

Converting Colors

YIQ(107.8510, -20.0750,
-38.1790)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(107.8510, -20.0750, -38.1790)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(107.8510, -20.0750,
-38.1790)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	418A41
RGB	65, 138, 65
RGB Percent	25%, 54%, 25%
CMY	0.7453, 0.4587, 0.7451
CMYK	0.53, 0.00, 0.53, 0.46
HSL	120°, 36%, 40%
HSV	120°, 53%, 54%
XYZ	12.2231, 19.6892, 8.1563
YIQ	107.8510, -20.0750, -38.1790

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

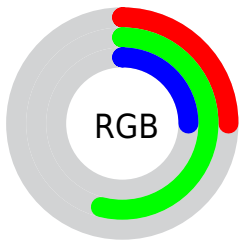
Format	Color
R_{YB}	65, 138, 138
Decimal	4295233
CIE _{Lab}	51.48, -38.50, 32.04
CIE _{LCh}	51, 50.091, 140.231
Yxy	19.6892, 0.3051, 0.4914
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282485313 (0xFF418A41)
YUV	107.8510, -21.1255, -37.5803
Hunter-Lab	44.3725, -28.4813, 20.1624

Details

The YIQ color **107.8510, -20.0750, -38.1790** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339966**. A complement of this color would be **95.1490, 20.0750, 38.1790**, and the grayscale version is **108.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **161.3950, -18.7910, -39.4230**, and **53.0070, -29.3820, -40.2140** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **102.0690, -23.9250, -45.5010**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **113.6330, -16.2250, -30.8570**.

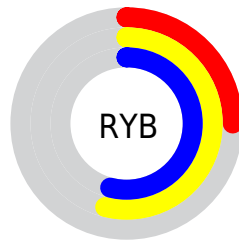
Distribution



Red (25%)

Green (54%)

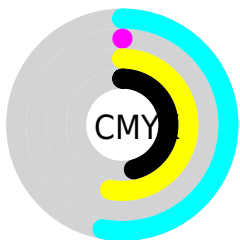
Blue (25%)



Red (25%)

Yellow (54%)

Blue (54%)

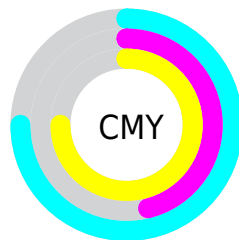


Cyan (53%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (53%)

Black (46%)



Cyan (75%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 107.8510, -20.0750, -38.1790 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 107.8510, -20.0750, -38.1790 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 107.8510,
-20.0750, -38.1790

■ 107.8510,
-20.0750, -38.1790

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 81.4810, -21.9090,
-37.9810

■ 161.3950,
-18.7910, -39.4230

■ 53.0070, -29.3820,
-40.2140

■ 188.8680,
-18.7450, -40.2570

■ 36.9810, -17.3250,
-32.9490

■ 217.2270,
-18.3780, -41.4020

■ 24.0670, -11.2750,
-21.4430

■ 232.3130,
-12.3280, -29.8960

■ 5.8700, -2.7500,
-5.2300

■ 244.1760, -4.0320,
-15.0400

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

254.6580, 0.9630,

-0.9330

■ 107.8510,
-20.0750, -38.1790

■ 107.8510,
-20.0750, -38.1790

■ 102.0690,
-23.9250, -45.5010

■ 113.6330,
-16.2250, -30.8570

■ 96.2870, -27.7750,
-52.8230

■ 119.4150,
-12.3750, -23.5350

■ 90.9180, -31.3500,
-59.6220

■ 124.7840, -8.8000,
-16.7360

■ 85.1360, -35.2000,
-66.9440

■ 130.5660, -4.9500,
-9.4140

■ 81.0060, -37.9500,
-72.1740

■ 136.3480, -1.1000,
-2.0920

■ 142.1300, 2.7500,
5.2300

■ 147.9120, 6.6000,
12.5520

■ 153.2810, 10.1750,
19.3510

■ 159.0630, 14.0250,
26.6730

Harmonies

Analogous

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



114.6960, 23.0220, -31.7780



107.8510, -20.0750, -38.1790



96.1390, -73.6720, -41.5120

Triad

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



107.8510, -20.0750, -38.1790



101.0820, -102.7470, -4.6590



120.9380, 65.6050, 28.0130

Complementary

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



107.8510, -20.0750, -38.1790



95.1490, 20.0750, 38.1790

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.



123.4480, 47.0340, 39.6900



107.8510, -20.0750, -38.1790



121.1230, -38.9300, 22.7180

Square

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



107.8510, -20.0750, -38.1790



103.6120, -98.8480, -14.7520



126.5440, 11.5930, 37.7130



120.6380, 65.6090, 5.9050

Rectangle

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



107.8510, -20.0750, -38.1790



99.5590, -83.3020, -32.1820



126.5440, 11.5930, 37.7130



121.3600, 61.6610, 33.4130

Sweetspot

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



107.8510, -20.0750, -38.1790



167.0230, -7.9750, -15.1670



129.6780, 23.4330, -22.7030



81.9790, -4.6750, -8.8910



217.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



107.8510, -20.0750, -38.1790



131.5050, -31.6250, -60.1450



111.9550, -31.6310, -26.9830



66.1090, -1.9250, -3.6610



78.0710, -36.5750, -69.5590



2.9350, -1.3750, -2.6150

Inverse Universe

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



95.1490, 20.0750, 38.1790



111.3810, 31.9460, 59.8340



90.9310, 31.9520, 26.6720



64.8910, 1.9250, 3.6610



54.9290, 36.5750, 69.5590



2.0650, 1.3750, 2.6150

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 107.8510, -20.0750, -38.1790 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 107.8510, -20.0750, -38.1790 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 107.8510, -20.0750, -38.1790 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 107.8510, -20.0750, -38.1790.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 107.8510, -20.0750,

-38.1790.

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

107.8510, -20.0750, -38.1790

Protanopia

118.8190, 27.6500, -16.5260

Deuteranopia

120.4380, 33.5170, -7.2110



Tritanopia

116.7880, -31.8180, -7.0660

Trichromacy



Original Color

107.8510, -20.0750, -38.1790

Protanomaly

115.0940, 10.4580, -24.3420

Deuteranomaly

115.9360, 14.0790, -18.3770

Tritanomaly

113.6770, -27.5520, -18.3040

Monochromacy



Original Color

107.8510, -20.0750, -38.1790

Achromatopsia

108.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

107.8490, -7.4250, -14.1210

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 107.8510, -20.0750, -38.1790 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(65, 138, 65)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(65, 138, 65)  
}
```

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(65, 138, 65) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(65, 138, 65) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 107.8510, -20.0750, -38.1790 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(65, 138, 65) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(65, 138, 65) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(65, 138, 65)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(65, 138, 65); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(65, 138, 65);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(65, 138,  
65) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 107.8510, -20.0750, -38.1790 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(65, 138, 65) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(65, 138,  
65) }
```

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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