

Converting Colors

YIQ(109.8680, -35.9400,
-31.4920)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(109.8680, -35.9400, -31.4920)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(109.8680, -35.9400,
-31.4920)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	388C60
RGB	56, 140, 96
RGB Percent	22%, 55%, 38%
CMY	0.7806, 0.4508, 0.6236
CMYK	0.60, 0.00, 0.31, 0.45
HSL	149°, 43%, 38%
HSV	149°, 60%, 55%
XYZ	13.1209, 20.4496, 14.3153
YIQ	109.8680, -35.9400, -31.4920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

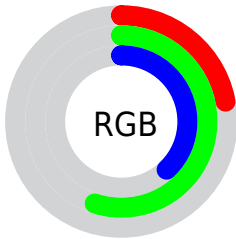
Format	Color
RYB	56, 113, 140
Decimal	3705952
CIELab	52.34, -36.16, 16.13
CIELCh	52, 39.600, 155.958
Yxy	20.4496, 0.2740, 0.4270
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281896032 (0xFF388C60)
YUV	109.8680, -6.8369, -47.2422
Hunter-Lab	45.2212, -27.3453, 12.8859

Details

The YIQ color **109.8680, -35.9400, -31.4920** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339966**. A complement of this color would be **86.1320, 35.9400, 31.4920**, and the grayscale version is **110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **163.8250, -34.3810, -32.2130**, and **57.8290, -40.2040, -31.3080** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **104.8840, -42.0370, -36.6370**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **114.8520, -29.8430, -26.3470**.

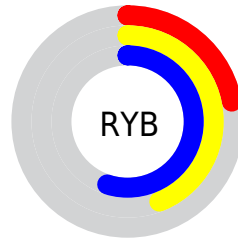
Distribution



Red (22%)

Green (55%)

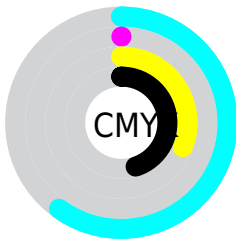
Blue (38%)



Red (22%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (55%)

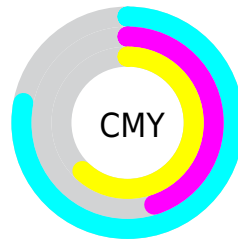


Cyan (60%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (31%)

Black (45%)



Cyan (78%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 109.8680, -35.9400, -31.4920 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 109.8680, -35.9400, -31.4920 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 109.8680,
-35.9400, -31.4920

■ 109.8680,
-35.9400, -31.4920

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 82.6010, -39.5620,
-31.9300

■ 163.8250,
-34.3810, -32.2130

■ 57.8290, -40.2040,
-31.3080

■ 191.2980,
-34.3350, -33.0470

■ 41.3470, -26.8630,
-25.2870

■ 219.8850,
-34.6100, -33.5700

■ 24.9960, -12.5130,
-21.0330

■ 233.7970,
-28.0100, -21.0180

■ 8.8050, -4.1250,
-7.8450

■ 245.4320,
-19.0720, -6.7840

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 254.1030, -1.7880,

-0.6360

■ 109.8680,
-35.9400, -31.4920

■ 109.8680,
-35.9400, -31.4920

■ 104.8840,
-42.0370, -36.6370

■ 114.8520,
-29.8430, -26.3470

■ 99.7860, -47.8130,
-42.0930

■ 119.9500,
-24.0670, -20.8910

■ 94.8020, -53.9100,
-47.2380

■ 124.9340,
-17.9700, -15.7460

■ 89.8180, -60.0070,
-52.3830

■ 129.9180,
-11.8730, -10.6010

■ 135.0160, -6.0970,
-5.1450

■ 140.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 144.9840, 6.0970,
5.1450

■ 150.0820, 11.8730,
10.6010

■ 155.0660, 17.9700,
15.7460

Harmonies

Analogous

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



117.2070, 2.7100, -27.0980



109.8680, -35.9400, -31.4920



98.2880, -81.1010, -33.5250

Triad

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



109.8680, -35.9400, -31.4920



119.4710, -49.1980, 10.5620



125.1070, 54.2830, 12.9310

Complementary

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



109.8680, -35.9400, -31.4920



86.1320, 35.9400, 31.4920

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.



126.1300, 47.4490, 26.6570



109.8680, -35.9400, -31.4920



127.8140, -7.2030, 25.9250

Square

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



109.8680, -35.9400, -31.4920



101.0360, -97.1060, -13.2820



128.1570, 25.6240, 31.2240



123.4460, 48.2340, -4.1020

Rectangle

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



109.8680, -35.9400, -31.4920



100.9100, -88.4840, -26.3720



128.1570, 25.6240, 31.2240



125.3830, 53.6860, 18.2460

Sweetspot

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



109.8680, -35.9400, -31.4920



169.1950, -14.2110, -12.2830



118.7630, 3.7200, -34.3920



84.7660, -8.3890, -7.6610



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.



109.8680, -35.9400, -31.4920



134.3780, -55.6520, -48.7080



114.5420, -49.1010, -18.7410



66.4510, -2.8880, -2.7280



85.2530, -56.7980, -49.9660



3.1630, -2.0170, -1.9930

Inverse Universe

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



86.1320, 35.9400, 31.4920



97.6220, 55.6520, 48.7080



81.4580, 49.1010, 18.7410



64.5490, 2.8880, 2.7280



47.6330, 57.1190, 49.6550



1.8370, 2.0170, 1.9930

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 109.8680, -35.9400, -31.4920 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 109.8680, -35.9400, -31.4920 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

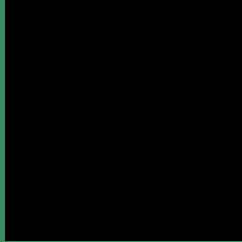
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 109.8680, -35.9400, -31.4920 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 109.8680, -35.9400, -31.4920.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 109.8680, -35.9400, -31.4920.

-31.4920.

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

109.8680, -35.9400, -31.4920

Protanopia

123.0000, 17.1950, -8.7650

Deuteranopia

124.4230, 20.6780, -0.2980



Tritanopia

116.4170, -41.0790, -9.9350

Trichromacy



Original Color

109.8680, -35.9400, -31.4920

Protanomaly

118.4920, -2.1060, -16.9060

Deuteranomaly

119.3230, 0.0480, -11.8880

Tritanomaly

114.0440, -38.8310, -17.6390

Monochromacy



Original Color

109.8680, -35.9400, -31.4920

Achromatopsia

110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

109.9070, -13.3400, -11.5480

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 109.8680, -35.9400, -31.4920 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, 140, 96)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(56, 140, 96)  
}
```

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, 140, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(56, 140, 96) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 109.8680, -35.9400, -31.4920 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, 140, 96) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(56, 140, 96) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(56, 140, 96)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(56, 140, 96); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 140, 96);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 140,  
96) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 109.8680, -35.9400, -31.4920 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(56, 140, 96) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(56, 140,  
96) }
```

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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