

Converting Colors

YIQ(113.9940, -62.8980,
-38.5300)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(113.9940, -62.8980, -38.5300)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(113.9940, -62.8980,
-38.5300)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1E9C76
RGB	30, 156, 118
RGB Percent	12%, 61%, 46%
CMY	0.8827, 0.3880, 0.5375
CMYK	0.81, 0.00, 0.24, 0.39
HSL	162°, 68%, 36%
HSV	162°, 81%, 61%
XYZ	15.6970, 25.3761, 21.1928
YIQ	113.9940, -62.8980, -38.5300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

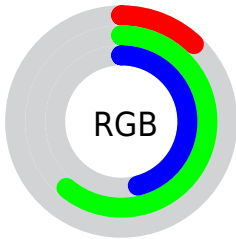
Format	Color
R_{YB}	30, 104, 156
Decimal	2006134
CIE _{Lab}	57.44, -42.23, 10.71
CIE _{LCh}	57, 43.567, 165.763
Yxy	25.3761, 0.2521, 0.4075
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280196214 (0xFF1E9C76)
YUV	113.9940, 1.9750, -73.6627
Hunter-Lab	50.3747, -32.5342, 10.3188

Details

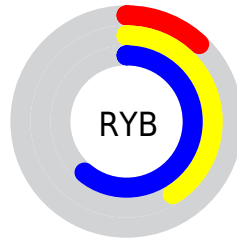
The YIQ color **113.9940, -62.8980, -38.5300** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339966**. A complement of this color would be **72.0060, 62.8980, 38.5300**, and the grayscale version is **114.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **172.2400, -54.7830, -36.9190**, and **69.0280, -51.0700, -32.6220** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **108.6400, -70.8290, -43.4770**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **119.3480, -54.9670, -33.5830**.

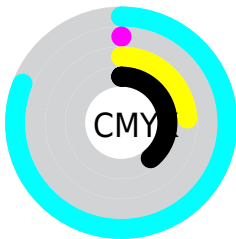
Distribution



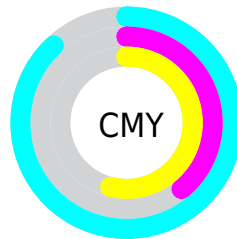
- Red (12%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (46%)



- Red (12%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (81%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (88%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (54%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 113.9940, -62.8980, -38.5300 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 113.9940, -62.8980, -38.5300 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 113.9940,
-62.8980, -38.5300

■ 113.9940,
-62.8980, -38.5300

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 86.3250, -65.3280,
-38.5440

■ 172.2400,
-54.7830, -36.9190

■ 69.0280, -51.0700,
-32.6220

■ 201.3110,
-53.5450, -37.3290

■ 51.7310, -36.8120,
-26.7000

■ 221.9790,
-49.3740, -30.3180

■ 35.2490, -23.4710,
-20.6790

■ 233.9560,
-41.3990, -15.1510

■ 19.3710, -9.0750,
-17.2590

■ 242.7410,
-24.4360, -8.6920

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 251.7110, -6.5560,

-2.3320

■ 113.9940,
-62.8980, -38.5300

■ 113.9940,
-62.8980, -38.5300

■ 108.6400,
-70.8290, -43.4770

■ 119.3480,
-54.9670, -33.5830

■ 103.9980,
-77.8890, -47.6890

■ 124.2890,
-47.3110, -29.1590

■ 129.6430,
-39.3800, -24.2120

■ 134.6980,
-32.0450, -19.4770

■ 140.0520,
-24.1140, -14.5300

■ 145.2920,
-15.8620, -9.8940

■ 150.3470, -8.5270,
-5.1590

■ 155.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 160.6420, 7.0600,
4.2120

Harmonies

Analogous

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



127.4010, -9.7600, -32.3840



113.9940, -62.8980, -38.5300



110.0570, -93.5720, -33.2840

Triad

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



113.9940, -62.8980, -38.5300



136.4880, -38.7000, 18.5480



137.5820, 60.0150, 8.1670

Complementary

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



113.9940, -62.8980, -38.5300



72.0060, 62.8980, 38.5300

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.



138.5780, 57.8110, 26.0910



113.9940, -62.8980, -38.5300



141.8480, 4.6250, 31.8330

Square

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



113.9940, -62.8980, -38.5300



110.3430, -108.1560, -11.2600



140.9090, 38.1860, 34.8420



135.5290, 49.1980, -10.5620

Rectangle

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



113.9940, -62.8980, -38.5300



112.2060, -101.0010, -25.2970



140.9090, 38.1860, 34.8420



137.8690, 60.8850, 14.4290

Sweetspot

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



113.9940, -62.8980, -38.5300



187.6390, -24.3890, -15.0530



115.9220, -10.8100, -57.4180



92.0040, -14.9910, -9.1590



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.



113.9940, -62.8980, -38.5300



137.9580, -98.7480, -60.6360



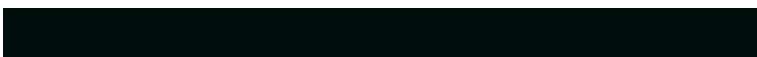
104.8250, -68.7710, -14.6830



76.3800, -4.1260, -2.3180



95.3410, -71.4250, -43.6890



10.0590, -7.6560, -4.4240

Inverse Universe

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



72.0060, 62.8980, 38.5300



72.0420, 98.7480, 60.6360



81.1750, 68.7710, 14.6830



73.7340, 3.8050, 2.6290



47.6590, 71.4250, 43.6890



5.0550, 7.3350, 4.7350

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 113.9940, -62.8980, -38.5300 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 113.9940, -62.8980, -38.5300 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 113.9940, -62.8980, -38.5300 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 113.9940, -62.8980, -38.5300.



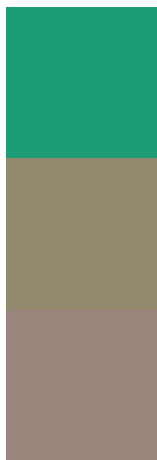
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 113.9940, -62.8980, -38.5300.

-38.5300.

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

113.9940, -62.8980, -38.5300

Protanopia

136.4990, 14.3520, -6.8000

Deuteranopia

137.8510, 16.5970, 2.0770



Tritanopia

123.5610, -59.2800, -15.9840

Trichromacy



Original Color

113.9940, -62.8980, -38.5300

Protanomaly

128.3920, -13.5680, -18.4320

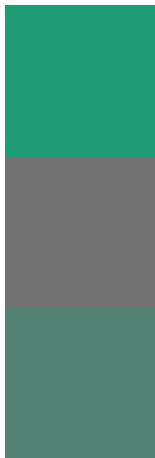
Deuteranomaly

129.4510, -12.0560, -12.7920

Tritanomaly

119.9210, -60.6540, -24.1260

Monochromacy



Original Color

113.9940, -62.8980, -38.5300

Achromatopsia

114.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

113.6500, -22.9220, -14.1060

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 113.9940, -62.8980, -38.5300 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(30, 156, 118)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(30, 156, 118)  
}
```

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(30, 156, 118) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(30, 156, 118) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 113.9940, -62.8980, -38.5300 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(30, 156, 118) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(30, 156, 118) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(30, 156, 118)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(30, 156, 118); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(30, 156, 118);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(30, 156,  
118) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 113.9940, -62.8980, -38.5300 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(30, 156, 118) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(30, 156,  
118) }
```

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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