

# Converting Colors

YIQ(107.9130, -31.8130,  
-34.7010)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(107.9130, -31.8130, -34.7010)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(107.9130, -31.8130, -34.7010)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(107.9130, -31.8130,  
-34.7010)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	388B54
RGB	56, 139, 84
RGB Percent	22%, 55%, 33%
CMY	0.7806, 0.4548, 0.6707
CMYK	0.60, 0.00, 0.40, 0.45
HSL	140°, 43%, 38%
HSV	140°, 60%, 55%
XYZ	12.4646, 19.9541, 11.5777
YIQ	107.9130, -31.8130, -34.7010

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

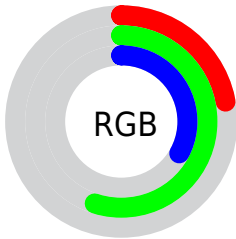
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	56, 118, 139
Decimal	3705684
CIELab	51.79, -38.15, 22.12
CIELCh	52, 44.098, 149.893
Yxy	19.9541, 0.2833, 0.4535
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281895764 (0xFF388B54)
YUV	107.9130, -11.7891, -45.5277
Hunter-Lab	44.6700, -28.3643, 15.9021

# Details

The YIQ color **107.9130, -31.8130, -34.7010** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339966**. A complement of this color would be **87.0870, 31.8130, 34.7010**, and the grayscale version is **108.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **161.7560, -29.9330, -35.7330**, and **55.9880, -36.3980, -34.2060** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **102.7010, -37.2680, -40.4680**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **113.1250, -26.3580, -28.9340**.

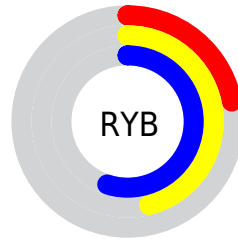
# Distribution



Red (22%)

Green (55%)

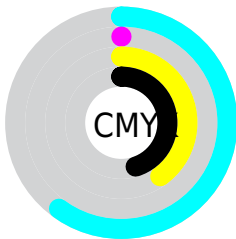
Blue (33%)



Red (22%)

Yellow (46%)

Blue (55%)

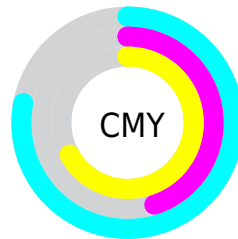


Cyan (60%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (40%)

Black (45%)



Cyan (78%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (67%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 107.9130, -31.8130, -34.7010 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 107.9130, -31.8130, -34.7010 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 107.9130,  
-31.8130, -34.7010

■ 107.9130,  
-31.8130, -34.7010

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 80.6460, -35.4350,  
-35.1390

■ 161.7560,  
-29.9330, -35.7330

■ 55.9880, -36.3980,  
-34.2060

■ 189.2290,  
-29.8870, -36.5670

■ 39.3920, -22.7360,  
-28.4960

■ 217.8160,  
-30.1620, -37.0900

■ 24.6540, -11.5500,  
-21.9660

■ 232.2010,  
-23.5160, -25.3720

■ 7.0440, -3.3000,  
-6.2760

■ 244.1780,  
-15.5410, -10.2050

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 254.1030, -1.7880,

-0.6360

■ 107.9130,  
-31.8130, -34.7010

■ 107.9130,  
-31.8130, -34.7010

■ 102.7010,  
-37.2680, -40.4680

■ 113.1250,  
-26.3580, -28.9340

■ 97.4890, -42.7230,  
-46.2350

■ 118.3370,  
-20.9030, -23.1670

■ 92.1630, -47.8570,  
-52.3130

■ 123.6630,  
-15.7690, -17.0890

■ 86.9510, -53.3120,  
-58.0800

■ 128.8750,  
-10.3140, -11.3220

■ 133.7880, -5.4550,  
-5.7670

■ 139.0000, -0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 144.2120, 5.4550,  
5.7670

■ 149.5380, 10.5890,  
11.8450

■ 154.7500, 16.0440,  
17.6120

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



115.7470, 9.8170, -29.2470



107.9130, -31.8130, -34.7010



97.2620, -78.2120, -36.3240

# Triad

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



107.9130, -31.8130, -34.7010



110.6790, -73.4510, 4.0610



123.2050, 60.0590, 18.3870

# Complementary

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



107.9130, -31.8130, -34.7010



87.0870, 31.8130, 34.7010

# 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.



124.1890, 48.9610, 32.2970



107.9130, -31.8130, -34.7010



125.8390, -17.5190, 25.6570

# Square

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



107.9130, -31.8130, -34.7010



101.8510, -98.0230, -13.1830



127.1120, 21.4970, 34.4330



121.4470, 55.6610, -1.0350



# Rectangle

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



107.9130, -31.8130, -34.7010



100.2260, -86.5580, -28.2380



127.1120, 21.4970, 34.4330



123.4100, 58.2240, 24.1120

# Sweetspot

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



107.9130, -31.8130, -34.7010



168.6250, -12.6060, -13.8380



121.1660, 9.9550, -31.7490



84.4240, -7.4260, -8.5940



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.



107.9130, -31.8130, -34.7010



132.3260, -49.8740, -54.3060



112.5870, -44.9740, -21.9500



66.3370, -2.5670, -3.0390



83.2010, -51.0200, -55.5640



3.1630, -2.0170, -1.9930



# Inverse Universe

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



87.0870, 31.8130, 34.7010



99.6740, 49.8740, 54.3060



82.4130, 44.9740, 21.9500



64.6630, 2.5670, 3.0390



49.7990, 51.0200, 55.5640



1.8370, 2.0170, 1.9930



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 107.9130, -31.8130, -34.7010 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 107.9130, -31.8130, -34.7010 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 107.9130, -31.8130, -34.7010 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 107.9130, -31.8130, -34.7010.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 107.9130, -31.8130,

-34.7010.

# 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

107.9130, -31.8130, -34.7010

### Protanopia

121.0450, 21.3220, -11.9740

### Deuteranopia

122.7670, 25.4010, -3.2950



## Tritanopia

115.6130, -38.6950, -9.0870

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

107.9130, -31.8130, -34.7010

## Protanomaly

116.5370, 2.0210, -20.1150

## Deuteranomaly

117.6670, 4.7710, -14.8850

## Tritanomaly

113.1860, -36.3550, -18.4590

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

107.9130, -31.8130, -34.7010

## Achromatopsia

108.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

107.7500, -11.4600, -12.5800

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 107.9130, -31.8130, -34.7010 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(56, 139, 84)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(56, 139, 84)  
}
```

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(56, 139, 84) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(56, 139, 84) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 107.9130, -31.8130, -34.7010 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(56, 139, 84) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(56, 139, 84) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(56, 139, 84)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(56, 139, 84); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 139, 84);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 139,  
84) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 107.9130, -31.8130, -34.7010 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(56, 139, 84) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(56, 139,  
84) }
```

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](#).

# Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor