

Converting Colors

YIQ(115.1090, -29.4290,
-33.8530)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(115.1090, -29.4290, -33.8530)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(115.1090, -29.4290,
-33.8530)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	42915A
RGB	66, 145, 90
RGB Percent	26%, 57%, 35%
CMY	0.7414, 0.4312, 0.6471
CMYK	0.55, 0.00, 0.38, 0.43
HSL	138°, 37%, 41%
HSV	138°, 55%, 57%
XYZ	14.2181, 22.1551, 13.1956
YIQ	115.1090, -29.4290, -33.8530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

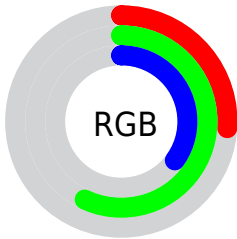
Format	Color
R_{YB}	66, 127, 145
Decimal	4362586
CIE _{Lab}	54.19, -37.13, 22.05
CIE _{LCh}	54, 43.178, 149.298
Yxy	22.1551, 0.2868, 0.4470
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282552666 (0xFF42915A)
YUV	115.1090, -12.3787, -43.0686
Hunter-Lab	47.0692, -28.4520, 16.3267

Details

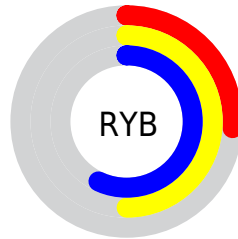
The YIQ color **115.1090, -29.4290, -33.8530** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339966**. A complement of this color would be **95.8910, 29.4290, 33.8530**, and the grayscale version is **115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **169.3540, -28.7410, -35.3090**, and **60.0800, -39.6530, -35.7890** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **109.4840, -35.1590, -40.1430**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **120.4350, -24.2950, -27.7750**.

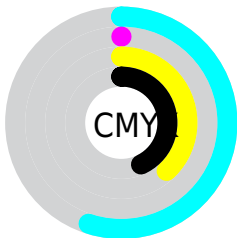
Distribution



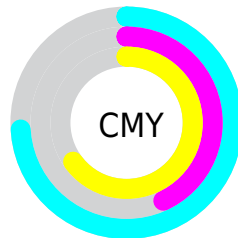
- Red (26%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (26%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Black (43%)



- Cyan (74%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (65%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 115.1090, -29.4290, -33.8530 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 115.1090, -29.4290, -33.8530 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 115.1090,
-29.4290, -33.8530

■ 115.1090,
-29.4290, -33.8530

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 88.7390, -31.2630,
-33.6550

■ 169.3540,
-28.7410, -35.3090

■ 60.0800, -39.6530,
-35.7890

■ 196.8270,
-28.6950, -36.1430

■ 42.8970, -25.7160,
-29.5560

■ 224.1260,
-28.0990, -35.9310

■ 27.0020, -12.6500,
-24.0580

■ 235.6900,
-20.3990, -21.2870

■ 13.5010, -6.3250,
-12.0290

■ 247.6670,
-12.4240, -6.1200

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 115.1090,
-29.4290, -33.8530

■ 115.1090,
-29.4290, -33.8530

■ 109.4840,
-35.1590, -40.1430

■ 120.4350,
-24.2950, -27.7750

■ 104.1580,
-40.2930, -46.2210

■ 126.0600,
-18.5650, -21.4850

■ 98.5330, -46.0230,
-52.5110

■ 131.3860,
-13.4310, -15.4070

■ 93.2070, -51.1570,
-58.5890

■ 137.0110, -7.7010,
-9.1170

■ 90.1310, -53.9990,
-62.1510

■ 142.3370, -2.5670,
-3.0390

■ 148.0760, 2.8420,
3.5620

■ 153.4020, 7.9760,
9.6400

■ 159.0270, 13.7060,

15.9300

■ 164.3530, 18.8400,
22.0080

Harmonies

Analogous

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



122.1600, 10.0920, -28.7240



115.1090, -29.4290, -33.8530



101.3540, -81.4670, -37.9070

Triad

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



115.1090, -29.4290, -33.8530



118.3590, -69.5540, 5.0220



129.3190, 59.7380, 18.6980

Complementary

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



115.1090, -29.4290, -33.8530



95.8910, 29.4290, 33.8530

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.



131.4770, 48.0900, 31.5620



115.1090, -29.4290, -33.8530



131.5400, -18.1150, 25.4450

Square

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



115.1090, -29.4290, -33.8530



105.9430, -101.2780, -14.7660



133.6990, 21.2220, 33.9100



128.5610, 55.3400, -0.7240

Rectangle

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



115.1090, -29.4290, -33.8530



104.3180, -89.8130, -29.8210



133.6990, 21.2220, 33.9100



129.8120, 57.0320, 23.6880

Sweetspot

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



115.1090, -29.4290, -33.8530



177.6360, -11.1390, -12.8910



128.8180, 11.0550, -29.6570



87.2500, -6.8760, -7.5480



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.



115.1090, -29.4290, -33.8530



142.4190, -45.7020, -52.8220



119.5550, -41.9480, -21.7240



68.3370, -2.5670, -3.0390



83.9190, -50.2860, -57.8540



4.9240, -2.8420, -3.5620

Inverse Universe

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



95.8910, 29.4290, 33.8530



112.4670, 46.0230, 52.5110



91.4450, 41.9480, 21.7240



66.6630, 2.5670, 3.0390



51.0810, 50.2860, 57.8540



2.9620, 3.1630, 3.2510

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 115.1090, -29.4290, -33.8530 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 115.1090, -29.4290, -33.8530 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 115.1090, -29.4290, -33.8530 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 115.1090, -29.4290, -33.8530.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 115.1090, -29.4290, -33.8530.

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

115.1090, -29.4290, -33.8530

Protanopia

127.0450, 21.3220, -11.9740

Deuteranopia

128.4790, 26.2720, -2.5600



Tritanopia

122.2110, -37.5030, -8.6630

Trichromacy



Original Color

115.1090, -29.4290, -33.8530

Protanomaly

122.8360, 2.6170, -19.9030

Deuteranomaly

123.6780, 6.2380, -13.9380

Tritanomaly

120.0830, -34.5670, -17.8230

Monochromacy



Original Color

115.1090, -29.4290, -33.8530

Achromatopsia

115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

115.0490, -10.8640, -12.3680

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 115.1090, -29.4290, -33.8530 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(66, 145, 90)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(66, 145, 90)  
}
```

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(66, 145, 90) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(66, 145, 90) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 115.1090, -29.4290, -33.8530 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(66, 145, 90) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(66, 145, 90) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(66, 145, 90)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(66, 145, 90); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 145, 90);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 145,  
90) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 115.1090, -29.4290, -33.8530 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(66, 145, 90) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(66, 145,  
90) }
```

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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