

Converting Colors

YIQ(113.6340, -35.1610,
-29.0890)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(113.6340, -35.1610, -29.0890)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(113.6340, -35.1610,
-29.0890)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3E8E67
RGB	62, 142, 103
RGB Percent	24%, 56%, 40%
CMY	0.7571, 0.4430, 0.5962
CMYK	0.56, 0.00, 0.28, 0.44
HSL	151°, 39%, 40%
HSV	151°, 56%, 56%
XYZ	14.1079, 21.3571, 16.2034
YIQ	113.6340, -35.1610, -29.0890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

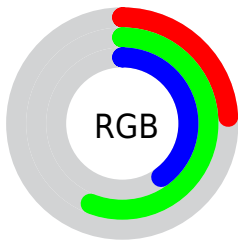
Format	Color
R_{YB}	62, 115, 142
Decimal	4099687
CIE _{Lab}	53.34, -34.14, 13.56
CIE _{LCh}	53, 36.732, 158.331
Yxy	21.3571, 0.2730, 0.4133
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282289767 (0xFF3E8E67)
YUV	113.6340, -5.2426, -45.2830
Hunter-Lab	46.2137, -26.3821, 11.5614

Details

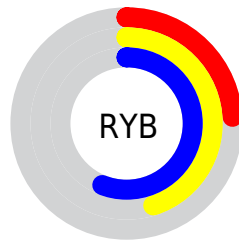
The YIQ color **113.6340, -35.1610, -29.0890** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339966**. A complement of this color would be **90.3660, 35.1610, 29.0890**, and the grayscale version is **114.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **167.2920, -34.1980, -30.0220**, and **59.8010, -43.0010, -30.1770** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **108.6500, -41.2580, -34.2340**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **118.6180, -29.0640, -23.9440**.

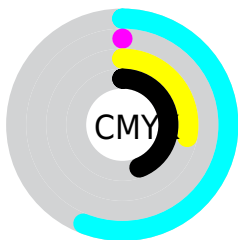
Distribution



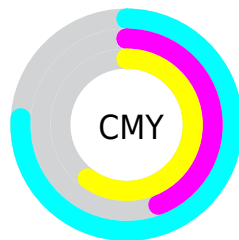
- Red (24%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (24%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 113.6340, -35.1610, -29.0890 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 113.6340, -35.1610, -29.0890 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 113.6340,
-35.1610, -29.0890

■ 113.6340,
-35.1610, -29.0890

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 86.9650, -37.5910,
-29.1030

■ 167.2920,
-34.1980, -30.0220

■ 59.8010, -43.0010,
-30.1770

■ 195.4660,
-34.7480, -31.0680

■ 43.2050, -29.3390,
-24.4670

■ 223.4660,
-34.7480, -31.0680

■ 27.3100, -16.2730,
-18.9690

■ 236.2040,
-27.5980, -17.4700

■ 11.7400, -5.5000,
-10.4600

■ 246.9270,
-16.0920, -5.7240

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 113.6340,
-35.1610, -29.0890

■ 113.6340,
-35.1610, -29.0890

■ 108.6500,
-41.2580, -34.2340

■ 118.6180,
-29.0640, -23.9440

■ 103.6660,
-47.3550, -39.3790

■ 123.6020,
-22.9670, -18.7990

■ 98.3830, -54.0480,
-44.7360

■ 128.8850,
-16.2740, -13.4420

■ 93.3990, -60.1450,
-49.8810

■ 133.8690,
-10.1770, -8.2970

■ 91.6760, -62.4830,
-51.5630

■ 138.8530, -4.0800,
-3.1520

■ 143.8370, 2.0170,
1.9930

■ 148.7070, 8.4350,
6.8270

■ 153.9900, 15.1280,

12.1840

■ 158.9740, 21.2250,
17.3290

Harmonies

Analogous

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



120.1790, -0.0870, -25.9670



113.6340, -35.1610, -29.0890



99.9180, -82.9350, -33.3270

Triad

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



113.6340, -35.1610, -29.0890



124.3040, -41.3580, 11.6500



128.0850, 51.3490, 11.0370

Complementary

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



113.6340, -35.1610, -29.0890



90.3660, 35.1610, 29.0890

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.



129.4670, 44.8820, 23.6180



113.6340, -35.1610, -29.0890



130.7280, -4.0850, 24.4830

Square

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



113.6340, -35.1610, -29.0890



101.6230, -97.3810, -13.8050



130.8750, 26.3580, 28.9340



126.1790, 44.6120, -4.5400

Rectangle

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



113.6340, -35.1610, -29.0890



101.7250, -89.4010, -26.2730



130.8750, 26.3580, 28.9340



128.2470, 51.0730, 16.0410

Sweetspot

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



113.6340, -35.1610, -29.0890



172.6080, -13.9360, -11.7600



120.9200, 1.8400, -33.3600



85.2930, -8.4350, -6.8270



219.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



92.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



113.6340, -35.1610, -29.0890



139.6710, -54.9190, -45.4710



118.0800, -47.6800, -16.9600



68.5650, -3.2090, -2.4170



87.1110, -59.2740, -49.1460



5.1520, -3.4840, -2.9400

Inverse Universe

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



90.3660, 35.1610, 29.0890



103.3290, 54.9190, 45.4710



85.9200, 47.6800, 16.9600



66.5490, 2.8880, 2.7280



47.8890, 59.2740, 49.1460



2.8480, 3.4840, 2.9400

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 113.6340, -35.1610, -29.0890 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 113.6340, -35.1610, -29.0890 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 113.6340, -35.1610, -29.0890 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 113.6340, -35.1610, -29.0890.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 113.6340, -35.1610, -29.0890.

-29.0890.

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

113.6340, -35.1610, -29.0890

Protanopia

125.2710, 14.9940, -7.4220

Deuteranopia

127.4660, 19.1190, 0.4230



Tritanopia

119.0150, -39.8870, -9.5110

Trichromacy



Original Color

113.6340, -35.1610, -29.0890

Protanomaly

121.0620, -3.7110, -15.3510

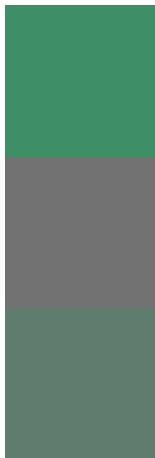
Deuteranomaly

122.1920, -0.9610, -10.1210

Tritanomaly

116.8700, -38.2810, -16.5930

Monochromacy



Original Color

113.6340, -35.1610, -29.0890

Achromatopsia

114.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

113.7330, -12.7900, -10.5020

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 113.6340, -35.1610, -29.0890 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(62, 142, 103)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(62, 142, 103)  
}
```

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(62, 142, 103) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(62, 142, 103) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 113.6340, -35.1610, -29.0890 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(62, 142, 103) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(62, 142, 103) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(62, 142, 103)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(62, 142, 103); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(62, 142, 103);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(62, 142,  
103) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 113.6340, -35.1610, -29.0890 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(62, 142, 103) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(62, 142,  
103) }
```

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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