

Converting Colors

YIQ(113.1240, -33.7850,
-32.0010)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(113.1240, -33.7850, -32.0010)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(113.1240, -33.7850,
-32.0010)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3D8F60
RGB	61, 143, 96
RGB Percent	24%, 56%, 38%
CMY	0.7610, 0.4391, 0.6236
CMYK	0.57, 0.00, 0.33, 0.44
HSL	146°, 40%, 40%
HSV	146°, 57%, 56%
XYZ	13.8587, 21.4896, 14.4778
YIQ	113.1240, -33.7850, -32.0010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

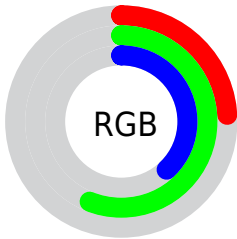
Format	Color
RYB	61, 118, 143
Decimal	4034400
CIELab	53.48, -36.32, 17.71
CIElCh	53, 40.410, 154.001
Yxy	21.4896, 0.2781, 0.4313
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282224480 (0xFF3D8F60)
YUV	113.1240, -8.4421, -45.7127
Hunter-Lab	46.3569, -27.7606, 13.9328

Details

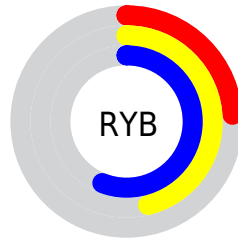
The YIQ color **113.1240, -33.7850, -32.0010** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339966**. A complement of this color would be **90.8760, 33.7850, 32.0010**, and the grayscale version is **113.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **166.7820, -32.8220, -32.9340**, and **59.5900, -41.0290, -32.8770** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **108.0260, -39.5610, -37.4570**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **118.2220, -28.0090, -26.5450**.

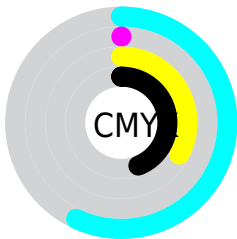
Distribution



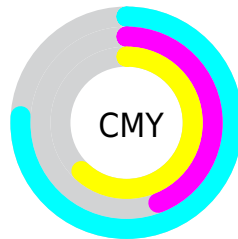
- Red (24%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (24%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 113.1240, -33.7850, -32.0010 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 113.1240, -33.7850, -32.0010 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 113.1240,
-33.7850, -32.0010

■ 113.1240,
-33.7850, -32.0010

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 86.1560, -36.8110,
-32.2270

■ 166.7820,
-32.8220, -32.9340

■ 59.5900, -41.0290,
-32.8770

■ 195.1410,
-32.4550, -34.0790

■ 43.1080, -27.6880,
-26.8560

■ 223.4290,
-33.3260, -34.8140

■ 26.7570, -13.3380,
-22.6020

■ 235.2920,
-25.0300, -19.9580

■ 11.7400, -5.5000,
-10.4600

■ 246.9270,
-16.0920, -5.7240

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 113.1240,
-33.7850, -32.0010

■ 113.1240,
-33.7850, -32.0010

■ 108.0260,
-39.5610, -37.4570

■ 118.2220,
-28.0090, -26.5450

■ 102.6290,
-45.9330, -43.1250

■ 123.6190,
-21.6370, -20.8770

■ 97.4170, -51.3880,
-48.8920

■ 128.8310,
-16.1820, -15.1100

■ 92.3190, -57.1640,
-54.3480

■ 133.9290,
-10.4060, -9.6540

■ 90.8950, -58.9060,
-55.8180

■ 139.0270, -4.6300,
-4.1980

■ 144.4240, 1.7420,
1.4700

■ 149.5220, 7.5180,
6.9260

■ 154.7340, 12.9730,

12.6930

■ 160.1310, 19.3450,
18.3610

Harmonies

Analogous

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



120.4630, 4.8650, -27.6070



113.1240, -33.7850, -32.0010



100.0490, -81.9260, -35.0940

Triad

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



113.1240, -33.7850, -32.0010



121.4920, -53.6910, 9.3890



127.6450, 55.7040, 14.7120

Complementary

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



113.1240, -33.7850, -32.0010



90.8760, 33.7850, 32.0010

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.



129.0700, 47.6780, 28.0140



113.1240, -33.7850, -32.0010



130.8460, -10.2290, 25.6990

Square

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



113.1240, -33.7850, -32.0010



103.2530, -99.2150, -13.6070



131.4990, 24.6610, 32.1570



126.6420, 50.6180, -3.2540

Rectangle

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



113.1240, -33.7850, -32.0010



102.7850, -89.6300, -27.6300



131.4990, 24.6610, 32.1570



128.5080, 54.8320, 19.5040

Sweetspot

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



113.1240, -33.7850, -32.0010



174.6790, -12.6980, -12.1700



123.4860, 6.0580, -32.7100



87.1790, -8.1140, -7.1380



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.



113.1240, -33.7850, -32.0010



139.4060, -52.8550, -49.8390



117.6840, -46.6250, -19.5610



68.4510, -2.8880, -2.7280



85.8570, -55.7430, -52.5670



5.0380, -3.1630, -3.2510

Inverse Universe

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



90.8760, 33.7850, 32.0010



104.5940, 52.8550, 49.8390



86.3160, 46.6250, 19.5610



66.5490, 2.8880, 2.7280



49.1430, 55.7430, 52.5670



2.8480, 3.4840, 2.9400

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 113.1240, -33.7850, -32.0010 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 113.1240, -33.7850, -32.0010 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 113.1240, -33.7850, -32.0010 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 113.1240, -33.7850, -32.0010.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 113.1240, -33.7850, -32.0010.

-32.0010.

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

113.1240, -33.7850, -32.0010

Protanopia

125.6580, 18.1580, -9.6980

Deuteranopia

127.3800, 22.2370, -1.0190



Tritanopia

120.0150, -39.8870, -9.5110

Trichromacy



Original Color

113.1240, -33.7850, -32.0010

Protanomaly

121.1500, -1.1430, -17.8390

Deuteranomaly

122.2800, 1.6070, -12.6090

Tritanomaly

117.5280, -37.3180, -17.5260

Monochromacy



Original Color

113.1240, -33.7850, -32.0010

Achromatopsia

113.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

113.0920, -12.4230, -11.6470

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 113.1240, -33.7850, -32.0010 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(61, 143, 96)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(61, 143, 96)  
}
```

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(61, 143, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(61, 143, 96) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 113.1240, -33.7850, -32.0010 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(61, 143, 96) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(61, 143, 96) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(61, 143, 96)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(61, 143, 96); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 143, 96);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 143,  
96) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 113.1240, -33.7850, -32.0010 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(61, 143, 96) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(61, 143,  
96) }
```

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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