

Converting Colors

YIQ(113.3090, -24.8410,
-50.9290)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(113.3090, -24.8410, -50.9290)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(113.3090, -24.8410,
-50.9290)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3A9936
RGB	58, 153, 54
RGB Percent	23%, 60%, 21%
CMY	0.7728, 0.3998, 0.7882
CMYK	0.62, 0.00, 0.65, 0.40
HSL	118°, 48%, 41%
HSV	118°, 65%, 60%
XYZ	13.8041, 23.9591, 7.3864
YIQ	113.3090, -24.8410, -50.9290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

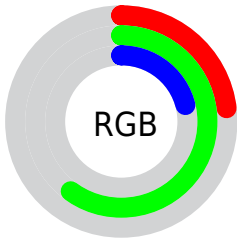
Format	Color
RYB	54, 153, 149
Decimal	3840310
CIELab	56.05, -47.73, 42.65
CIElCh	56, 64.006, 138.214
Yxy	23.9591, 0.3057, 0.5307
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282030390 (0xFF3A9936)
YUV	113.3090, -29.2393, -48.5060
Hunter-Lab	48.9480, -35.3192, 25.3166

Details

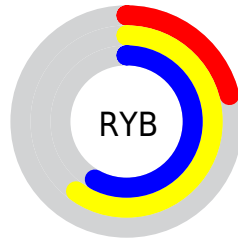
The YIQ color **113.3090, -24.8410, -50.9290** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339933**. A complement of this color would be **93.6910, 24.8410, 50.9290**, and the grayscale version is **114.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **168.7500, -21.7690, -51.5370**, and **59.2870, -27.7750, -52.8230** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **107.1140, -28.9660, -58.7740**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **119.5040, -20.7160, -43.0840**.

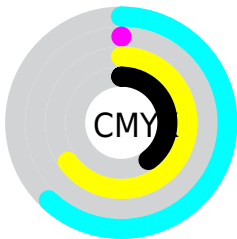
Distribution



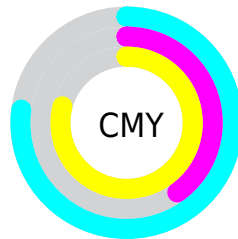
- Red (23%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (21%)



- Red (21%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (77%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (79%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 113.3090, -24.8410, -50.9290 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 113.3090, -24.8410, -50.9290 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 113.3090,
-24.8410, -50.9290

■ 113.3090,
-24.8410, -50.9290

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 83.7320, -30.5260,
-52.5260

■ 168.7500,
-21.7690, -51.5370

■ 59.2870, -27.7750,
-52.8230

■ 197.1090,
-21.4020, -52.6820

■ 44.6120, -20.9000,
-39.7480

■ 219.1250,
-18.3310, -47.7630

■ 30.5240, -14.3000,
-27.1960

■ 230.9880,
-10.0350, -32.9070

■ 17.0230, -7.9750,
-15.1670

■ 243.1500, -1.1430,
-17.8390

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 253.5180, 4.1730,

-4.0430

■ 113.3090,
-24.8410, -50.9290

■ 113.3090,
-24.8410, -50.9290

■ 107.1140,
-28.9660, -58.7740

■ 119.5040,
-20.7160, -43.0840

■ 101.1040,
-32.1740, -66.7180

■ 125.5140,
-17.5080, -35.1400

■ 94.9090, -36.2990,
-74.5630

■ 131.7090,
-13.3830, -27.2950

■ 91.6050, -38.4990,
-78.7470

■ 137.9040, -9.2580,
-19.4500

■ 143.9140, -6.0500,
-11.5060

■ 150.1090, -1.9250,
-3.6610

■ 156.3040, 2.2000,
4.1840

■ 162.4990, 6.3250,
12.0290

■ 168.5090, 9.5330,
19.9730

Harmonies

Analogous

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



121.9250, 37.8340, -46.9180



113.3090, -24.8410, -50.9290



105.8730, -79.0350, -48.9470

Triad

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



113.3090, -24.8410, -50.9290



114.1050, -118.7490, -0.9970



127.7820, 84.0800, 40.1120

Complementary

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



113.3090, -24.8410, -50.9290



93.6910, 24.8410, 50.9290

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.



131.7630, 59.8690, 54.8850



113.3090, -24.8410, -50.9290



128.6120, -62.1760, 25.5040

Square

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



113.3090, -24.8410, -50.9290



116.8970, -112.8320, -14.6240



137.8080, 11.2700, 49.0780



129.2120, 84.5440, 9.6640

Rectangle

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



113.3090, -24.8410, -50.9290



110.9060, -91.8290, -37.3410



137.8080, 11.2700, 49.0780



128.0730, 79.1270, 47.2790

Sweetspot

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



113.3090, -24.8410, -50.9290



183.9040, -9.2580, -19.4500



138.7790, 33.1540, -28.1740



89.9140, -6.0500, -11.5060



227.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



113.3090, -24.8410, -50.9290



136.7790, -39.0490, -79.7930



117.2430, -41.6700, -37.7820



73.6960, -2.2000, -4.1840



83.9740, -34.9240, -71.9480



7.9300, -2.9790, -6.5870

Inverse Universe

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



93.6910, 24.8410, 50.9290



106.2210, 39.0490, 79.7930



89.7570, 41.6700, 37.7820



72.0050, 1.6040, 3.9720



56.3250, 35.5200, 72.1600



5.0700, 2.9790, 6.5870

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 113.3090, -24.8410, -50.9290 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 113.3090, -24.8410, -50.9290 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 113.3090, -24.8410, -50.9290 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 113.3090, -24.8410, -50.9290.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 113.3090, -24.8410, -50.9290.

-50.9290.

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

113.3090, -24.8410, -50.9290

Protanopia

128.7950, 36.2250, -23.2550

Deuteranopia

130.9520, 43.5130, -12.1590



Tritanopia

126.1290, -40.2080, -9.2000

Trichromacy



Original Color

113.3090, -24.8410, -50.9290

Protanomaly

123.2650, 13.9900, -33.2900

Deuteranomaly

124.2320, 18.7570, -26.0670

Tritanomaly

121.5680, -34.7950, -24.7070

Monochromacy



Original Color

113.3090, -24.8410, -50.9290

Achromatopsia

113.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

113.4310, -9.3040, -18.6160

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 113.3090, -24.8410, -50.9290 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(58, 153, 54)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(58, 153, 54)  
}
```

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(58, 153, 54) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(58, 153, 54) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 113.3090, -24.8410, -50.9290 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(58, 153, 54) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(58, 153, 54) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(58, 153, 54)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(58, 153, 54); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 153, 54);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 153,  
54) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 113.3090, -24.8410, -50.9290 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(58, 153, 54) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(58, 153,  
54) }
```

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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