

Converting Colors

YIQ(112.4280, -31.5850,
-27.8170)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(112.4280, -31.5850, -27.8170)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(112.4280, -31.5850,
-27.8170)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	418B64
RGB	65, 139, 100
RGB Percent	25%, 55%, 39%
CMY	0.7453, 0.4548, 0.6079
CMYK	0.53, 0.00, 0.28, 0.45
HSL	148°, 36%, 40%
HSV	148°, 53%, 55%
XYZ	13.7128, 20.5159, 15.2877
YIQ	112.4280, -31.5850, -27.8170

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

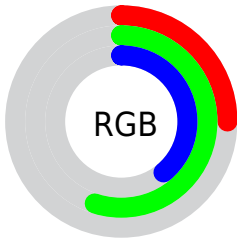
Format	Color
R _{YB}	65, 115, 139
Decimal	4295524
CIE Lab	52.42, -32.65, 14.01
CIE LCh	52, 35.532, 156.782
Yxy	20.5159, 0.2769, 0.4143
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282485604 (0xFF418B64)
YUV	112.4280, -6.1270, -41.5944
Hunter-Lab	45.2945, -25.2250, 11.6948

Details

The YIQ color **112.4280, -31.5850, -27.8170** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339966**. A complement of this color would be **91.5720, 31.5850, 27.8170**, and the grayscale version is **113.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **165.7870, -31.2180, -28.9620**, and **57.6980, -41.2130, -29.5410** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **107.4440, -37.6820, -32.9620**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **117.4120, -25.4880, -22.6720**.

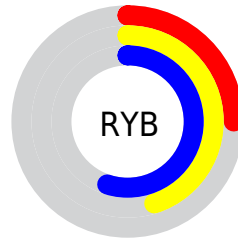
Distribution



Red (25%)

Green (55%)

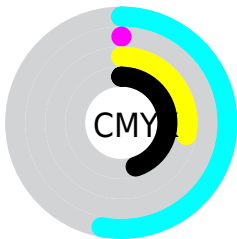
Blue (39%)



Red (25%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (55%)

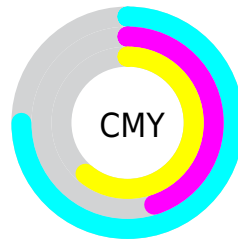


Cyan (53%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (28%)

Black (45%)



Cyan (75%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (61%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 112.4280, -31.5850, -27.8170 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 112.4280, -31.5850, -27.8170 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 112.4280,
-31.5850, -27.8170

■ 112.4280,
-31.5850, -27.8170

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 86.0580, -33.4190,
-27.6190

■ 165.7870,
-31.2180, -28.9620

■ 57.6980, -41.2130,
-29.5410

■ 193.3740,
-31.4930, -29.4850

■ 41.2160, -27.8720,
-23.5200

■ 221.8470,
-31.4470, -30.3190

■ 25.6800, -14.4390,
-19.1670

■ 236.3460,
-25.1220, -18.2900

■ 9.3920, -4.4000,
-8.3680

■ 247.5250,
-14.9000, -5.3000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 112.4280,
-31.5850, -27.8170

■ 112.4280,
-31.5850, -27.8170

■ 107.4440,
-37.6820, -32.9620

■ 117.4120,
-25.4880, -22.6720

■ 102.3460,
-43.4580, -38.4180

■ 122.5100,
-19.7120, -17.2160

■ 97.3620, -49.5550,
-43.5630

■ 127.4940,
-13.6150, -12.0710

■ 92.3780, -55.6520,
-48.7080

■ 132.4780, -7.5180,
-6.9260

■ 89.1170, -59.4110,
-52.1710

■ 137.2770, -2.3380,
-1.6820

■ 142.2610, 3.7590,
3.4630

■ 147.2450, 9.8560,
8.6080

■ 152.3430, 15.6320,

14.0640

■ 157.3270, 21.7290,
19.2090

Harmonies

Analogous

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



118.6030, 1.6550, -24.4970



112.4280, -31.5850, -27.8170



97.7010, -80.8260, -33.0020

Triad

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



112.4280, -31.5850, -27.8170



121.6630, -40.9910, 10.5050



125.7150, 49.5150, 11.2350

Complementary

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



112.4280, -31.5850, -27.8170



91.5720, 31.5850, 27.8170

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.



126.9830, 43.3690, 23.5050



112.4280, -31.5850, -27.8170



127.7170, -5.5520, 23.5360

Square

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



112.4280, -31.5850, -27.8170



99.7650, -94.9050, -14.6250



128.6790, 23.9740, 28.0860



124.4070, 43.9700, -3.9180

Rectangle

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



112.4280, -31.5850, -27.8170



99.5080, -87.2920, -25.9480



128.6790, 23.9740, 28.0860



125.8770, 49.2390, 16.2390

Sweetspot

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



112.4280, -31.5850, -27.8170



170.6190, -12.4690, -10.8130



120.0990, 2.8940, -30.4340



85.5920, -7.8390, -6.6150



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.



112.4280, -31.5850, -27.8170



139.3620, -49.5550, -43.5630



116.6460, -43.4620, -16.3100



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.



91.5720, 31.5850, 27.8170



106.6380, 49.5550, 43.5630



87.3540, 43.4620, 16.3100



64.5490, 2.8880, 2.7280



47.7470, 56.7980, 49.9660



1.8370, 2.0170, 1.9930

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 112.4280, -31.5850, -27.8170 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 112.4280, -31.5850, -27.8170 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 112.4280, -31.5850, -27.8170 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 112.4280, -31.5850, -27.8170.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 112.4280, -31.5850, -27.8170.

-27.8170.

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

112.4280, -31.5850, -27.8170

Protanopia

123.1570, 15.3150, -7.7330

Deuteranopia

125.0530, 18.8440, -0.1000



Tritanopia

117.5100, -36.9070, -8.4510

Trichromacy



Original Color

112.4280, -31.5850, -27.8170

Protanomaly

118.9590, -1.9230, -14.7150

Deuteranomaly

120.6760, 0.5520, -10.0080

Tritanomaly

115.6640, -34.7050, -15.3210

Monochromacy



Original Color

112.4280, -31.5850, -27.8170

Achromatopsia

112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

112.3310, -11.5980, -10.0780

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 112.4280, -31.5850, -27.8170 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(65, 139, 100)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(65, 139, 100)  
}
```

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(65, 139, 100) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(65, 139, 100) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 112.4280, -31.5850, -27.8170 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(65, 139, 100) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(65, 139, 100) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(65, 139, 100)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(65, 139, 100); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(65, 139, 100); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(65, 139, 100) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 112.4280, -31.5850, -27.8170 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(65, 139, 100) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(65, 139,  
100) }
```

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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