

Converting Colors

YIQ(112.5930, -29.0570,
-62.6330)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(112.5930, -29.0570, -62.6330)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(112.5930, -29.0570,
-62.6330)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2EA126
RGB	46, 161, 38
RGB Percent	18%, 63%, 15%
CMY	0.8200, 0.3684, 0.8510
CMYK	0.71, 0.00, 0.76, 0.37
HSL	116°, 62%, 39%
HSV	116°, 76%, 63%
XYZ	14.2257, 26.2252, 6.1455
YIQ	112.5930, -29.0570, -62.6330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

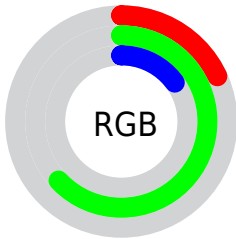
Format	Color
R_{YB}	38, 161, 153
Decimal	3055910
CIE Lab	58.25, -54.57, 51.30
CIE LCh	58, 74.900, 136.771
Yxy	26.2252, 0.3053, 0.5628
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281245990 (0xFF2EA126)
YUV	112.5930, -36.7743, -58.4021
Hunter-Lab	51.2105, -40.0331, 28.7323

Details

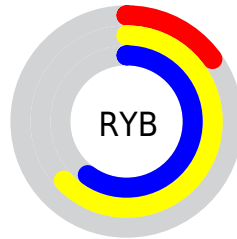
The YIQ color **112.5930, -29.0570, -62.6330** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339900**. A complement of this color would be **86.4070, 29.0570, 62.6330**, and the grayscale version is **113.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **170.4580, -24.2430, -61.7710**, and **63.3960, -29.7000, -56.4840** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **106.2840, -32.8610, -70.7890**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **118.9020, -25.2530, -54.4770**.

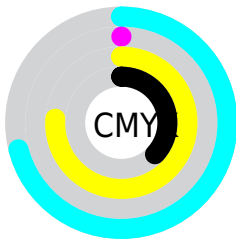
Distribution



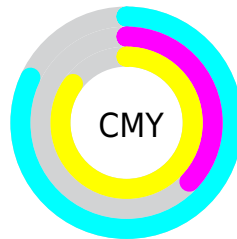
- Red (18%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (15%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (85%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 112.5930, -29.0570, -62.6330 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 112.5930, -29.0570, -62.6330 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 112.5930,
-29.0570, -62.6330

■ 112.5930,
-29.0570, -62.6330

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 78.7720, -37.1710,
-69.7710

■ 170.4580,
-24.2430, -61.7710

■ 63.3960, -29.7000,
-56.4840

■ 199.5290,
-23.0050, -62.1810

■ 48.7210, -22.8250,
-43.4090

■ 216.5610,
-16.8630, -52.3430

■ 34.0460, -15.9500,
-30.3340

■ 228.3100, -8.2460,
-37.7980

■ 20.5450, -9.6250,
-18.3050

■ 240.4720, 0.6460,
-22.7300

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 252.1500, 8.0250,

-7.7750

■ 112.5930,
-29.0570, -62.6330

■ 112.5930,
-29.0570, -62.6330

■ 106.2840,
-32.8610, -70.7890

■ 118.9020,
-25.2530, -54.4770

■ 99.9750, -36.6650,
-78.9450

■ 125.2110,
-21.4490, -46.3210

■ 97.4970, -38.3150,
-82.0830

■ 131.5200,
-17.6450, -38.1650

■ 137.8290,
-13.8410, -30.0090

■ 144.2520,
-10.3580, -21.5420

■ 150.5610, -6.5540,
-13.3860

■ 156.8700, -2.7500,
-5.2300

■ 163.1790, 1.0540,
2.9260

■ 169.7870, 5.4540,
11.2940

Harmonies

Analogous

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



126.9420, 39.1640, -48.9960



112.5930, -29.0570, -62.6330



110.3410, -80.5930, -53.7530

Triad

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



112.5930, -29.0570, -62.6330



120.6420, -124.7550, -2.2830



127.6580, 99.5290, 51.9850

Complementary

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



112.5930, -29.0570, -62.6330



86.4070, 29.0570, 62.6330

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.



133.6430, 69.4950, 67.6630



112.5930, -29.0570, -62.6330



124.7600, -86.2000, 20.3600

Square

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



112.5930, -29.0570, -62.6330



124.2320, -121.0850, -13.7330



143.5940, 9.2970, 57.3050



131.6330, 99.5360, 13.2960

Rectangle

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



112.5930, -29.0570, -62.6330



116.7590, -95.9090, -40.4930



143.5940, 9.2970, 57.3050



127.5190, 92.9710, 60.7070

Sweetspot

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



112.5930, -29.0570, -62.6330



190.0730, -11.4120, -24.4680



142.2820, 41.6830, -34.0690



93.2080, -7.0580, -15.2660



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.



112.5930, -29.0570, -62.6330



133.2920, -45.6480, -97.8720



116.2430, -50.8380, -47.8460



78.5820, -1.8790, -4.4950



87.8060, -34.5110, -73.9270



10.8650, -4.3540, -9.2020

Inverse Universe

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



86.4070, 29.0570, 62.6330



92.7080, 45.6480, 97.8720



82.7570, 50.8380, 47.8460



76.4180, 1.8790, 4.4950



57.1940, 34.5110, 73.9270



7.1350, 4.3540, 9.2020

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 112.5930, -29.0570, -62.6330 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 112.5930, -29.0570, -62.6330 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 112.5930, -29.0570, -62.6330 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 112.5930, -29.0570, -62.6330.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 112.5930, -29.0570, -62.6330.

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

112.5930, -29.0570, -62.6330

Protanopia

131.8850, 44.4790, -29.6730

Deuteranopia

134.9110, 50.7580, -16.8100



Tritanopia

130.1390, -46.1680, -11.3200

Trichromacy



Original Color

112.5930, -29.0570, -62.6330

Protanomaly

124.8490, 17.7970, -41.7150

Deuteranomaly

127.1580, 21.6010, -33.5590

Tritanomaly

123.7690, -39.9750, -29.9510

Monochromacy



Original Color

112.5930, -29.0570, -62.6330

Achromatopsia

113.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

112.7250, -10.3120, -22.3760

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 112.5930, -29.0570, -62.6330 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, 161, 38)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(46, 161, 38)  
}
```

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, 161, 38) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(46, 161, 38) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 112.5930, -29.0570, -62.6330 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, 161, 38) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(46, 161, 38) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(46, 161, 38)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(46, 161, 38); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 161, 38);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 161,  
38) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 112.5930, -29.0570, -62.6330 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(46, 161, 38) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(46, 161,  
38) }
```

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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