

Converting Colors

YIQ(112.5300, -57.9950,
-22.7550)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(112.5300, -57.9950, -22.7550)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(112.5300, -57.9950,
-22.7550)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2B8F8A
RGB	43, 143, 138
RGB Percent	17%, 56%, 54%
CMY	0.8316, 0.4390, 0.4590
CMYK	0.70, 0.00, 0.04, 0.44
HSL	177°, 54%, 36%
HSV	177°, 70%, 56%
XYZ	15.4057, 22.0031, 27.4579
YIQ	112.5300, -57.9950, -22.7550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

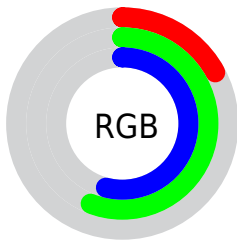
Format	Color
RYB	43, 94, 143
Decimal	2854794
CIELab	54.03, -29.24, -5.62
CIElCh	54, 29.773, 190.871
Yxy	22.0031, 0.2375, 0.3392
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281044874 (0xFF2B8F8A)
YUV	112.5300, 12.5567, -60.9778
Hunter-Lab	46.9075, -23.4637, -1.8710

Details

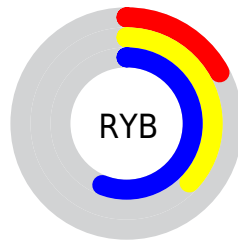
The YIQ color **112.5300, -57.9950, -22.7550** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **73.4700, 57.9950, 22.7550**, and the grayscale version is **112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **168.5090, -53.5020, -21.5820**, and **64.0360, -53.5480, -20.7480** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **108.2300, -66.0180, -26.0340**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **116.8300, -49.9720, -19.4760**.

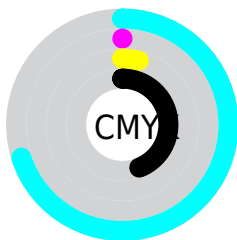
Distribution



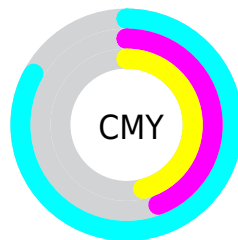
- Red (17%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (17%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 112.5300, -57.9950, -22.7550 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 112.5300, -57.9950, -22.7550 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 112.5300,
-57.9950, -22.7550

■ 112.5300,
-57.9950, -22.7550

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 81.5610, -68.4480,
-26.0480

■ 168.5090,
-53.5020, -21.5820

■ 64.0360, -53.5480,
-20.7480

■ 196.5090,
-53.5020, -21.5820

■ 47.3260, -39.5650,
-15.3490

■ 225.5090,
-53.5020, -21.5820

■ 31.3170, -26.1780,
-10.1620

■ 235.2660,
-39.3360, -13.9920

■ 16.1230, -13.7080,
-4.8760

■ 244.2360,
-21.4560, -7.6320

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 252.9070, -4.1720,

-1.4840

■ 112.5300,
-57.9950, -22.7550

■ 112.5300,
-57.9950, -22.7550

■ 108.2300,
-66.0180, -26.0340

■ 116.8300,
-49.9720, -19.4760

■ 103.6310,
-74.6370, -29.5250

■ 121.3150,
-41.0320, -16.2960

■ 99.4450, -82.9810,
-32.4930

■ 125.6150,
-33.0090, -13.0170

■ 129.9150,
-24.9860, -9.7380

■ 134.2150,
-16.9630, -6.4590

■ 138.7000, -8.0230,
-3.2790

■ 143.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

■ 147.3000, 8.0230,
3.2790

■ 151.8990, 16.6420,
6.7700

Harmonies

Analogous

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



119.0310, -28.7890, -23.4210



112.5300, -57.9950, -22.7550



109.6070, -74.0890, -17.4250

Triad

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



112.5300, -57.9950, -22.7550



132.0610, -0.8290, 20.5390



128.6880, 35.8090, -4.6950

Complementary

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



112.5300, -57.9950, -22.7550



73.4700, 57.9950, 22.7550

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.



130.6000, 42.4090, 7.8570



112.5300, -57.9950, -22.7550



133.0330, 22.7370, 22.9690

Square

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



112.5300, -57.9950, -22.7550



127.8340, -28.2910, 11.6210



131.2980, 37.8680, 18.5720



126.7520, 20.5890, -15.2110

Rectangle

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



112.5300, -57.9950, -22.7550



115.6780, -63.6830, -7.7710



131.2980, 37.8680, 18.5720



129.4760, 39.5220, -0.3980

Sweetspot

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



112.5300, -57.9950, -22.7550



174.1110, -22.6020, -8.8900



103.7930, -23.3280, -50.8160



87.0090, -13.3870, -5.1870



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.



112.5300, -57.9950, -22.7550



138.4440, -90.4080, -35.5600



87.8590, -47.7750, 1.2890



68.9070, -4.1720, -1.4840



93.8370, -78.2130, -30.7970



5.4940, -4.4470, -2.0070

Inverse Universe

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



73.4700, 57.9950, 22.7550



77.5560, 90.4080, 35.5600



98.1410, 47.7750, -1.2890



66.2070, 3.8510, 1.7950



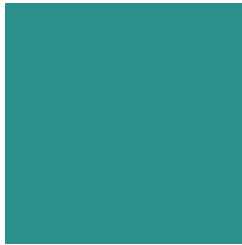
41.1630, 78.2130, 30.7970



2.3920, 4.7680, 1.6960

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 112.5300, -57.9950, -22.7550 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 112.5300, -57.9950, -22.7550 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

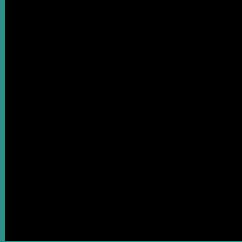
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 112.5300, -57.9950, -22.7550 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 112.5300, -57.9950, -22.7550.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 112.5300, -57.9950, -22.7550.

-22.7550.

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

112.5300, -57.9950, -22.7550

Protanopia

128.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350

Deuteranopia

129.9280, 0.5030, 7.4070



Tritanopia

115.3440, -57.1710, -15.6590

Trichromacy



Original Color

112.5300, -57.9950, -22.7550

Protanomaly

122.4210, -20.5390, -7.7310

Deuteranomaly

124.0560, -20.7690, -3.5610

Tritanomaly

114.4640, -57.6290, -18.3730

Monochromacy



Original Color

112.5300, -57.9950, -22.7550

Achromatopsia

113.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

113.0080, -20.8140, -8.2540

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 112.5300, -57.9950, -22.7550 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(43, 143, 138)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(43, 143, 138)  
}
```

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(43, 143, 138) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(43, 143, 138) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 112.5300, -57.9950, -22.7550 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(43, 143, 138) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(43, 143, 138) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(43, 143, 138) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(43, 143, 138); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 143, 138);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 143,  
138) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 112.5300, -57.9950, -22.7550 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(43, 143, 138) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(43, 143,  
138) }
```

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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