

Converting Colors

YIQ(110.8300, -32.7770,
-28.2410)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(110.8300, -32.7770, -28.2410)
contains.

YIQ(110.8300, -32.7770, -28.2410)	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(110.8300, -32.7770,
-28.2410)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3E8A63
RGB	62, 138, 99
RGB Percent	24%, 54%, 39%
CMY	0.7571, 0.4587, 0.6119
CMYK	0.55, 0.00, 0.28, 0.46
HSL	149°, 38%, 39%
HSV	149°, 55%, 54%
XYZ	13.3273, 20.1089, 14.9770
YIQ	110.8300, -32.7770, -28.2410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

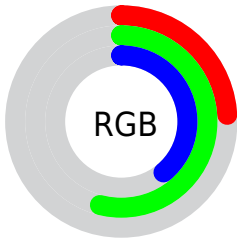
Format	Color
RYB	62, 113, 138
Decimal	4098659
CIELab	51.96, -33.17, 13.93
CIElCh	52, 35.979, 157.218
Yxy	20.1089, 0.2753, 0.4154
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282288739 (0xFF3E8A63)
YUV	110.8300, -5.8322, -42.8239
Hunter-Lab	44.8430, -25.4251, 11.5880

Details

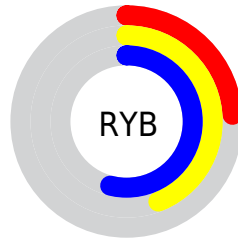
The YIQ color **110.8300, -32.7770, -28.2410** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339966**. A complement of this color would be **89.1700, 32.7770, 28.2410**, and the grayscale version is **111.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **164.1890, -32.4100, -29.3860**, and **56.9970, -40.6170, -29.3290** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **105.8460, -38.8740, -33.3860**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **115.8140, -26.6800, -23.0960**.

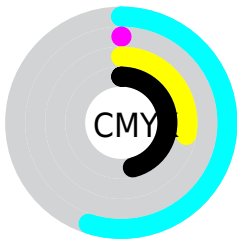
Distribution



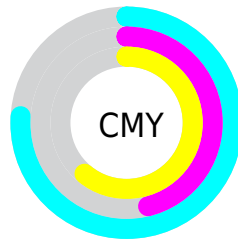
- Red (24%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (39%)



- Red (24%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (46%)



- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (61%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 110.8300, -32.7770, -28.2410 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 110.8300, -32.7770, -28.2410 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 110.8300,
-32.7770, -28.2410

■ 110.8300,
-32.7770, -28.2410

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 84.4600, -34.6110,
-28.0430

■ 164.1890,
-32.4100, -29.3860

■ 56.9970, -40.6170,
-29.3290

■ 192.0750,
-32.0890, -29.6970

■ 40.5150, -27.2760,
-23.3080

■ 220.2490,
-32.6390, -30.7430

■ 24.9790, -13.8430,
-18.9550

■ 235.3350,
-26.5890, -19.2370

■ 7.6310, -3.5750,
-6.7990

■ 246.6280,
-16.6880, -5.9360

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 110.8300,
-32.7770, -28.2410

■ 110.8300,
-32.7770, -28.2410

■ 105.8460,
-38.8740, -33.3860

■ 115.8140,
-26.6800, -23.0960

■ 100.8620,
-44.9710, -38.5310

■ 120.7980,
-20.5830, -17.9510

■ 96.1770, -50.4720,
-43.4640

■ 125.4830,
-15.0820, -13.0180

■ 91.1930, -56.5690,
-48.6090

■ 130.4670, -8.9850,
-7.8730

■ 88.6440, -59.4570,
-51.3370

■ 135.4510, -2.8880,
-2.7280

■ 140.4350, 3.2090,
2.4170

■ 145.5330, 8.9850,
7.8730

■ 150.2180, 14.4860,

12.8060

■ 155.2020, 20.5830,
17.9510

Harmonies

Analogous

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



117.1900, 1.3800, -25.0200



110.8300, -32.7770, -28.2410



97.1140, -80.5510, -32.4790

Triad

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



110.8300, -32.7770, -28.2410



120.7770, -41.3120, 10.8160



124.6010, 49.8360, 10.9240

Complementary

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



110.8300, -32.7770, -28.2410



89.1700, 32.7770, 28.2410

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.



125.9830, 43.3690, 23.5050



110.8300, -32.7770, -28.2410



127.0160, -4.9560, 23.7480

Square

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



110.8300, -32.7770, -28.2410



98.5910, -94.3550, -13.5790



127.5650, 24.2950, 27.7750



122.9940, 43.6950, -4.4410

Rectangle

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



110.8300, -32.7770, -28.2410



98.8070, -86.6960, -25.7360



127.5650, 24.2950, 27.7750



124.7630, 49.5600, 15.9280

Sweetspot

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



110.8300, -32.7770, -28.2410



167.9070, -13.3400, -11.5480



118.2730, 2.3440, -31.4800



82.5920, -7.8390, -6.6150



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.



110.8300, -32.7770, -28.2410



136.7640, -50.7470, -43.9870



115.1620, -44.9750, -16.4230



66.4510, -2.8880, -2.7280



85.4810, -57.4400, -49.3440



3.1630, -2.0170, -1.9930

Inverse Universe

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



89.1700, 32.7770, 28.2410



103.1220, 51.0680, 43.6760



84.8380, 44.9750, 16.4230



64.4350, 3.2090, 2.4170



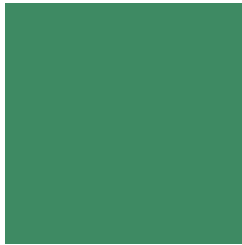
47.5190, 57.4400, 49.3440



1.8370, 2.0170, 1.9930

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 110.8300, -32.7770, -28.2410 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 110.8300, -32.7770, -28.2410 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

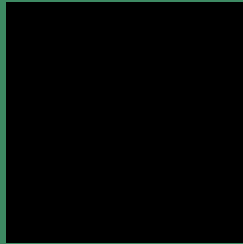
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 110.8300, -32.7770, -28.2410 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 110.8300, -32.7770, -28.2410.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 110.8300, -32.7770, -28.2410.

-28.2410.

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

110.8300, -32.7770, -28.2410

Protanopia

122.1570, 15.3150, -7.7330

Deuteranopia

123.4660, 19.1190, 0.4230



Tritanopia

116.2110, -37.5030, -8.6630

Trichromacy



Original Color

110.8300, -32.7770, -28.2410

Protanomaly

117.9590, -1.9230, -14.7150

Deuteranomaly

118.7900, 0.2310, -9.6970

Tritanomaly

114.0660, -35.8970, -15.7450

Monochromacy



Original Color

110.8300, -32.7770, -28.2410

Achromatopsia

111.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

111.0320, -12.1940, -10.2900

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 110.8300, -32.7770, -28.2410 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(62, 138, 99)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(62, 138, 99)  
}
```

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(62, 138, 99) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(62, 138, 99) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 110.8300, -32.7770, -28.2410 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(62, 138, 99) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(62, 138, 99) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(62, 138, 99) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(62, 138, 99); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(62, 138, 99);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(62, 138,  
99) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 110.8300, -32.7770, -28.2410 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(62, 138, 99) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(62, 138,  
99) }
```

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