

Converting Colors

YIQ(107.6720, -38.3240,
-32.3400)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(107.6720, -38.3240, -32.3400)
contains.

YIQ(107.6720, -38.3240, -32.3400)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(107.6720, -38.3240,
-32.3400)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	338B5F
RGB	51, 139, 95
RGB Percent	20%, 55%, 37%
CMY	0.8002, 0.4547, 0.6276
CMYK	0.63, 0.00, 0.32, 0.45
HSL	150°, 46%, 37%
HSV	150°, 63%, 55%
XYZ	12.6643, 20.0038, 14.0129
YIQ	107.6720, -38.3240, -32.3400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

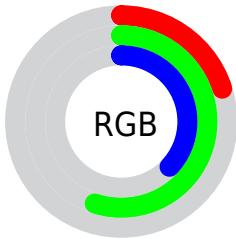
Format	Color
RYB	51, 110, 139
Decimal	3378015
CIELab	51.84, -37.04, 15.99
CIELCh	52, 40.346, 156.649
Yxy	20.0038, 0.2713, 0.4285
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281568095 (0xFF338B5F)
YUV	107.6720, -6.2473, -49.7013
Hunter-Lab	44.7256, -27.7265, 12.7319

Details

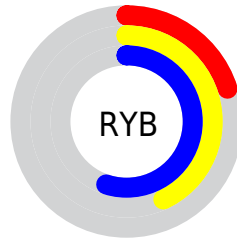
The YIQ color **107.6720, -38.3240, -32.3400** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339966**. A complement of this color would be **82.3280, 38.3240, 32.3400**, and the grayscale version is **108.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **161.9280, -36.1690, -32.8490**, and **57.1280, -39.6080, -31.0960** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **102.6880, -44.4210, -37.4850**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **112.6560, -32.2270, -27.1950**.

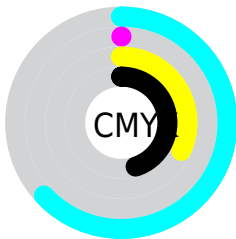
Distribution



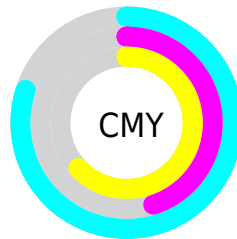
- Red (20%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (37%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (63%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 107.6720, -38.3240, -32.3400 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 107.6720, -38.3240, -32.3400 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 107.6720,
-38.3240, -32.3400

■ 107.6720,
-38.3240, -32.3400

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 79.2090, -44.3300,
-33.6260

■ 161.9280,
-36.1690, -32.8490

■ 57.1280, -39.6080,
-31.0960

■ 189.4010,
-36.1230, -33.6830

■ 40.6460, -26.2670,
-25.0750

■ 217.9880,
-36.3980, -34.2060

■ 24.8820, -12.1920,
-21.3440

■ 232.4870,
-30.0730, -22.1770

■ 7.0440, -3.3000,
-6.2760

■ 244.2360,
-21.4560, -7.6320

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 252.9070, -4.1720,

-1.4840

■ 107.6720,
-38.3240, -32.3400

■ 107.6720,
-38.3240, -32.3400

■ 102.6880,
-44.4210, -37.4850

■ 112.6560,
-32.2270, -27.1950

■ 97.7040, -50.5180,
-42.6300

■ 117.6400,
-26.1300, -22.0500

■ 92.7200, -56.6150,
-47.7750

■ 122.6240,
-20.0330, -16.9050

■ 89.4590, -60.3740,
-51.2380

■ 127.6080,
-13.9360, -11.7600

■ 132.2930, -8.4350,
-6.8270

■ 137.2770, -2.3380,
-1.6820

■ 142.2610, 3.7590,
3.4630

■ 147.2450, 9.8560,
8.6080

■ 152.2290, 15.9530,
13.7530

Harmonies

Analogous

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



115.4950, 1.8390, -27.8330



107.6720, -38.3240, -32.3400



97.5870, -80.5050, -33.3130

Triad

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



107.6720, -38.3240, -32.3400



118.5850, -49.5190, 10.8730



123.5910, 55.7960, 13.0440

Complementary

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



107.6720, -38.3240, -32.3400



82.3280, 38.3240, 32.3400

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.



124.7280, 48.6410, 27.0810



107.6720, -38.3240, -32.3400



126.2270, -6.9280, 26.4480

Square

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



107.6720, -38.3240, -32.3400



99.8620, -96.5560, -12.2360



126.8690, 26.4950, 31.9590



122.2180, 48.8760, -4.7240

Rectangle

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



107.6720, -38.3240, -32.3400



100.2090, -87.8880, -26.1600



126.8690, 26.4950, 31.9590



123.9810, 54.8780, 18.6700

Sweetspot

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



107.6720, -38.3240, -32.3400



168.8960, -14.8070, -12.4950



116.1110, 2.6200, -36.4840



84.4670, -8.9850, -7.8730



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.



107.6720, -38.3240, -32.3400



131.8720, -60.0990, -50.7150



112.5740, -52.1270, -18.9670



66.4510, -2.8880, -2.7280



85.5950, -57.7610, -49.0330



3.2770, -2.3380, -1.6820

Inverse Universe

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



82.3280, 38.3240, 32.3400



92.1280, 60.0990, 50.7150



77.4260, 52.1270, 18.9670



64.4350, 3.2090, 2.4170



47.2910, 58.0820, 48.7220



1.8370, 2.0170, 1.9930

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 107.6720, -38.3240, -32.3400 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 107.6720, -38.3240, -32.3400 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

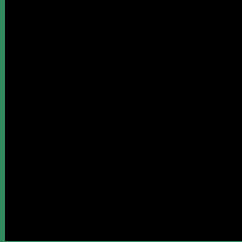
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 107.6720, -38.3240, -32.3400 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 107.6720, -38.3240, -32.3400.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 107.6720, -38.3240, -32.3400.

-32.3400.

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

107.6720, -38.3240, -32.3400

Protanopia

121.7010, 16.5990, -8.9770

Deuteranopia

123.4230, 20.6780, -0.2980



Tritanopia

114.8190, -42.2710, -10.3590

Trichromacy



Original Color

107.6720, -38.3240, -32.3400

Protanomaly

116.8940, -3.2980, -17.3300

Deuteranomaly

118.0240, -0.5480, -12.1000

Tritanomaly

112.1470, -40.6190, -18.2750

Monochromacy



Original Color

107.6720, -38.3240, -32.3400

Achromatopsia

108.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

107.6080, -13.9360, -11.7600

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 107.6720, -38.3240, -32.3400 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(51, 139, 95)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(51, 139, 95)  
}
```

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(51, 139, 95) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(51, 139, 95) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 107.6720, -38.3240, -32.3400 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(51, 139, 95) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(51, 139, 95) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(51, 139, 95)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(51, 139, 95); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 139, 95);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 139,  
95) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 107.6720, -38.3240, -32.3400 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(51, 139, 95) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(51, 139,  
95) }
```

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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