

Converting Colors

YIQ(118.9470, -11.9580,
-47.6220)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(118.9470, -11.9580, -47.6220)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(118.9470, -11.9580,
-47.6220)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4E9933
RGB	78, 153, 51
RGB Percent	31%, 60%, 20%
CMY	0.6944, 0.3999, 0.8000
CMYK	0.49, 0.00, 0.67, 0.40
HSL	104°, 50%, 40%
HSV	104°, 67%, 60%
XYZ	15.1309, 24.6489, 7.0931
YIQ	118.9470, -11.9580, -47.6220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

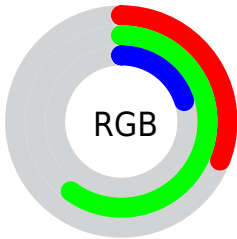
Format	Color
RYB	51, 153, 126
Decimal	5151027
CIELab	56.73, -42.51, 44.93
CIELCh	57, 61.852, 133.420
Yxy	24.6489, 0.3228, 0.5259
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283341107 (0xFF4E9933)
YUV	118.9470, -33.4979, -35.9105
Hunter-Lab	49.6476, -32.4827, 26.2826

Details

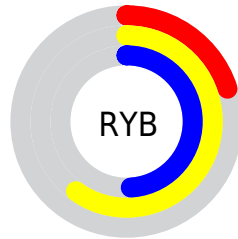
The YIQ color **118.9470, -11.9580, -47.6220** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339933**. A complement of this color would be **85.0530, 11.9580, 47.6220**, and the grayscale version is **119.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **173.4910, -10.6740, -48.8660**, and **63.4730, -19.4310, -49.8550** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **113.9480, -13.6990, -54.6190**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **123.9460, -10.2170, -40.6250**.

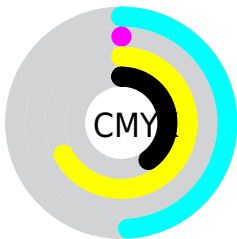
Distribution



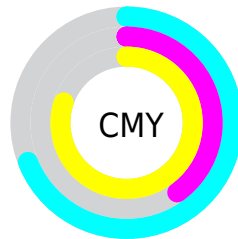
- Red (31%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 118.9470, -11.9580, -47.6220 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 118.9470, -11.9580, -47.6220 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 118.9470,
-11.9580, -47.6220

■ 118.9470,
-11.9580, -47.6220

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 92.2350, -12.8290,
-48.3570

■ 173.4910,
-10.6740, -48.8660

■ 63.4730, -19.4310,
-49.8550

■ 201.9640,
-10.6280, -49.7000

■ 44.6120, -20.9000,
-39.7480

■ 223.8660, -7.2360,
-45.0920

■ 31.1110, -14.5750,
-27.7190

■ 235.7290, 1.0600,
-30.2360

■ 18.1970, -8.5250,
-16.2130

■ 247.8910, 9.9520,
-15.1680

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 253.2900, 4.8150,

-4.6650

■ 118.9470,
-11.9580, -47.6220

■ 118.9470,
-11.9580, -47.6220

■ 113.9480,
-13.6990, -54.6190

■ 123.9460,
-10.2170, -40.6250

■ 108.5360,
-15.7150, -62.1390

■ 129.0590, -8.7970,
-33.3170

■ 103.5370,
-17.4560, -69.1360

■ 134.3570, -6.4600,
-26.1080

■ 101.7710,
-18.2350, -71.5390

■ 139.3560, -4.7190,
-19.1110

■ 144.4690, -3.2990,
-11.8030

■ 149.7670, -0.9620,
-4.5940

■ 154.7660, 0.7790,
2.4030

■ 159.7650, 2.5200,
9.4000

■ 164.8780, 3.9400,
16.7080

Harmonies

Analogous

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



124.9690, 43.7020, -43.1300



118.9470, -11.9580, -47.6220



105.0750, -76.7880, -51.1240

Triad

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



118.9470, -11.9580, -47.6220



115.2960, -117.9690, -4.1210



131.3840, 79.4490, 41.4410

Complementary

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



118.9470, -11.9580, -47.6220



85.0530, 11.9580, 47.6220

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.



135.9900, 51.8000, 52.4400



118.9470, -11.9580, -47.6220



126.2790, -74.6000, 19.3840

Square

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



118.9470, -11.9580, -47.6220



117.1590, -110.8140, -18.1580



140.1980, 1.1840, 44.6400



131.7760, 83.0760, 14.2440

Rectangle

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



118.9470, -11.9580, -47.6220



110.5810, -89.5360, -40.3520



140.1980, 1.1840, 44.6400



131.6640, 73.0290, 47.6610

Sweetspot

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



118.9470, -11.9580, -47.6220



185.7690, -4.4440, -18.5880



125.5230, 40.1670, -17.6010



91.2950, -2.7490, -10.7570



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.



118.9470, -11.9580, -47.6220



145.8910, -18.6930, -74.2530



113.6100, -35.7540, -45.8820



74.2940, -1.0080, -3.7600



93.2430, -16.4480, -65.3760



8.5280, -1.7870, -6.1630

Inverse Universe

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



85.0530, 11.9580, 47.6220



93.1090, 18.6930, 74.2530



90.3900, 35.7540, 45.8820



71.4070, 0.4120, 3.5480



46.7570, 16.4480, 65.3760



4.1730, 1.1910, 5.9510

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 118.9470, -11.9580, -47.6220 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 118.9470, -11.9580, -47.6220 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 118.9470, -11.9580, -47.6220 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 118.9470, -11.9580, -47.6220.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 118.9470, -11.9580, -47.6220.

-47.6220.

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

118.9470, -11.9580, -47.6220

Protanopia

130.2250, 37.8300, -24.8100

Deuteranopia

132.6810, 45.7140, -13.5020



Tritanopia

130.6140, -31.2680, -6.0200

Trichromacy



Original Color

118.9470, -11.9580, -47.6220

Protanomaly

125.9020, 19.4460, -33.0500

Deuteranomaly

127.7550, 24.5340, -26.1380

Tritanomaly

126.5370, -24.3420, -21.4140

Monochromacy



Original Color

118.9470, -11.9580, -47.6220

Achromatopsia

119.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

118.7090, -4.2150, -17.2310

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 118.9470, -11.9580, -47.6220 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(78, 153, 51)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(78, 153, 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(78, 153, 51) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(78, 153, 51) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 118.9470, -11.9580, -47.6220 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(78, 153, 51) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(78, 153, 51) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(78, 153, 51)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(78, 153, 51); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 153, 51);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 153,  
51) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 118.9470, -11.9580, -47.6220 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(78, 153, 51) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(78, 153,  
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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