

Converting Colors

YIQ(112.8610, -52.3980,
-41.5980)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(112.8610, -52.3980, -41.5980)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(112.8610, -52.3980,
-41.5980)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	259A64
RGB	37, 154, 100
RGB Percent	15%, 60%, 39%
CMY	0.8552, 0.3959, 0.6080
CMYK	0.76, 0.00, 0.35, 0.40
HSL	152°, 61%, 37%
HSV	152°, 76%, 60%
XYZ	14.6220, 24.4385, 15.9923
YIQ	112.8610, -52.3980, -41.5980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

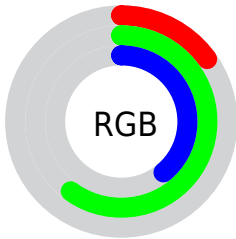
Format	Color
R_{YB}	37, 113, 154
Decimal	2464356
CIE _{Lab}	56.52, -44.69, 19.52
CIE _{LCh}	57, 48.768, 156.407
Y _{xy}	24.4385, 0.2656, 0.4439
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280654436 (0xFF259A64)
YUV	112.8610, -6.3405, -66.5301
Hunter-Lab	49.4353, -33.7151, 15.4245

Details

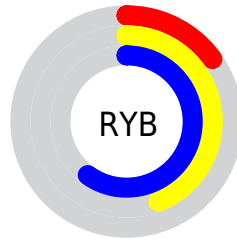
The YIQ color **112.8610, -52.3980, -41.5980** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009966**. A complement of this color would be **78.1390, 52.3980, 41.5980**, and the grayscale version is **113.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **169.7970, -46.3460, -41.1460**, and **65.9160, -45.0630, -36.8630** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **107.5780, -59.0910, -46.9550**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **118.1440, -45.7050, -36.2410**.

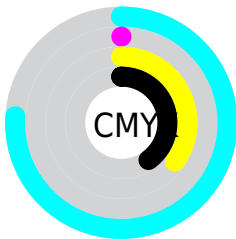
Distribution



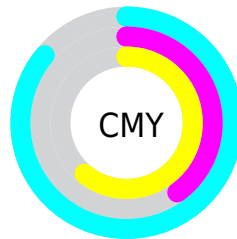
- Red (15%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (39%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (61%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 112.8610, -52.3980, -41.5980 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 112.8610, -52.3980, -41.5980 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 112.8610,
-52.3980, -41.5980

■ 112.8610,
-52.3980, -41.5980

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 83.2130, -59.3210,
-42.7850

■ 169.7970,
-46.3460, -41.1460

■ 65.9160, -45.0630,
-36.8630

■ 198.5690,
-45.7040, -41.7680

■ 48.7330, -31.1260,
-30.6300

■ 220.4110,
-42.0830, -35.8030

■ 32.0230, -17.1430,
-25.2310

■ 232.2740,
-33.7870, -20.9470

■ 18.1970, -8.5250,
-16.2130

■ 243.3390,
-23.2440, -8.2680

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 252.3090, -5.3640,

-1.9080

■ 112.8610,
-52.3980, -41.5980

■ 112.8610,
-52.3980, -41.5980

■ 107.5780,
-59.0910, -46.9550

■ 118.1440,
-45.7050, -36.2410

■ 101.9960,
-66.3800, -52.5240

■ 123.7260,
-38.4160, -30.6720

■ 99.8600, -68.9930,
-54.7290

■ 129.0090,
-31.7230, -25.3150

■ 134.5910,
-24.4340, -19.7460

■ 139.9880,
-18.0620, -14.0780

■ 145.2710,
-11.3690, -8.7210

■ 150.8530, -4.0800,
-3.1520

■ 156.1360, 2.6130,
2.2050

■ 161.7180, 9.9020,
7.7740

Harmonies

Analogous

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



125.2790, 2.2070, -34.5050



112.8610, -52.3980, -41.5980



108.5750, -89.3990, -37.3270

Triad

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



112.8610, -52.3980, -41.5980



126.7280, -65.9790, 11.8210



134.0440, 67.7620, 16.4500

Complementary

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



112.8610, -52.3980, -41.5980



78.1390, 52.3980, 41.5980

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.



135.8050, 58.9100, 33.7100



112.8610, -52.3980, -41.5980



139.1330, -9.3590, 31.9610

Square

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



112.8610, -52.3980, -41.5980



111.7450, -109.3480, -11.6840



138.7330, 33.0500, 39.8180



133.1390, 59.2840, -6.1240

Rectangle

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



112.8610, -52.3980, -41.5980



111.1800, -98.1120, -28.0960



138.7330, 33.0500, 39.8180



134.3740, 67.0730, 23.4330

Sweetspot

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



112.8610, -52.3980, -41.5980



184.8520, -20.6750, -16.2830



122.1240, 0.6050, -49.5310



91.8470, -13.1110, -10.1910



230.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



112.8610, -52.3980, -41.5980



136.7070, -82.1040, -64.9200



116.6690, -68.6320, -22.7120



74.1520, -3.4840, -2.9400



90.7300, -62.5750, -49.8950



8.4290, -5.8220, -4.6220

Inverse Universe

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



78.1390, 52.3980, 41.5980



82.4070, 81.7830, 65.2310



74.3310, 68.6320, 22.7120



71.7340, 3.8050, 2.6290



49.2700, 62.5750, 49.8950



4.5710, 5.8220, 4.6220

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 112.8610, -52.3980, -41.5980 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 112.8610, -52.3980, -41.5980 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 112.8610, -52.3980, -41.5980 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 112.8610, -52.3980, -41.5980.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 112.8610, -52.3980, -41.5980.

-41.5980.

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

112.8610, -52.3980, -41.5980

Protanopia

133.3870, 20.3590, -11.0410

Deuteranopia

134.7500, 24.0710, -1.2170



Tritanopia

123.5510, -53.3200, -13.8640

Trichromacy



Original Color

112.8610, -52.3980, -41.5980

Protanomaly

125.8780, -6.3690, -22.2490

Deuteranomaly

126.6490, -3.9860, -15.8740

Tritanomaly

119.9280, -53.3640, -24.0840

Monochromacy



Original Color

112.8610, -52.3980, -41.5980

Achromatopsia

113.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

112.8630, -19.2080, -15.3360

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 112.8610, -52.3980, -41.5980 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(37, 154, 100)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(37, 154, 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(37, 154, 100) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(37, 154, 100) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 112.8610, -52.3980, -41.5980 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(37, 154, 100) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(37, 154, 100) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(37, 154, 100)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(37, 154, 100); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(37, 154, 100);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(37, 154,  
100) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 112.8610, -52.3980, -41.5980 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(37, 154, 100) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(37, 154,  
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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