

Converting Colors

YIQ(104.8690, -37.6810,
-38.4890)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(104.8690, -37.6810, -38.4890)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(104.8690, -37.6810,
-38.4890)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2D8C51
RGB	45, 140, 81
RGB Percent	18%, 55%, 32%
CMY	0.8238, 0.4508, 0.6825
CMYK	0.68, 0.00, 0.42, 0.45
HSL	143°, 51%, 36%
HSV	143°, 68%, 55%
XYZ	11.9473, 19.9178, 10.9942
YIQ	104.8690, -37.6810, -38.4890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

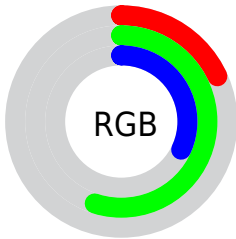
Format	Color
R_{YB}	45, 114, 140
Decimal	2985041
CIE _{Lab}	51.74, -41.54, 23.67
CIE _{LCh}	52, 47.806, 150.324
Yxy	19.9178, 0.2788, 0.4647
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281175121 (0xFF2D8C51)
YUV	104.8690, -11.7674, -52.5051
Hunter-Lab	44.6294, -30.3168, 16.6348

Details

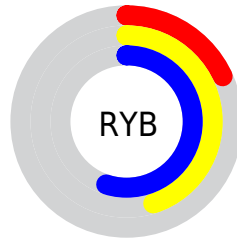
The YIQ color **104.8690, -37.6810, -38.4890** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339966**. A complement of this color would be **80.1310, 37.6810, 38.4890**, and the grayscale version is **105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **159.3100, -34.6090, -39.0970**, and **56.2330, -35.7100, -35.6620** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **99.6570, -43.1360, -44.2560**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **110.0810, -32.2260, -32.7220**.

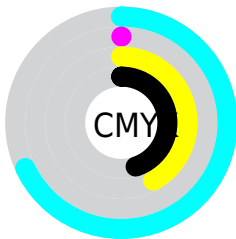
Distribution



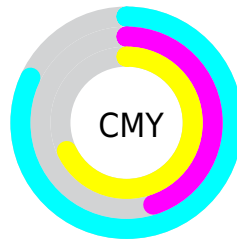
- Red (18%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (32%)



- Red (18%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (68%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 104.8690, -37.6810, -38.4890 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 104.8690, -37.6810, -38.4890 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 104.8690,
-37.6810, -38.4890

■ 104.8690,
-37.6810, -38.4890

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 73.7150, -49.0510,
-41.6830

■ 159.3100,
-34.6090, -39.0970

■ 56.2330, -35.7100,
-35.6620

■ 187.6690,
-34.2420, -40.2420

■ 39.0500, -21.7730,
-29.4290

■ 216.1420,
-34.1960, -41.0760

■ 24.6540, -11.5500,
-21.9660

■ 229.7660,
-26.7250, -27.7890

■ 7.0440, -3.3000,
-6.2760

■ 241.4440,
-19.3460, -12.8340

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 252.0100, -5.9600,

-2.1200

■ 104.8690,
-37.6810, -38.4890

■ 104.8690,
-37.6810, -38.4890

■ 99.6570, -43.1360,
-44.2560

■ 110.0810,
-32.2260, -32.7220

■ 94.5590, -48.9120,
-49.7120

■ 115.1790,
-26.4500, -27.2660

■ 89.3470, -54.3670,
-55.4790

■ 120.3910,
-20.9950, -21.4990

■ 88.2220, -55.5130,
-56.7370

■ 125.6030,
-15.5400, -15.7320

■ 130.7010, -9.7640,
-10.2760

■ 135.9130, -4.3090,
-4.5090

■ 141.1250, 1.1460,
1.2580

■ 146.3370, 6.6010,
7.0250

■ 151.4350, 12.3770,
12.4810

Harmonies

Analogous

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



114.6390, 10.0010, -32.5830



104.8690, -37.6810, -38.4890



97.9630, -78.8080, -36.5360

Triad

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



104.8690, -37.6810, -38.4890



104.1870, -89.6810, 0.8390



121.5970, 64.8270, 20.0830

Complementary

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



104.8690, -37.6810, -38.4890



80.1310, 37.6810, 38.4890

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.



123.3360, 53.0410, 35.4490



104.8690, -37.6810, -38.4890



125.2350, -18.5740, 28.2580

Square

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



104.8690, -37.6810, -38.4890



103.1220, -100.2240, -11.8400



126.8890, 23.7430, 37.7830



121.0730, 59.6500, -1.7420

Rectangle

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



104.8690, -37.6810, -38.4890



101.1550, -87.7960, -27.8280



126.8890, 23.7430, 37.7830



121.9160, 62.6710, 26.1190

Sweetspot

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



104.8690, -37.6810, -38.4890



167.7280, -14.3940, -14.4740



118.7050, 9.6350, -36.9650



83.8260, -8.6180, -9.0180



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.



104.8690, -37.6810, -38.4890



126.6730, -58.4010, -59.4650



110.1130, -52.4470, -24.1830



66.4510, -2.8880, -2.7280



83.7710, -52.6250, -54.0090



3.1630, -2.0170, -1.9930

Inverse Universe

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



80.1310, 37.6810, 38.4890



88.3270, 58.4010, 59.4650



74.8870, 52.4470, 24.1830



64.5490, 2.8880, 2.7280



49.1150, 52.9460, 53.6980



1.8370, 2.0170, 1.9930

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 104.8690, -37.6810, -38.4890 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 104.8690, -37.6810, -38.4890 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 104.8690, -37.6810, -38.4890 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 104.8690, -37.6810, -38.4890.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 104.8690, -37.6810, -38.4890.

-38.4890.

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

104.8690, -37.6810, -38.4890

Protanopia

120.7030, 22.2850, -12.9070

Deuteranopia

122.1370, 27.2350, -3.4930



Tritanopia

114.1070, -43.1420, -11.0940

Trichromacy



Original Color

104.8690, -37.6810, -38.4890

Protanomaly

114.9990, 0.6000, -21.8960

Deuteranomaly

115.5420, 3.6250, -16.1430

Tritanomaly

110.8540, -41.3520, -21.5120

Monochromacy



Original Color

104.8690, -37.6810, -38.4890

Achromatopsia

105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

105.0270, -13.7980, -14.2620

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 104.8690, -37.6810, -38.4890 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(45, 140, 81)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(45, 140, 81)  
}
```

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(45, 140, 81) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(45, 140, 81) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 104.8690, -37.6810, -38.4890 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(45, 140, 81) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(45, 140, 81) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(45, 140, 81)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(45, 140, 81); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(45, 140, 81);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(45, 140,  
81) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 104.8690, -37.6810, -38.4890 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(45, 140, 81) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(45, 140,  
81) }
```

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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