

Converting Colors

YIQ(118.8620, -1.4130,
-45.9970)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(118.8620, -1.4130, -45.9970)
contains.

YIQ(118.8620, -1.4130, -45.9970)	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(118.8620, -1.4130,
-45.9970)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	59952A
RGB	89, 149, 42
RGB Percent	35%, 58%, 16%
CMY	0.6512, 0.4156, 0.8352
CMYK	0.40, 0.00, 0.72, 0.42
HSL	94°, 56%, 37%
HSV	94°, 72%, 58%
XYZ	15.2844, 23.7913, 5.9789
YIQ	118.8620, -1.4130, -45.9970

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

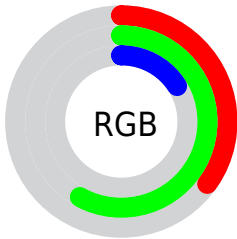
Format	Color
R_{YB}	42, 149, 102
Decimal	5870890
CIE _{Lab}	55.88, -37.92, 47.91
CIE _{LCh}	56, 61.102, 128.363
Yxy	23.7913, 0.3392, 0.5281
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284060970 (0xFF59952A)
YUV	118.8620, -37.8930, -26.1890
Hunter-Lab	48.7763, -29.4245, 26.8757

Details

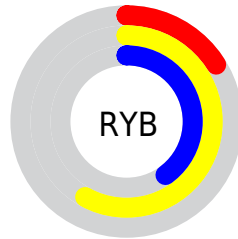
The YIQ color **118.8620, -1.4130, -45.9970** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669933**. A complement of this color would be **72.1380, 1.4130, 45.9970**, and the grayscale version is **119.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **173.2210, -1.0460, -47.1420**, and **67.3930, -7.2820, -44.2580** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **114.7600, -1.3660, -52.3580**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **122.9640, -1.4600, -39.6360**.

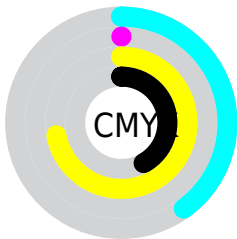
Distribution



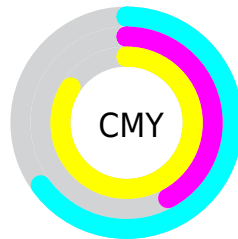
- Red (35%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (84%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 118.8620, -1.4130, -45.9970 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 118.8620, -1.4130, -45.9970 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 118.8620, -1.4130,
-45.9970

■ 118.8620, -1.4130,
-45.9970

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 91.9930, -0.4040,
-47.7640

■ 173.2210, -1.0460,
-47.1420

■ 67.3930, -7.2820,
-44.2580

■ 200.9930, -0.4040,
-47.7640

■ 42.8510, -20.0750,
-38.1790

■ 226.2430, 1.8880,
-45.2480

■ 29.3500, -13.7500,
-26.1500

■ 238.1060, 10.1840,
-30.3920

■ 17.0230, -7.9750,
-15.1670

■ 249.0720, 16.6920,
-16.1720

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 252.2640, 7.7040,

-7.4640

■ 118.8620, -1.4130,
-45.9970

■ 118.8620, -1.4130,
-45.9970

■ 114.7600, -1.3660,
-52.3580

■ 122.9640, -1.4600,
-39.6360

■ 110.3590, -1.9150,
-58.9310

■ 127.3650, -0.9110,
-33.0630

■ 106.8980, -2.2350,
-64.1470

■ 131.4670, -0.9580,
-26.7020

■ 135.5690, -1.0050,
-20.3410

■ 139.9700, -0.4560,
-13.7680

■ 143.9580, -0.1820,
-7.7180

■ 148.3590, 0.3670,
-1.1450

■ 152.4610, 0.3200,
5.2160

■ 156.5630, 0.2730,
11.5770

Harmonies

Analogous

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



123.4860, 49.6160, -40.1760



118.8620, -1.4130, -45.9970



102.1740, -72.7530, -52.6650

Triad

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



118.8620, -1.4130, -45.9970



114.4980, -115.7220, -6.2980



129.2250, 75.6430, 44.3390

Complementary

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



118.8620, -1.4130, -45.9970



72.1380, 1.4130, 45.9970

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.



134.5700, 44.2350, 51.8750



118.8620, -1.4130, -45.9970



112.1720, -102.5200, 7.7520

Square

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



118.8620, -1.4130, -45.9970



114.8450, -107.0540, -20.2220



137.5280, -8.6730, 41.5590



129.0520, 82.4790, 19.5590

Rectangle

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



118.8620, -1.4130, -45.9970



107.4520, -84.8590, -42.5150



137.5280, -8.6730, 41.5590



130.9670, 67.8020, 48.7780

Sweetspot

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



118.8620, -1.4130, -45.9970



181.9220, -0.5010, -18.4610



108.6260, 47.5470, -8.1730



89.9640, -0.3190, -10.7430



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.



118.8620, -1.4130, -45.9970



146.8560, -2.4170, -71.8650



105.3790, -31.0300, -54.4060



72.0060, -0.1370, -3.0250



98.9460, -2.1900, -59.4540



7.0660, -0.3660, -4.3820

Inverse Universe

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



72.1380, 1.4130, 45.9970



74.1440, 2.4170, 71.8650



85.6210, 31.0300, 54.4060



68.9940, 0.1370, 3.0250



38.7550, 1.5940, 59.2420



2.9340, 0.3660, 4.3820

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 118.8620, -1.4130, -45.9970 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 118.8620, -1.4130, -45.9970 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 118.8620, -1.4130, -45.9970

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 118.8620, -1.4130, -45.9970.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 118.8620, -1.4130,

-45.9970.

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

118.8620, -1.4130, -45.9970

Protanopia

127.5410, 39.7560, -26.6760

Deuteranopia

129.8830, 47.9610, -15.6790



Tritanopia

130.0880, -23.7950, -3.7870

Trichromacy



Original Color

118.8620, -1.4130, -45.9970

Protanomaly

124.0120, 24.9480, -33.6440

Deuteranomaly

125.8650, 30.0360, -26.7320

Tritanomaly

126.1960, -15.9520, -19.2800

Monochromacy



Original Color

118.8620, -1.4130, -45.9970

Achromatopsia

119.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

118.9760, -0.5930, -16.7930

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 118.8620, -1.4130, -45.9970 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(89, 149, 42)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(89, 149, 42)  
}
```

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(89, 149, 42) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(89, 149, 42) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 118.8620, -1.4130, -45.9970 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(89, 149, 42) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(89, 149, 42) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(89, 149, 42)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(89, 149, 42); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 149, 42);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 149,  
42) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 118.8620, -1.4130, -45.9970 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(89, 149, 42) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(89, 149,  
42) }
```

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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