

Converting Colors

YIQ(118.9440, -15.9030,
-36.6950)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(118.9440, -15.9030, -36.6950)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(118.9440, -15.9030,
-36.6950)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	51934A
RGB	81, 147, 74
RGB Percent	32%, 58%, 29%
CMY	0.6826, 0.4234, 0.7098
CMYK	0.45, 0.00, 0.50, 0.42
HSL	114°, 33%, 43%
HSV	114°, 50%, 58%
XYZ	15.0629, 23.1174, 10.1465
YIQ	118.9440, -15.9030, -36.6950

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

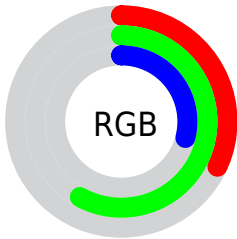
Format	Color
R_{YB}	74, 147, 140
Decimal	5346122
CIE _{Lab}	55.19, -36.29, 32.07
CIE _{LCh}	55, 48.431, 138.529
Yxy	23.1174, 0.3117, 0.4784
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283536202 (0xFF51934A)
YUV	118.9440, -22.1574, -33.2769
Hunter-Lab	48.0806, -28.2198, 21.1444

Details

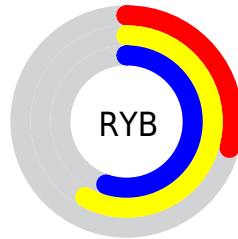
The YIQ color **118.9440, -15.9030, -36.6950** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **102.0560, 15.9030, 36.6950**, and the grayscale version is **119.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **172.7760, -15.4900, -38.6740**, and **67.2040, -19.5710, -36.2990** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **113.3470, -18.8360, -44.1160**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **124.5410, -12.9700, -29.2740**.

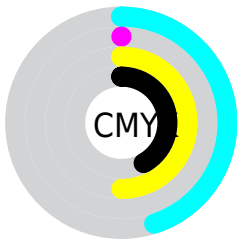
Distribution



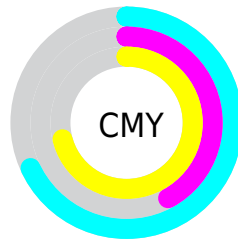
- Red (32%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (29%)



- Red (29%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (45%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (71%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 118.9440, -15.9030, -36.6950 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 118.9440, -15.9030, -36.6950 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 118.9440,
-15.9030, -36.6950

■ 118.9440,
-15.9030, -36.6950

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 92.8730, -17.1410,
-36.2850

■ 172.7760,
-15.4900, -38.6740

■ 67.2040, -19.5710,
-36.2990

■ 200.5480,
-14.8480, -39.2960

■ 41.9050, -20.1670,
-36.5110

■ 226.7870,
-14.0230, -37.7270

■ 28.1760, -13.2000,
-25.1040

■ 238.2370, -6.0020,
-23.3940

■ 15.8490, -7.4250,
-14.1210

■ 250.2140, 1.9730,
-8.2270

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 118.9440,
-15.9030, -36.6950

■ 118.9440,
-15.9030, -36.6950

■ 113.3470,
-18.8360, -44.1160

■ 124.5410,
-12.9700, -29.2740

■ 107.5650,
-22.6860, -51.4380

■ 130.3230, -9.1200,
-21.9520

■ 101.9680,
-25.6190, -58.8590

■ 135.9200, -6.1870,
-14.5310

■ 96.3710, -28.5520,
-66.2800

■ 141.5170, -3.2540,
-7.1100

■ 90.4750, -32.0810,
-73.9130

■ 147.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 152.8960, 3.5290,
7.6330

■ 158.4930, 6.4620,
15.0540

■ 164.0900, 9.3950,

22.4750

■ 169.8720, 13.2450,
29.7970

Harmonies

Analogous

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



125.2340, 24.4430, -29.9970



118.9440, -15.9030, -36.6950



102.2200, -78.3940, -44.0420

Triad

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



118.9440, -15.9030, -36.6950



107.1630, -107.4690, -7.1890



131.4540, 64.0920, 27.9000

Complementary

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



118.9440, -15.9030, -36.6950



102.0560, 15.9030, 36.6950

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.



134.1380, 44.9710, 38.5310



118.9440, -15.9030, -36.6950



130.9980, -40.0760, 21.4600

Square

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



118.9440, -15.9030, -36.6950



110.1660, -103.5240, -18.1160



135.9350, 8.9340, 36.3420



130.3930, 64.9210, 7.3610

Rectangle

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



118.9440, -15.9030, -36.6950



106.1130, -87.9780, -35.5460



135.9350, 8.9340, 36.3420



132.1640, 59.2770, 32.5650

Sweetspot

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



118.9440, -15.9030, -36.6950



180.0340, -6.5080, -14.2200



134.5690, 25.3580, -19.0420



90.1640, -3.7580, -8.9900



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.



118.9440, -15.9030, -36.6950



146.9080, -25.3900, -57.5020



120.1570, -29.3840, -29.1600



71.1090, -1.9250, -3.6610



84.8930, -30.2020, -69.4180



6.1690, -2.1540, -5.0180

Inverse Universe

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



102.0560, 15.9030, 36.6950



120.7930, 24.7940, 57.2900



100.8430, 29.3840, 29.1600



69.5920, 1.3290, 3.4490



53.1070, 30.2020, 69.4180



3.8310, 2.1540, 5.0180

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 118.9440, -15.9030, -36.6950 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 118.9440, -15.9030, -36.6950 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 118.9440, -15.9030, -36.6950 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 118.9440, -15.9030, -36.6950.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 118.9440, -15.9030, -36.6950.

-36.6950.

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

118.9440, -15.9030, -36.6950

Protanopia

128.7050, 27.9710, -16.8370

Deuteranopia

129.9220, 35.0300, -7.0980



Tritanopia

127.3970, -29.1590, -5.6950

Trichromacy



Original Color

118.9440, -15.9030, -36.6950

Protanomaly

124.9910, 12.2460, -23.7060

Deuteranomaly

126.0180, 16.7840, -17.8400

Tritanomaly

124.4710, -23.9760, -17.0320

Monochromacy



Original Color

118.9440, -15.9030, -36.6950

Achromatopsia

119.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

118.8600, -5.9580, -13.1740

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 118.9440, -15.9030, -36.6950 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(81, 147, 74)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(81, 147, 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(81, 147, 74) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(81, 147, 74) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 118.9440, -15.9030, -36.6950 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(81, 147, 74) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(81, 147, 74) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(81, 147, 74)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(81, 147, 74); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 147, 74);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 147,  
74) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 118.9440, -15.9030, -36.6950 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(81, 147, 74) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(81, 147,  
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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