

Converting Colors

YIQ(103.6300, -38.5060,
-40.0580)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(103.6300, -38.5060, -40.0580)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(103.6300, -38.5060,
-40.0580)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2A8C4E
RGB	42, 140, 78
RGB Percent	16%, 55%, 31%
CMY	0.8356, 0.4508, 0.6942
CMYK	0.70, 0.00, 0.44, 0.45
HSL	142°, 54%, 36%
HSV	142°, 70%, 55%
XYZ	11.7103, 19.8086, 10.4090
YIQ	103.6300, -38.5060, -40.0580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

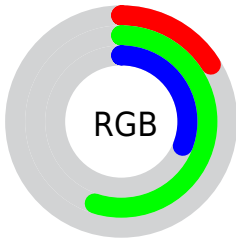
Format	Color
R_{YB}	42, 114, 140
Decimal	2788430
CIE _{Lab}	51.62, -42.67, 25.14
CIE _{LCh}	52, 49.523, 149.496
Y _{xy}	19.8086, 0.2793, 0.4724
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280978510 (0xFF2A8C4E)
YUV	103.6300, -12.6356, -54.0495
Hunter-Lab	44.5069, -30.9216, 17.2885

Details

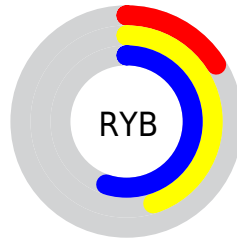
The YIQ color **103.6300, -38.5060, -40.0580** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339966**. A complement of this color would be **78.3700, 38.5060, 40.0580**, and the grayscale version is **104.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **158.3700, -34.8380, -40.4540**, and **55.8910, -34.7470, -36.5950** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **98.4180, -43.9610, -45.8250**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **108.8420, -33.0510, -34.2910**.

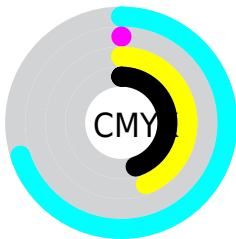
Distribution



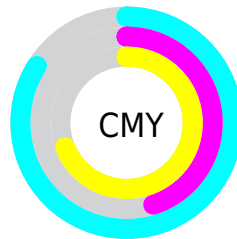
- Red (16%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 103.6300, -38.5060, -40.0580 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 103.6300, -38.5060, -40.0580 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 103.6300,
-38.5060, -40.0580

■ 103.6300,
-38.5060, -40.0580

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 73.0740, -48.6840,
-42.8280

■ 158.9570,
-35.1130, -40.9770

■ 55.8910, -34.7470,
-36.5950

■ 186.7290,
-34.4710, -41.5990

■ 38.5940, -20.4890,
-30.6730

■ 215.2020,
-34.4250, -42.4330

■ 24.6540, -11.5500,
-21.9660

■ 228.8260,
-26.9540, -29.1460

■ 6.4570, -3.0250,
-5.7530

■ 240.6890,
-18.6580, -14.2900

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 251.4120, -7.1520,

-2.5440

■ 103.6300,
-38.5060, -40.0580

■ 103.6300,
-38.5060, -40.0580

■ 98.4180, -43.9610,
-45.8250

■ 108.8420,
-33.0510, -34.2910

■ 93.2060, -49.4160,
-51.5920

■ 114.0540,
-27.5960, -28.5240

■ 87.9940, -54.8710,
-57.3590

■ 119.2660,
-22.1410, -22.7570

■ 124.3640,
-16.3650, -17.3010

■ 129.5760,
-10.9100, -11.5340

■ 134.7880, -5.4550,
-5.7670

■ 140.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 145.2120, 5.4550,
5.7670

■ 150.4240, 10.9100,
11.5340

Harmonies

Analogous

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



114.1830, 11.2850, -33.8270



103.6300, -38.5060, -40.0580



97.7350, -78.1660, -37.1580

Triad

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



103.6300, -38.5060, -40.0580



98.8480, -101.9680, -2.2560



121.0210, 66.5690, 21.5530

Complementary

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



103.6300, -38.5060, -40.0580



78.3700, 38.5060, 40.0580

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.



122.8740, 54.4620, 37.2300



103.6300, -38.5060, -40.0580



124.6800, -21.3250, 28.5550

Square

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



103.6300, -38.5060, -40.0580



103.2360, -100.5450, -11.5290



126.2420, 24.2470, 39.6630



120.7420, 62.0800, -1.7280

Rectangle

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



103.6300, -38.5060, -40.0580



101.6280, -87.7500, -28.6620



126.2420, 24.2470, 39.6630



121.3400, 64.4130, 27.5890

Sweetspot

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



103.6300, -38.5060, -40.0580



166.9020, -14.9440, -15.5200



118.0640, 10.0020, -38.1100



83.4130, -8.8930, -9.5410



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.



103.6300, -38.5060, -40.0580



124.6080, -59.7760, -62.0800



109.2160, -54.2350, -24.8190



66.3370, -2.5670, -3.0390



83.6570, -52.3040, -54.3200



3.1630, -2.0170, -1.9930

Inverse Universe

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



78.3700, 38.5060, 40.0580



85.3920, 59.7760, 62.0800



72.7840, 54.2350, 24.8190



64.5490, 2.8880, 2.7280



49.3430, 52.3040, 54.3200



1.8370, 2.0170, 1.9930

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 103.6300, -38.5060, -40.0580 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 103.6300, -38.5060, -40.0580 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 103.6300, -38.5060, -40.0580 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 103.6300, -38.5060, -40.0580.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 103.6300, -38.5060,

-40.0580.

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

103.6300, -38.5060, -40.0580

Protanopia

119.7740, 23.5230, -13.3170

Deuteranopia

121.7950, 28.1980, -4.4260



Tritanopia

113.8080, -43.7380, -11.3060

Trichromacy



Original Color

103.6300, -38.5060, -40.0580

Protanomaly

114.3580, 0.9670, -23.0410

Deuteranomaly

114.9010, 3.9920, -17.2880

Tritanomaly

110.4410, -41.6270, -22.0350

Monochromacy



Original Color

103.6300, -38.5060, -40.0580

Achromatopsia

104.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

103.7280, -14.3940, -14.4740

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 103.6300, -38.5060, -40.0580 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(42, 140, 78)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(42, 140, 78)  
}
```

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(42, 140, 78) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(42, 140, 78) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 103.6300, -38.5060, -40.0580 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(42, 140, 78) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(42, 140, 78) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(42, 140, 78) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(42, 140, 78); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(42, 140, 78);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(42, 140,  
78) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 103.6300, -38.5060, -40.0580 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(42, 140, 78) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(42, 140,  
78) }
```

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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