

Converting Colors

YIQ(113.7600, -35.7560,
-34.8280)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(113.7600, -35.7560, -34.8280)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(113.7600, -35.7560,
-34.8280)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3A925E
RGB	58, 146, 94
RGB Percent	23%, 57%, 37%
CMY	0.7728, 0.4273, 0.6315
CMYK	0.60, 0.00, 0.36, 0.43
HSL	145°, 43%, 40%
HSV	145°, 60%, 57%
XYZ	14.0451, 22.2745, 14.1427
YIQ	113.7600, -35.7560, -34.8280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

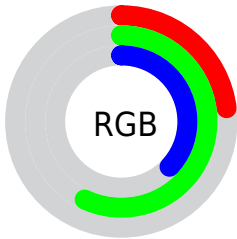
Format	Color
RYB	58, 120, 146
Decimal	3838558
CIELab	54.32, -38.75, 19.95
CIELCh	54, 43.583, 152.759
Yxy	22.2745, 0.2783, 0.4414
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282028638 (0xFF3A925E)
YUV	113.7600, -9.7417, -48.9015
Hunter-Lab	47.1959, -29.4726, 15.2703

Details

The YIQ color **113.7600, -35.7560, -34.8280** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339966**. A complement of this color would be **90.2400, 35.7560, 34.8280**, and the grayscale version is **114.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **168.3040, -34.4720, -36.0720**, and **60.5360, -40.9370, -34.5450** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **108.2490, -41.8070, -40.8070**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **119.2710, -29.7050, -28.8490**.

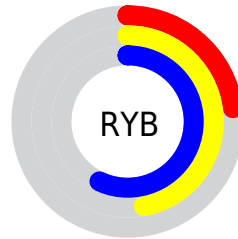
Distribution



Red (23%)

Green (57%)

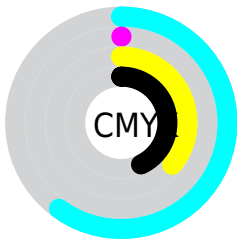
Blue (37%)



Red (23%)

Yellow (47%)

Blue (57%)

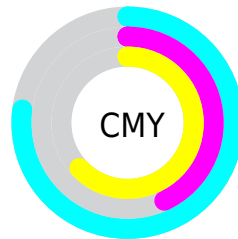


Cyan (60%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (36%)

Black (43%)



Cyan (77%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (63%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 113.7600, -35.7560, -34.8280 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 113.7600, -35.7560, -34.8280 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 113.7600,
-35.7560, -34.8280

■ 113.7600,
-35.7560, -34.8280

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 86.1940, -39.9740,
-35.4780

■ 168.3040,
-34.4720, -36.0720

■ 60.5360, -40.9370,
-34.5450

■ 196.0760,
-33.8300, -36.6940

■ 43.9400, -27.2750,
-28.8350

■ 222.9020,
-33.2800, -35.6480

■ 27.7030, -13.2460,
-24.2700

■ 234.4660,
-25.5800, -21.0040

■ 14.0880, -6.6000,
-12.5520

■ 246.3290,
-17.2840, -6.1480

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 113.7600,
-35.7560, -34.8280

■ 113.7600,
-35.7560, -34.8280

■ 108.2490,
-41.8070, -40.8070

■ 119.2710,
-29.7050, -28.8490

■ 103.1510,
-47.5830, -46.2630

■ 124.3690,
-23.9290, -23.3930

■ 97.6400, -53.6340,
-52.2420

■ 129.8800,
-17.8780, -17.4140

■ 92.5420, -59.4100,
-57.6980

■ 134.9780,
-12.1020, -11.9580

■ 140.4890, -6.0510,
-5.9790

■ 146.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 151.0980, 5.7760,
5.4560

■ 156.6090, 11.8270,

11.4350

■ 161.8210, 17.2820,
17.2020

Harmonies

Analogous

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



122.3660, 6.5160, -29.9960



113.7600, -35.7560, -34.8280



102.5110, -83.3470, -36.8750

Triad

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



113.7600, -35.7560, -34.8280



121.1750, -63.0440, 8.1880



129.1510, 60.1510, 16.7190

Complementary

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



113.7600, -35.7560, -34.8280



90.2400, 35.7560, 34.8280

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.



131.0320, 50.8410, 31.2650



113.7600, -35.7560, -34.8280



132.8180, -13.0260, 26.8300

Square

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



113.7600, -35.7560, -34.8280



106.2850, -102.2410, -13.8330



133.3790, 25.1190, 34.8710



128.2080, 54.8360, -2.6040

Rectangle

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



113.7600, -35.7560, -34.8280



105.4750, -91.6930, -28.7890



133.3790, 25.1190, 34.8710



130.2420, 58.6370, 22.1330

Sweetspot

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



113.7600, -35.7560, -34.8280



176.5540, -13.8440, -13.4280



125.5030, 7.3880, -34.7880



86.6520, -8.0680, -7.9720



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.



113.7600, -35.7560, -34.8280



139.1020, -55.0550, -54.0230



118.6620, -49.5590, -21.4550



71.4510, -2.8880, -2.7280



87.3900, -55.9260, -54.7580



6.3260, -4.0340, -3.9860

Inverse Universe

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



90.2400, 35.7560, 34.8280



102.7840, 55.3760, 53.7120



85.3380, 49.5590, 21.4550



69.5490, 2.8880, 2.7280



50.4960, 56.2470, 54.4470



3.6740, 4.0340, 3.9860

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 113.7600, -35.7560, -34.8280 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 113.7600, -35.7560, -34.8280 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 113.7600, -35.7560, -34.8280 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 113.7600, -35.7560, -34.8280.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 113.7600, -35.7560,

-34.8280.

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

113.7600, -35.7560, -34.8280

Protanopia

127.5010, 20.0380, -10.7300

Deuteranopia

129.5220, 24.7130, -1.8390



Tritanopia

121.1180, -41.6750, -10.1470

Trichromacy



Original Color

113.7600, -35.7560, -34.8280

Protanomaly

122.3950, -0.4550, -19.2950

Deuteranomaly

123.8240, 2.8910, -13.8530

Tritanomaly

118.8050, -39.6560, -19.2080

Monochromacy



Original Color

113.7600, -35.7560, -34.8280

Achromatopsia

114.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

114.2660, -12.9730, -12.6930

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 113.7600, -35.7560, -34.8280 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, 146, 94)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(58, 146, 94)  
}
```

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, 146, 94) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(58, 146, 94) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 113.7600, -35.7560, -34.8280 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, 146, 94) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(58, 146, 94) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(58, 146, 94) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(58, 146, 94); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 146, 94);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 146,  
94) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 113.7600, -35.7560, -34.8280 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(58, 146, 94) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(58, 146,  
94) }
```

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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