

Converting Colors

YIQ(103.0020, -48.1810,
-35.4210)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(103.0020, -48.1810, -35.4210)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(103.0020, -48.1810,
-35.4210)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	238B60
RGB	35, 139, 96
RGB Percent	14%, 55%, 38%
CMY	0.8630, 0.4547, 0.6237
CMYK	0.75, 0.00, 0.31, 0.45
HSL	155°, 60%, 34%
HSV	155°, 75%, 55%
XYZ	12.0392, 19.6778, 14.2203
YIQ	103.0020, -48.1810, -35.4210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

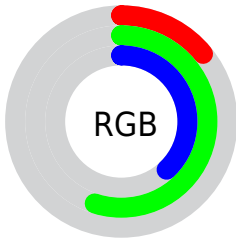
Format	Color
R_{YB}	35, 101, 139
Decimal	2329440
CIE _{Lab}	51.47, -39.72, 14.86
CIE _{LCh}	51, 42.405, 159.491
Yxy	19.6778, 0.2621, 0.4284
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280519520 (0xFF238B60)
YUV	103.0020, -3.4520, -59.6378
Hunter-Lab	44.3596, -29.1846, 12.0453

Details

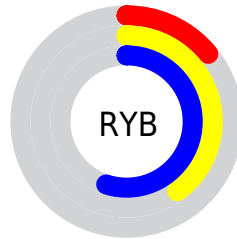
The YIQ color **103.0020, -48.1810, -35.4210** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339966**. A complement of this color would be **70.9980, 48.1810, 35.4210**, and the grayscale version is **103.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **158.7530, -43.0460, -34.8700**, and **57.2420, -39.9290, -30.7850** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **98.1320, -54.5990, -40.2550**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **107.8720, -41.7630, -30.5870**.

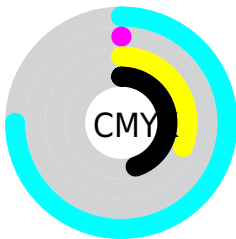
Distribution



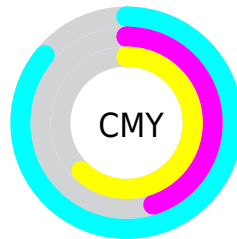
- Red (14%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (14%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 103.0020, -48.1810, -35.4210 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 103.0020, -48.1810, -35.4210 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 103.0020,
-48.1810, -35.4210

■ 103.0020,
-48.1810, -35.4210

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 74.5390, -54.1870,
-36.7070

■ 158.7530,
-43.0460, -34.8700

■ 57.2420, -39.9290,
-30.7850

■ 187.1120,
-42.6790, -36.0150

■ 40.7600, -26.5880,
-24.7640

■ 215.1120,
-42.6790, -36.0150

■ 24.9960, -12.5130,
-21.0330

■ 229.6110,
-36.3540, -23.9860

■ 5.8700, -2.7500,
-5.2300

■ 241.2460,
-27.4160, -9.7520

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 250.2160, -9.5360,

-3.3920

■ 103.0020,
-48.1810, -35.4210

■ 103.0020,
-48.1810, -35.4210

■ 98.1320, -54.5990,
-40.2550

■ 107.8720,
-41.7630, -30.5870

■ 93.2620, -61.0170,
-45.0890

■ 112.6280,
-35.0240, -26.0640

■ 90.9410, -64.5470,
-47.1950

■ 117.4980,
-28.6060, -21.2300

■ 122.3680,
-22.1880, -16.3960

■ 126.9390,
-16.3660, -11.7740

■ 131.6950, -9.6270,
-7.2510

■ 136.5650, -3.2090,
-2.4170

■ 141.4350, 3.2090,
2.4170

■ 146.3050, 9.6270,
7.2510

Harmonies

Analogous

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



113.7610, -1.9660, -30.4620



103.0020, -48.1810, -35.4210



97.9290, -81.4680, -32.3800

Triad

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



103.0020, -48.1810, -35.4210



118.2370, -48.4190, 12.9650



122.3200, 57.9970, 11.7010

Complementary

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



103.0020, -48.1810, -35.4210



70.9980, 48.1810, 35.4210

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.



122.9950, 52.2630, 27.5190



103.0020, -48.1810, -35.4210



125.6620, -3.7190, 28.8650

Square

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



103.0020, -48.1810, -35.4210



99.7310, -97.5650, -10.4690



125.9620, 30.6670, 33.4430



120.9360, 49.6100, -7.0140

Rectangle

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



103.0020, -48.1810, -35.4210



100.0780, -88.8970, -24.3930



125.9620, 30.6670, 33.4430



122.4220, 57.9500, 18.0620

Sweetspot

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



103.0020, -48.1810, -35.4210



167.2160, -18.7040, -13.4560



108.9050, -2.9720, -45.2760



83.6840, -11.0940, -8.1980



219.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



92.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



103.0020, -48.1810, -35.4210



124.6250, -75.6410, -55.3930



102.6210, -59.5090, -17.3410



66.5650, -3.2090, -2.4170



86.9630, -61.6130, -45.3010



3.2770, -2.3380, -1.6820

Inverse Universe

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



70.9980, 48.1810, 35.4210



74.4890, 75.3200, 55.7040



71.3790, 59.5090, 17.3410



64.4350, 3.2090, 2.4170



46.0370, 61.6130, 45.3010



1.7230, 2.3380, 1.6820

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 103.0020, -48.1810, -35.4210 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 103.0020, -48.1810, -35.4210 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 103.0020, -48.1810, -35.4210 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 103.0020, -48.1810, -35.4210.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 103.0020, -48.1810, -35.4210.

-35.4210.

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

103.0020, -48.1810, -35.4210

Protanopia

120.8150, 16.2780, -8.6660

Deuteranopia

122.3520, 19.4400, 0.1120



Tritanopia

111.5300, -48.8270, -12.6910

Trichromacy



Original Color

103.0020, -48.1810, -35.4210

Protanomaly

114.2140, -7.1950, -18.2910

Deuteranomaly

115.1590, -5.3620, -12.9620

Tritanomaly

108.3740, -48.6880, -20.7200

Monochromacy



Original Color

103.0020, -48.1810, -35.4210

Achromatopsia

103.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

102.8140, -17.5120, -13.0320

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 103.0020, -48.1810, -35.4210 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(35, 139, 96)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(35, 139, 96)  
}
```

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(35, 139, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(35, 139, 96) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 103.0020, -48.1810, -35.4210 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(35, 139, 96) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(35, 139, 96) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(35, 139, 96)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(35, 139, 96); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(35, 139, 96);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(35, 139,  
96) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 103.0020, -48.1810, -35.4210 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(35, 139, 96) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(35, 139,  
96) }
```

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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