

Converting Colors

YIQ(112.4880, -32.9550,
-58.0670)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(112.4880, -32.9550, -58.0670)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(112.4880, -32.9550,
-58.0670)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2D9F32
RGB	45, 159, 50
RGB Percent	18%, 62%, 20%
CMY	0.8239, 0.3763, 0.8040
CMYK	0.72, 0.00, 0.69, 0.38
HSL	123°, 56%, 40%
HSV	123°, 72%, 62%
XYZ	14.0602, 25.5988, 7.2163
YIQ	112.4880, -32.9550, -58.0670

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

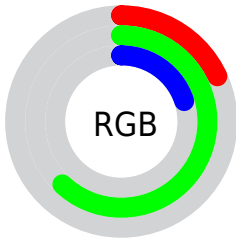
Format	Color
R_{YB}	45, 154, 159
Decimal	2989874
CIE _{Lab}	57.65, -53.04, 46.05
CIE _{LCh}	58, 70.242, 139.033
Yxy	25.5988, 0.2999, 0.5461
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281179954 (0xFF2D9F32)
YUV	112.4880, -30.8066, -59.1870
Hunter-Lab	50.5952, -38.9373, 26.9603

Details

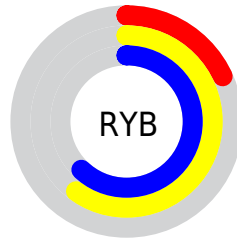
The YIQ color **112.4880, -32.9550, -58.0670** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339933**. A complement of this color would be **91.5120, 32.9550, 58.0670**, and the grayscale version is **113.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **170.1250, -27.4990, -57.8270**, and **62.2220, -29.1500, -55.4380** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **105.9940, -37.6760, -66.1240**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **118.9820, -28.2340, -50.0100**.

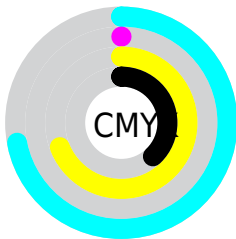
Distribution



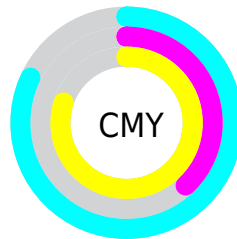
- Red (18%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (20%)



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



- Cyan (72%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Black (38%)



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 112.4880, -32.9550, -58.0670 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 112.4880, -32.9550, -58.0670 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 112.4880,
-32.9550, -58.0670

■ 112.4880,
-32.9550, -58.0670

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 79.9920, -43.3620,
-62.1940

■ 170.1250,
-27.4990, -57.8270

■ 62.2220, -29.1500,
-55.4380

■ 198.7830,
-26.5360, -58.7600

■ 47.5470, -22.2750,
-42.3630

■ 216.9890,
-20.9440, -49.9680

■ 33.4590, -15.6750,
-29.8110

■ 228.8520,
-12.6480, -35.1120

■ 19.9580, -9.3500,
-17.7820

■ 241.0140, -3.7560,
-20.0440

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 253.2900, 4.8150,

-4.6650

■ 112.4880,
-32.9550, -58.0670

■ 112.4880,
-32.9550, -58.0670

■ 105.9940,
-37.6760, -66.1240

■ 118.9820,
-28.2340, -50.0100

■ 99.5000, -42.3970,
-74.1810

■ 125.4760,
-23.5130, -41.9530

■ 94.1310, -45.9720,
-80.9800

■ 132.0840,
-19.1130, -33.5850

■ 138.5780,
-14.3920, -25.5280

■ 144.7730,
-10.2670, -17.6830

■ 151.2670, -5.5460,
-9.6260

■ 157.7610, -0.8250,
-1.5690

■ 164.3690, 3.5750,
6.7990

■ 170.8630, 8.2960,
14.8560

Harmonies

Analogous

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



124.8600, 36.4590, -49.5330



112.4880, -32.9550, -58.0670



109.7370, -81.6480, -51.1520

Triad

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



112.4880, -32.9550, -58.0670



118.2940, -123.6550, -0.1910



129.2070, 93.2490, 44.6490

Complementary

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



112.4880, -32.9550, -58.0670



91.5120, 32.9550, 58.0670

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.



133.2850, 67.3870, 61.8110



112.4880, -32.9550, -58.0670



131.3710, -68.6870, 27.8650

Square

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



112.4880, -32.9550, -58.0670



122.0150, -118.9760, -13.4080



142.0520, 13.6990, 54.6190



131.4040, 92.7510, 9.6070

Rectangle

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



112.4880, -32.9550, -58.0670



115.2260, -95.7260, -38.3020



142.0520, 13.6990, 54.6190



129.5520, 88.2040, 53.4840

Sweetspot

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



112.4880, -32.9550, -58.0670



188.2300, -13.2920, -23.4360



144.8080, 34.2100, -36.3020



93.6640, -8.3420, -14.0220



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.



112.4880, -32.9550, -58.0670



134.3980, -51.5180, -90.6060



118.8720, -50.9310, -40.6510



75.6960, -2.2000, -4.1840



84.6250, -41.2510, -72.9230



8.9190, -4.4460, -7.5340

Inverse Universe

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



91.5120, 32.9550, 58.0670



101.6020, 51.5180, 90.6060



85.1280, 50.9310, 40.6510



74.3040, 2.2000, 4.1840



58.2610, 41.5720, 72.6120



6.1950, 4.1250, 7.8450

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 112.4880, -32.9550, -58.0670 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 112.4880, -32.9550, -58.0670 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 112.4880, -32.9550, -58.0670 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 112.4880, -32.9550, -58.0670.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 112.4880, -32.9550, -58.0670.

-58.0670.

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

112.4880, -32.9550, -58.0670

Protanopia

132.0680, 39.7100, -25.8420

Deuteranopia

134.5670, 46.0350, -13.8130



Tritanopia

128.8400, -46.7640, -11.5320

Trichromacy



Original Color

112.4880, -32.9550, -58.0670

Protanomaly

125.0320, 13.0280, -37.8840

Deuteranomaly

126.5260, 17.7490, -29.8270

Tritanomaly

123.0400, -42.1760, -28.6080

Monochromacy



Original Color

112.4880, -32.9550, -58.0670

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 112.4880, -32.9550, -58.0670 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(45, 159, 50)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(45, 159, 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(45, 159, 50) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(45, 159, 50) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 112.4880, -32.9550, -58.0670 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(45, 159, 50) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(45, 159, 50) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(45, 159, 50) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(45, 159, 50); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(45, 159, 50);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(45, 159,  
50) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 112.4880, -32.9550, -58.0670 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(45, 159, 50) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(45, 159,  
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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