

Converting Colors

YIQ(102.9010, -31.5390,
-28.6510)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(102.9010, -31.5390, -28.6510)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(102.9010, -31.5390,
-28.6510)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	378259
RGB	55, 130, 89
RGB Percent	22%, 51%, 35%
CMY	0.7845, 0.4901, 0.6511
CMYK	0.58, 0.00, 0.32, 0.49
HSL	147°, 41%, 36%
HSV	147°, 58%, 51%
XYZ	11.3617, 17.5052, 12.2260
YIQ	102.9010, -31.5390, -28.6510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

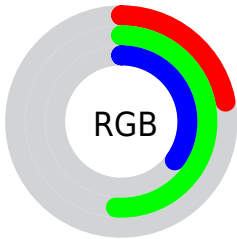
Format	Color
RYB	55, 107, 130
Decimal	3637849
CIELab	48.89, -33.40, 15.39
CIElCh	49, 36.773, 155.255
Yxy	17.5052, 0.2765, 0.4260
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281827929 (0xFF378259)
YUV	102.9010, -6.8532, -42.0092
Hunter-Lab	41.8393, -24.7461, 11.9622

Details

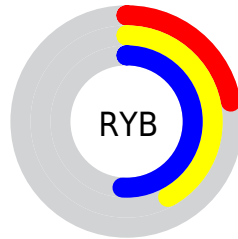
The YIQ color **102.9010, -31.5390, -28.6510** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339966**. A complement of this color would be **82.0990, 31.5390, 28.6510**, and the grayscale version is **103.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **156.1460, -30.8510, -30.1070**, and **51.8620, -35.8030, -28.4670** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **98.2160, -37.0400, -33.5840**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **107.5860, -26.0380, -23.7180**.

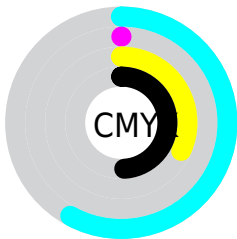
Distribution



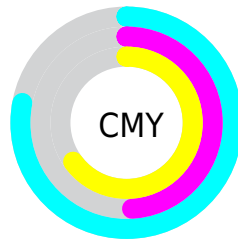
- Red (22%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (22%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Black (49%)



- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (65%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 102.9010, -31.5390, -28.6510 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 102.9010, -31.5390, -28.6510 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 102.9010,
-31.5390, -28.6510

■ 102.9010,
-31.5390, -28.6510

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 76.2320, -33.9690,
-28.6650

■ 156.1460,
-30.8510, -30.1070

■ 51.8620, -35.8030,
-28.4670

■ 183.1460,
-30.8510, -30.1070

■ 35.3800, -22.4620,
-22.4460

■ 211.6190,
-30.8050, -30.9410

■ 21.1320, -9.9000,
-18.8280

■ 231.9880,
-27.2300, -24.1420

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 243.5520,
-19.5300, -9.4980

■ 253.2060, -3.5760,

-1.2720

■ 102.9010,
-31.5390, -28.6510

■ 102.9010,
-31.5390, -28.6510

■ 98.2160, -37.0400,
-33.5840

■ 107.5860,
-26.0380, -23.7180

■ 93.5310, -42.5410,
-38.5170

■ 112.2710,
-20.5370, -18.7850

■ 88.8460, -48.0420,
-43.4500

■ 116.9560,
-15.0360, -13.8520

■ 84.1610, -53.5430,
-48.3830

■ 121.6410, -9.5350,
-8.9190

■ 83.0360, -54.6890,
-49.6410

■ 126.4400, -4.3550,
-3.6750

■ 131.1250, 1.1460,
1.2580

■ 135.8100, 6.6470,
6.1910

■ 140.4950, 12.1480,
11.1240

■ 145.1800, 17.6490,
16.0570

Harmonies

Analogous

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



109.6740, 2.8930, -24.9070



102.9010, -31.5390, -28.6510



91.2780, -75.1410, -31.4050

Triad

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



102.9010, -31.5390, -28.6510



111.6840, -45.4840, 9.3320



116.5410, 50.0650, 12.2810

Complementary

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



102.9010, -31.5390, -28.6510



82.0990, 31.5390, 28.6510

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.



117.6240, 43.0020, 24.6500



102.9010, -31.5390, -28.6510



118.9340, -7.6610, 23.2110

Square

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



102.9010, -31.5390, -28.6510



93.5700, -89.8620, -12.4060



119.6080, 22.7360, 28.4960



115.1190, 44.8410, -3.1830

Rectangle

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



102.9010, -31.5390, -28.6510



93.6720, -81.8820, -24.8740



119.6080, 22.7360, 28.4960



116.4040, 49.1930, 17.0730

Sweetspot

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



102.9010, -31.5390, -28.6510



157.9180, -11.8730, -10.6010



111.2840, 3.8110, -30.5330



77.8910, -7.2430, -6.4030



212.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



102.9010, -31.5390, -28.6510



126.1340, -48.9130, -44.1850



107.1190, -43.4160, -17.1440



61.4510, -2.8880, -2.7280



81.7480, -53.8180, -48.9060



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



82.0990, 31.5390, 28.6510



93.9800, 48.5920, 44.4960



77.8810, 43.4160, 17.1440



59.5490, 2.8880, 2.7280



46.2520, 53.8180, 48.9060



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 102.9010, -31.5390, -28.6510 looks on a white 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

Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 102.9010, -31.5390, -28.6510 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

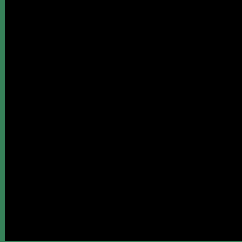
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 102.9010, -31.5390, -28.6510 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 102.9010, -31.5390, -28.6510.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 102.9010, -31.5390, -28.6510.

-28.6510.

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

102.9010, -31.5390, -28.6510

Protanopia

114.0430, 15.6360, -8.0440

Deuteranopia

115.8250, 19.4860, -0.7220



Tritanopia

108.6950, -35.9900, -8.5500

Trichromacy



Original Color

102.9010, -31.5390, -28.6510

Protanomaly

109.7310, -1.2810, -15.3370

Deuteranomaly

111.1490, 0.5980, -10.8420

Tritanomaly

106.5500, -34.3840, -15.6320

Monochromacy



Original Color

102.9010, -31.5390, -28.6510

Achromatopsia

103.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

103.2170, -11.2770, -10.3890

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 102.9010, -31.5390, -28.6510 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(55, 130, 89)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(55, 130, 89)  
}
```

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(55, 130, 89) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(55, 130, 89) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 102.9010, -31.5390, -28.6510 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(55, 130, 89) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(55, 130, 89) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(55, 130, 89) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(55, 130, 89); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(55, 130, 89);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(55, 130,  
89) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 102.9010, -31.5390, -28.6510 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(55, 130, 89) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(55, 130,  
89) }
```

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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