

Converting Colors

YIQ(112.0420, -36.4900,
-32.5380)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(112.0420, -36.4900, -32.5380)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(112.0420, -36.4900,
-32.5380)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	398F61
RGB	57, 143, 97
RGB Percent	22%, 56%, 38%
CMY	0.7767, 0.4391, 0.6197
CMYK	0.60, 0.00, 0.32, 0.44
HSL	148°, 43%, 39%
HSV	148°, 60%, 56%
XYZ	13.6682, 21.3864, 14.7101
YIQ	112.0420, -36.4900, -32.5380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

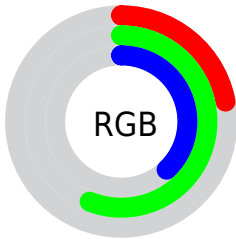
Format	Color
RYB	57, 116, 143
Decimal	3772257
CIELab	53.37, -37.05, 16.98
CIELCh	53, 40.757, 155.380
Yxy	21.3864, 0.2747, 0.4298
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281962337 (0xFF398F61)
YUV	112.0420, -7.4157, -48.2718
Hunter-Lab	46.2454, -28.1725, 13.5124

Details

The YIQ color **112.0420, -36.4900, -32.5380** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339966**. A complement of this color would be **87.9580, 36.4900, 32.5380**, and the grayscale version is **112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **165.9990, -34.9310, -33.2590**, and **59.7040, -41.3500, -32.5660** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **106.9440, -42.2660, -37.9940**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **117.1400, -30.7140, -27.0820**.

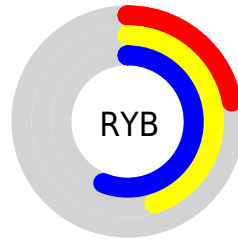
Distribution



Red (22%)

Green (56%)

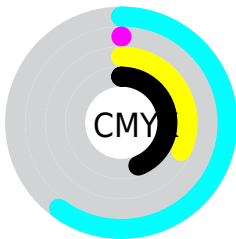
Blue (38%)



Red (22%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (56%)

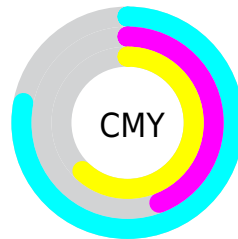


Cyan (60%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (32%)

Black (44%)



Cyan (78%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 112.0420, -36.4900, -32.5380 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 112.0420, -36.4900, -32.5380 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 112.0420,
-36.4900, -32.5380

■ 112.0420,
-36.4900, -32.5380

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 84.4760, -40.7080,
-33.1880

■ 165.9990,
-34.9310, -33.2590

■ 59.7040, -41.3500,
-32.5660

■ 194.1730,
-35.4810, -34.3050

■ 42.6350, -27.7340,
-26.0220

■ 222.6460,
-35.4350, -35.1390

■ 26.9850, -13.9800,
-21.9800

■ 234.5090,
-27.1390, -20.2830

■ 11.7400, -5.5000,
-10.4600

■ 246.0300,
-17.8800, -6.3600

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

254.7010, -0.5960,

-0.2120

■ 112.0420,
-36.4900, -32.5380

■ 112.0420,
-36.4900, -32.5380

■ 106.9440,
-42.2660, -37.9940

■ 117.1400,
-30.7140, -27.0820

■ 101.6610,
-48.9590, -43.3510

■ 122.4230,
-24.0210, -21.7250

■ 96.5630, -54.7350,
-48.8070

■ 127.5210,
-18.2450, -16.2690

■ 91.5790, -60.8320,
-53.9520

■ 132.6190,
-12.4690, -10.8130

■ 137.6030, -6.3720,
-5.6680

■ 143.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

■ 148.0980, 5.7760,
5.4560

■ 153.0820, 11.8730,
10.6010

■ 158.4790, 18.2450,
16.2690

Harmonies

Analogous

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



119.5660, 3.0770, -28.2430



112.0420, -36.4900, -32.5380



100.2770, -82.5680, -34.4720

Triad

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



112.0420, -36.4900, -32.5380



121.5030, -52.2240, 10.3360



127.4170, 56.3460, 14.0900

Complementary

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



112.0420, -36.4900, -32.5380



87.9580, 36.4900, 32.5380

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.



129.1410, 48.9160, 27.6040



112.0420, -36.4900, -32.5380



130.7430, -8.4410, 26.3350

Square

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



112.0420, -36.4900, -32.5380



103.3670, -99.5360, -13.2960



130.9830, 26.1740, 32.2700



126.2290, 50.3430, -3.7770

Rectangle

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



112.0420, -36.4900, -32.5380



102.8990, -89.9510, -27.3190



130.9830, 26.1740, 32.2700



127.6930, 55.7490, 19.4050

Sweetspot

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



112.0420, -36.4900, -32.5380



174.0810, -13.8900, -12.5940



121.5350, 4.3620, -35.0140



86.7660, -8.3890, -7.6610



222.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



112.0420, -36.4900, -32.5380



137.7260, -56.7520, -50.8000



116.8300, -49.9720, -19.4760



68.5650, -3.2090, -2.4170



86.4270, -57.3480, -51.0120



5.1520, -3.4840, -2.9400

Inverse Universe

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



87.9580, 36.4900, 32.5380



100.2740, 56.7520, 50.8000



83.1700, 49.9720, 19.4760



66.5490, 2.8880, 2.7280



48.5730, 57.3480, 51.0120



2.8480, 3.4840, 2.9400

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 112.0420, -36.4900, -32.5380 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 112.0420, -36.4900, -32.5380 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 112.0420, -36.4900, -32.5380 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 112.0420, -36.4900, -32.5380.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 112.0420, -36.4900, -32.5380.

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

112.0420, -36.4900, -32.5380

Protanopia

125.7720, 17.8370, -9.3870

Deuteranopia

127.1950, 21.3200, -0.9200



Tritanopia

119.1180, -41.6750, -10.1470

Trichromacy



Original Color

112.0420, -36.4900, -32.5380

Protanomaly

120.9650, -2.0600, -17.7400

Deuteranomaly

121.7960, 0.0940, -12.7220

Tritanomaly

116.3320, -39.7020, -18.3740

Monochromacy



Original Color

112.0420, -36.4900, -32.5380

Achromatopsia

112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

111.9070, -13.3400, -11.5480

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 112.0420, -36.4900, -32.5380 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(57, 143, 97)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(57, 143, 97)  
}
```

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(57, 143, 97) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(57, 143, 97) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 112.0420, -36.4900, -32.5380 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(57, 143, 97) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(57, 143, 97) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(57, 143, 97)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(57, 143, 97); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(57, 143, 97);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(57, 143,  
97) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 112.0420, -36.4900, -32.5380 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(57, 143, 97) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(57, 143,  
97) }
```

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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