

Converting Colors

YIQ(112.2000, -32.0840,
-57.3320)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(112.2000, -32.0840, -57.3320)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(112.2000, -32.0840,
-57.3320)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2E9E32
RGB	46, 158, 50
RGB Percent	18%, 62%, 20%
CMY	0.8199, 0.3802, 0.8040
CMYK	0.71, 0.00, 0.68, 0.38
HSL	122°, 55%, 40%
HSV	122°, 71%, 62%
XYZ	13.9332, 25.2787, 7.1613
YIQ	112.2000, -32.0840, -57.3320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

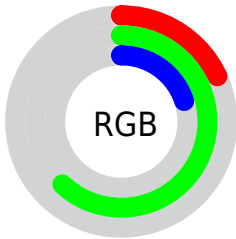
Format	Color
RYB	46, 154, 158
Decimal	3055154
CIELab	57.35, -52.51, 45.73
CIELCh	57, 69.629, 138.949
Yxy	25.2787, 0.3005, 0.5451
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281245234 (0xFF2E9E32)
YUV	112.2000, -30.6646, -58.0574
Hunter-Lab	50.2780, -38.5199, 26.7497

Details

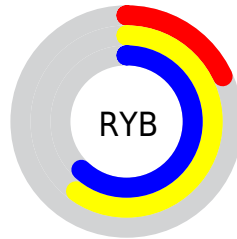
The YIQ color **112.2000, -32.0840, -57.3320** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339933**. A complement of this color would be **91.8000, 32.0840, 57.3320**, and the grayscale version is **113.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **169.5380, -27.2240, -57.3040**, and **61.6350, -28.8750, -54.9150** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **105.7060, -36.8050, -65.3890**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **118.6940, -27.3630, -49.2750**.

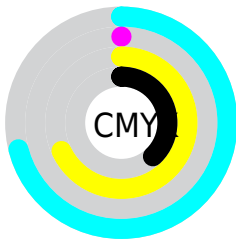
Distribution



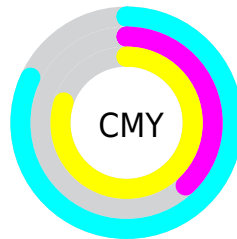
- Red (18%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (18%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 112.2000, -32.0840, -57.3320 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 112.2000, -32.0840, -57.3320 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 112.2000,
-32.0840, -57.3320

■ 112.2000,
-32.0840, -57.3320

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 79.4050, -43.0870,
-61.6710

■ 169.5380,
-27.2240, -57.3040

■ 61.6350, -28.8750,
-54.9150

■ 198.1960,
-26.2610, -58.2370

■ 46.9600, -22.0000,
-41.8400

■ 216.9890,
-20.9440, -49.9680

■ 32.8720, -15.4000,
-29.2880

■ 228.7380,
-12.3270, -35.4230

■ 19.3710, -9.0750,
-17.2590

■ 241.0140, -3.7560,
-20.0440

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 253.1760, 5.1360,

-4.9760

■ 112.2000,
-32.0840, -57.3320

■ 112.2000,
-32.0840, -57.3320

■ 105.7060,
-36.8050, -65.3890

■ 118.6940,
-27.3630, -49.2750

■ 99.2120, -41.5260,
-73.4460

■ 125.1880,
-22.6420, -41.2180

■ 93.4300, -45.3760,
-80.7680

■ 131.4970,
-18.8380, -33.0620

■ 137.9910,
-14.1170, -25.0050

■ 144.4850, -9.3960,
-16.9480

■ 150.9790, -4.6750,
-8.8910

■ 157.5870, -0.2750,
-0.5230

■ 163.7820, 3.8500,
7.3220

■ 170.2760, 8.5710,
15.3790

Harmonies

Analogous

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



124.2730, 36.7340, -49.0100



112.2000, -32.0840, -57.3320



109.0360, -81.0520, -50.9400

Triad

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



112.2000, -32.0840, -57.3320



117.7070, -123.3800, 0.3320



128.9080, 92.6530, 44.4370

Complementary

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



112.2000, -32.0840, -57.3320



91.8000, 32.0840, 57.3320

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.



132.5730, 66.5160, 61.0760



112.2000, -32.0840, -57.3320



130.6700, -68.0910, 28.0770

Square

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



112.2000, -32.0840, -57.3320



121.2000, -118.0590, -13.5070



140.6390, 13.4240, 54.0960



131.1050, 92.1550, 9.3950

Rectangle

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



112.2000, -32.0840, -57.3320



114.5250, -95.1300, -38.0900



140.6390, 13.4240, 54.0960



128.8400, 87.3330, 52.7490

Sweetspot

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



112.2000, -32.0840, -57.3320



189.0560, -12.7420, -22.3900



144.0360, 33.5680, -35.6800



93.9630, -7.7460, -13.8100



232.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



112.2000, -32.0840, -57.3320



134.9960, -50.3260, -90.1820



118.5840, -50.0600, -39.9160



75.6960, -2.2000, -4.1840



84.5110, -40.9300, -73.2340



8.9190, -4.4460, -7.5340

Inverse Universe

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



91.8000, 32.0840, 57.3320



102.8900, 50.6470, 89.8710



85.4160, 50.0600, 39.9160



74.3040, 2.2000, 4.1840



58.4890, 40.9300, 73.2340



6.1950, 4.1250, 7.8450

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 112.2000, -32.0840, -57.3320 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 112.2000, -32.0840, -57.3320 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

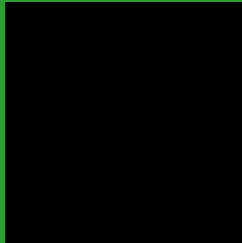
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 112.2000, -32.0840, -57.3320 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 112.2000, -32.0840, -57.3320.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 112.2000, -32.0840, -57.3320.

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

112.2000, -32.0840, -57.3320

Protanopia

131.1820, 39.3890, -25.5310

Deuteranopia

133.5670, 46.0350, -13.8130



Tritanopia

128.1390, -46.1680, -11.3200

Trichromacy



Original Color

112.2000, -32.0840, -57.3320

Protanomaly

124.4450, 13.3030, -37.3610

Deuteranomaly

125.6400, 17.4280, -29.5160

Tritanomaly

122.6380, -40.9840, -28.1840

Monochromacy



Original Color

112.2000, -32.0840, -57.3320

Achromatopsia

112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

112.1810, -11.5960, -21.1320

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 112.2000, -32.0840, -57.3320 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(46, 158, 50)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(46, 158, 50)  
}
```

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(46, 158, 50) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(46, 158, 50) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 112.2000, -32.0840, -57.3320 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(46, 158, 50) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(46, 158, 50) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(46, 158, 50)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(46, 158, 50); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 158, 50);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 158,  
50) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 112.2000, -32.0840, -57.3320 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(46, 158, 50) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(46, 158,  
50) }
```

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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