0.5138
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283078972 (0xFF4A993C)
YUV	118.7770, -28.9771, -39.2694
Hunter-Lab	49.5710, -32.6225, 24.8610

Details

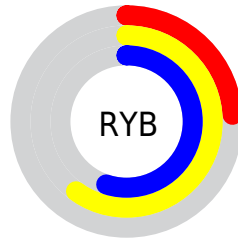
The YIQ color **118.7770, -17.2310, -45.6710** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339933**. A complement of this color would be **94.2230, 17.2310, 45.6710**, and the grayscale version is **119.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **173.3210, -15.9470, -46.9150**, and **61.6510, -25.8040, -49.9960** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **113.1800, -20.1640, -53.0920**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **124.3740, -14.2980, -38.2500**.

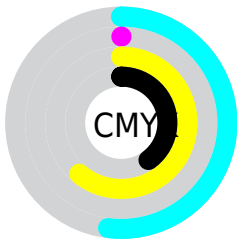
Distribution



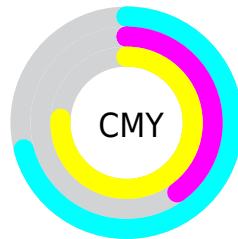
- Red (29%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (24%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 118.7770, -17.2310, -45.6710 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 118.7770, -17.2310, -45.6710 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 118.7770,
-17.2310, -45.6710

■ 118.7770,
-17.2310, -45.6710

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 91.9940, -19.3400,
-45.9960

■ 173.3210,
-15.9470, -46.9150

■ 61.3520, -26.4000,
-50.2080

■ 201.6800,
-15.5800, -48.0600

■ 44.6120, -20.9000,
-39.7480

■ 223.6960,
-12.5090, -43.1410

■ 31.1110, -14.5750,
-27.7190

■ 235.4450, -3.8920,
-28.5960

■ 18.1970, -8.5250,
-16.2130

■ 247.4220, 4.0830,
-13.4290

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 254.3160, 1.9260,

-1.8660

■ 118.7770,
-17.2310, -45.6710

■ 118.7770,
-17.2310, -45.6710

■ 113.1800,
-20.1640, -53.0920

■ 124.3740,
-14.2980, -38.2500

■ 107.4690,
-22.7760, -60.8240

■ 130.0850,
-11.6860, -30.5180

■ 101.8720,
-25.7090, -68.2450

■ 135.6820, -8.7530,
-23.0970

■ 96.6880, -28.3670,
-75.1430

■ 141.2790, -5.8200,
-15.6760

■ 146.9900, -3.2080,
-7.9440

■ 152.5870, -0.2750,
-0.5230

■ 158.1840, 2.6580,
6.8980

■ 163.7810, 5.5910,
14.3190

■ 169.4920, 8.2030,
22.0510

Harmonies

Analogous

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



126.1130, 34.6690, -39.1150



118.7770, -17.2310, -45.6710



105.8730, -79.0350, -48.9470

Triad

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



118.7770, -17.2310, -45.6710



113.7800, -116.4560, -4.0080



132.0800, 77.2490, 37.2570

Complementary

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



118.7770, -17.2310, -45.6710



94.2230, 17.2310, 45.6710

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.



136.1810, 52.5800, 49.3160



118.7770, -17.2310, -45.6710



130.5860, -59.2870, 22.7050

Square

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



118.7770, -17.2310, -45.6710



116.0990, -110.5850, -16.8010



140.1940, 7.0070, 43.7350



132.5150, 79.3170, 10.7810

Rectangle

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



118.7770, -17.2310, -45.6710



110.5640, -90.8660, -38.2740



140.1940, 7.0070, 43.7350



132.5450, 71.7460, 43.3780

Sweetspot

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



118.7770, -17.2310, -45.6710



185.6270, -6.9200, -17.7680



134.1800, 33.7030, -21.6010



91.2240, -3.9870, -10.3470



227.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



118.7770, -17.2310, -45.6710



145.3940, -27.3590, -71.3830



118.3530, -36.1680, -38.3760



73.9950, -1.6040, -3.9720



88.4590, -25.9840, -68.7680



8.2290, -2.3830, -6.3750

Inverse Universe

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



94.2230, 17.2310, 45.6710



107.3070, 26.7630, 71.1710



94.6470, 36.1680, 38.3760



71.7060, 1.0080, 3.7600



51.5410, 25.9840, 68.7680



4.7710, 2.3830, 6.3750

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 118.7770, -17.2310, -45.6710 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 118.7770, -17.2310, -45.6710 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 118.7770, -17.2310, -45.6710 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 118.7770, -17.2310, -45.6710.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 118.7770, -17.2310, -45.6710.

-45.6710.

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

118.7770, -17.2310, -45.6710

Protanopia

130.3650, 34.6200, -21.7000

Deuteranopia

132.9950, 41.9540, -11.4380



Tritanopia

129.4180, -33.6520, -6.8680

Trichromacy



Original Color

118.7770, -17.2310, -45.6710

Protanomaly

126.3300, 15.3650, -30.6750

Deuteranomaly

128.0690, 20.7740, -24.0740

Tritanomaly

125.6830, -27.6890, -21.3290

Monochromacy



Original Color

118.7770, -17.2310, -45.6710

Achromatopsia

119.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

118.8660, -6.0950, -16.1990

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 118.7770, -17.2310, -45.6710 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(74, 153, 60)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(74, 153, 60)  
}
```

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(74, 153, 60) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(74, 153, 60) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 118.7770, -17.2310, -45.6710 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(74, 153, 60) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(74, 153, 60) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(74, 153, 60) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(74, 153, 60); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(74, 153, 60);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(74, 153,  
60) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 118.7770, -17.2310, -45.6710 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(74, 153, 60) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(74, 153,  
60) }
```

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