

Converting Colors

YIQ(112.5380, -52.4460,
-29.7100)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(112.5380, -52.4460, -29.7100)
contains.

YIQ(112.5380, -52.4460, -29.7100)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(112.5380, -52.4460,
-29.7100)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2C9278
RGB	44, 146, 120
RGB Percent	17%, 57%, 47%
CMY	0.8277, 0.4273, 0.5296
CMYK	0.70, 0.00, 0.18, 0.43
HSL	165°, 54%, 37%
HSV	165°, 70%, 57%
XYZ	14.7086, 22.4599, 21.3140
YIQ	112.5380, -52.4460, -29.7100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

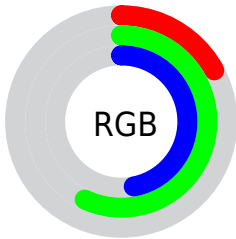
Format	Color
RYB	44, 102, 146
Decimal	2921080
CIELab	54.51, -35.49, 5.45
CIELCh	55, 35.904, 171.277
Yxy	22.4599, 0.2515, 0.3840
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281111160 (0xFF2C9278)
YUV	112.5380, 3.6788, -60.1078
Hunter-Lab	47.3919, -27.5362, 6.5092

Details

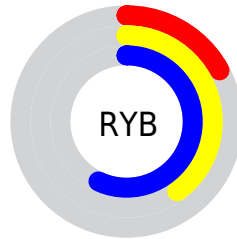
The YIQ color **112.5380, -52.4460, -29.7100** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339966**. A complement of this color would be **77.4620, 52.4460, 29.7100**, and the grayscale version is **113.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **168.6910, -48.5030, -29.5830**, and **63.9730, -49.2370, -27.2930** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **107.5970, -60.1020, -34.1340**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **117.4790, -44.7900, -25.2860**.

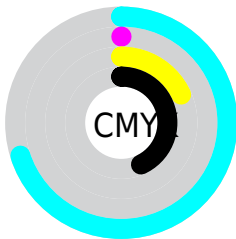
Distribution



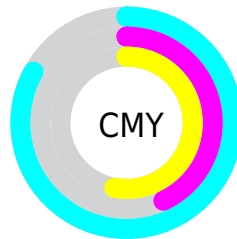
- Red (17%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (17%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (43%)



- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 112.5380, -52.4460, -29.7100 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 112.5380, -52.4460, -29.7100 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 112.5380,
-52.4460, -29.7100

■ 112.5380,
-52.4460, -29.7100

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 81.2700, -63.4950,
-33.2150

■ 168.6910,
-48.5030, -29.5830

■ 63.9730, -49.2370,
-27.2930

■ 196.5770,
-48.1820, -29.8940

■ 46.6760, -34.9790,
-21.3710

■ 223.5170,
-47.9530, -28.5370

■ 30.7810, -21.9130,
-15.8730

■ 235.2660,
-39.3360, -13.9920

■ 14.9030, -7.5170,
-12.4530

■ 243.9370,
-22.0520, -7.8440

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 252.6080, -4.7680,

-1.6960

■ 112.5380,
-52.4460, -29.7100

■ 112.5380,
-52.4460, -29.7100

■ 107.5970,
-60.1020, -34.1340

■ 117.4790,
-44.7900, -25.2860

■ 102.9550,
-67.1620, -38.3460

■ 122.0070,
-37.4090, -21.3850

■ 98.1280, -75.1390,
-42.4590

■ 126.9480,
-29.7530, -16.9610

■ 131.5900,
-22.6930, -12.7490

■ 136.5310,
-15.0370, -8.3250

■ 141.3580, -7.0600,
-4.2120

■ 146.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 150.9410, 7.6560,
4.4240

■ 155.5830, 14.7160,
8.6360

Harmonies

Analogous

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



121.1220, -13.1080, -26.7720



112.5380, -52.4460, -29.7100



103.0300, -88.9420, -29.0860

Triad

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



112.5380, -52.4460, -29.7100



131.2740, -23.4780, 18.0100



130.2000, 49.2870, 4.3510

Complementary

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



112.5380, -52.4460, -29.7100



77.4620, 52.4460, 29.7100

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.



132.0450, 48.8260, 18.2180



112.5380, -52.4460, -29.7100



134.1380, 9.4400, 27.1680

Square

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



112.5380, -52.4460, -29.7100



119.8450, -62.3550, 1.2050



133.3120, 35.2530, 27.4210



128.3690, 37.9650, -10.7310

Rectangle

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



112.5380, -52.4460, -29.7100



104.4950, -94.4450, -22.9650



133.3120, 35.2530, 27.4210



130.8460, 50.5240, 9.4680

Sweetspot

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



112.5380, -52.4460, -29.7100



175.9000, -20.6300, -11.5900



111.9470, -11.9580, -47.6220



86.4390, -11.7820, -6.7420



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.



112.5380, -52.4460, -29.7100



136.7850, -81.6030, -46.4590



101.4140, -54.1920, -9.0720



71.6790, -3.5300, -2.1060



92.7480, -71.0130, -40.1410



6.7820, -5.3180, -2.7420

Inverse Universe

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



77.4620, 52.4460, 29.7100



82.2150, 81.6030, 46.4590



88.5860, 54.1920, 9.0720



69.2070, 3.8510, 1.7950



45.2520, 71.0130, 40.1410



3.3320, 4.9970, 3.0530

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 112.5380, -52.4460, -29.7100 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 112.5380, -52.4460, -29.7100 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 112.5380, -52.4460, -29.7100 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 112.5380, -52.4460, -29.7100.



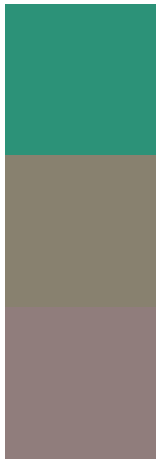
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 112.5380, -52.4460, -29.7100.

-29.7100.

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

112.5380, -52.4460, -29.7100

Protanopia

129.0410, 9.9500, -4.1140

Deuteranopia

130.5670, 11.6450, 3.7170



Tritanopia

117.8500, -52.7240, -13.6520

Trichromacy



Original Color

112.5380, -52.4460, -29.7100

Protanomaly

123.0380, -12.3310, -13.3150

Deuteranomaly

124.3850, -11.6900, -8.4100

Tritanomaly

116.1610, -52.4020, -19.4900

Monochromacy



Original Color

112.5380, -52.4460, -29.7100

Achromatopsia

113.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

112.9110, -19.1630, -10.6430

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 112.5380, -52.4460, -29.7100 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(44, 146, 120)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(44, 146, 120)  
}
```

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(44, 146, 120) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(44, 146, 120) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 112.5380, -52.4460, -29.7100 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(44, 146, 120) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(44, 146, 120) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(44, 146, 120)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(44, 146, 120); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(44, 146, 120);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(44, 146,  
120) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 112.5380, -52.4460, -29.7100 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(44, 146, 120) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(44, 146,  
120) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor