

Converting Colors

YIQ(107.0350, -52.9480,
-42.6440)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(107.0350, -52.9480, -42.6440)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(107.0350, -52.9480,
-42.6440)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1E955D
RGB	30, 149, 93
RGB Percent	12%, 58%, 36%
CMY	0.8827, 0.4155, 0.6355
CMYK	0.80, 0.00, 0.38, 0.42
HSL	152°, 67%, 35%
HSV	152°, 80%, 58%
XYZ	13.2623, 22.5750, 14.0045
YIQ	107.0350, -52.9480, -42.6440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

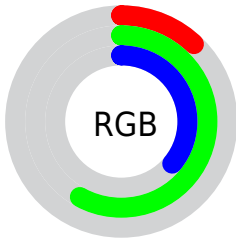
Format	Color
R_{YB}	30, 108, 149
Decimal	2004317
CIE _{Lab}	54.63, -45.11, 20.82
CIE _{LCh}	55, 49.685, 155.222
Yxy	22.5750, 0.2661, 0.4529
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280194397 (0xFF1E955D)
YUV	107.0350, -6.9193, -67.5597
Hunter-Lab	47.5132, -33.3236, 15.7836

Details

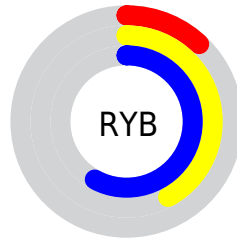
The YIQ color **107.0350, -52.9480, -42.6440** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009966**. A complement of this color would be **71.9650, 52.9480, 42.6440**, and the grayscale version is **107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **164.5690, -45.7040, -41.7680**, and **62.1830, -41.4410, -36.4250** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **101.7520, -59.6410, -48.0010**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **112.3180, -46.2550, -37.2870**.

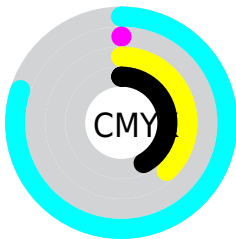
Distribution



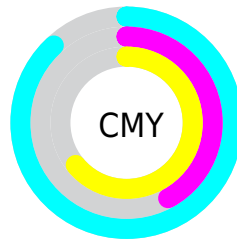
- Red (12%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (12%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (88%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (64%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 107.0350, -52.9480, -42.6440 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 107.0350, -52.9480, -42.6440 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 107.0350,
-52.9480, -42.6440

■ 107.0350,
-52.9480, -42.6440

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 80.0670, -55.9740,
-42.8700

■ 164.5690,
-45.7040, -41.7680

■ 62.1830, -41.4410,
-36.4250

■ 193.2270,
-44.7410, -42.7010

■ 45.0000, -27.5040,
-30.1920

■ 218.0040,
-42.4950, -39.3510

■ 28.7630, -13.4750,
-25.6270

■ 229.5680,
-34.7950, -24.7070

■ 14.6750, -6.8750,
-13.0750

■ 241.8440,
-26.2240, -9.3280

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 250.5150, -8.9400,

-3.1800

■ 107.0350,
-52.9480, -42.6440

■ 107.0350,
-52.9480, -42.6440

■ 101.7520,
-59.6410, -48.0010

■ 112.3180,
-46.2550, -37.2870

■ 96.4690, -66.3340,
-53.3580

■ 117.6010,
-39.5620, -31.9300

■ 122.8840,
-32.8690, -26.5730

■ 128.1670,
-26.1760, -21.2160

■ 133.1510,
-20.0790, -16.0710

■ 138.4340,
-13.3860, -10.7140

■ 143.7170, -6.6930,
-5.3570

■ 149.0000, 0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 154.2830, 6.6930,
5.3570

Harmonies

Analogous

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



120.2360, 3.7660, -35.2260



107.0350, -52.9480, -42.6440



104.8420, -85.7770, -36.8890

Triad

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



107.0350, -52.9480, -42.6440



119.4390, -72.5350, 9.4890



128.8700, 68.3120, 17.4960

Complementary

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



107.0350, -52.9480, -42.6440



71.9650, 52.9480, 42.6440

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.



130.7450, 59.1390, 35.0670



107.0350, -52.9480, -42.6440



133.7630, -11.1930, 32.1590

Square

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



107.0350, -52.9480, -42.6440



108.8270, -106.6430, -11.1470



133.7760, 31.4910, 40.5390



127.7370, 60.4760, -5.7000

Rectangle

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



107.0350, -52.9480, -42.6440



107.5610, -94.8110, -27.3470



133.7760, 31.4910, 40.5390



129.3140, 67.3020, 24.7900

Sweetspot

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



107.0350, -52.9480, -42.6440



177.4390, -20.9500, -16.8060



117.1950, 1.8430, -49.9410



87.1460, -12.5150, -9.9790



224.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



107.0350, -52.9480, -42.6440



128.3540, -82.6080, -66.8000



112.2450, -70.3740, -24.1820



71.4510, -2.8880, -2.7280



89.3280, -61.3830, -49.4710



6.4400, -4.3550, -3.6750

Inverse Universe

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



71.9650, 52.9480, 42.6440



73.5320, 82.9290, 66.4890



66.7550, 70.3740, 24.1820



69.4350, 3.2090, 2.4170



48.6720, 61.3830, 49.4710



3.5600, 4.3550, 3.6750

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 107.0350, -52.9480, -42.6440 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 107.0350, -52.9480, -42.6440 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 107.0350, -52.9480, -42.6440 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 107.0350, -52.9480, -42.6440.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 107.0350, -52.9480, -42.6440.

-42.6440.

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

107.0350, -52.9480, -42.6440

Protanopia

128.1590, 21.0010, -11.6630

Deuteranopia

129.8210, 25.3090, -1.6270



Tritanopia

118.7360, -52.4030, -13.9630

Trichromacy



Original Color

107.0350, -52.9480, -42.6440



Protanomaly

120.6500, -5.7270, -22.8710



Deuteranomaly

121.4210, -3.3440, -16.4960



Tritanomaly

114.7000, -52.7220, -24.7060

Monochromacy



Original Color

107.0350, -52.9480, -42.6440



Achromatopsia

107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

106.8630, -19.2080, -15.3360

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 107.0350, -52.9480, -42.6440 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(30, 149, 93)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(30, 149, 93)  
}
```

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(30, 149, 93) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(30, 149, 93) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 107.0350, -52.9480, -42.6440 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(30, 149, 93) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(30, 149, 93) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(30, 149, 93)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(30, 149, 93); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(30, 149, 93);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(30, 149,  
93) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 107.0350, -52.9480, -42.6440 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(30, 149, 93) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(30, 149,  
93) }
```

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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