

Converting Colors

YIQ(115.3490, -39.5130,
-49.3450)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(115.3490, -39.5130, -49.3450)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(115.3490, -39.5130,
-49.3450)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2F9E4B
RGB	47, 158, 75
RGB Percent	18%, 62%, 29%
CMY	0.8160, 0.3802, 0.7060
CMYK	0.70, 0.00, 0.53, 0.38
HSL	135°, 54%, 40%
HSV	135°, 70%, 62%
XYZ	14.6726, 25.5797, 10.8164
YIQ	115.3490, -39.5130, -49.3450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

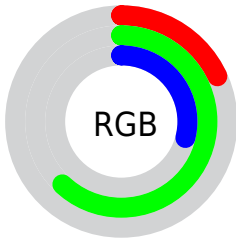
Format	Color
RYB	47, 136, 158
Decimal	3120715
CIELab	57.64, -49.18, 34.33
CIElCh	58, 59.974, 145.079
Yxy	25.5797, 0.2873, 0.5009
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281310795 (0xFF2F9E4B)
YUV	115.3490, -19.8921, -59.9421
Hunter-Lab	50.5763, -36.7245, 22.7235

Details

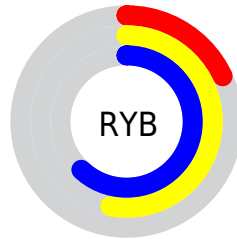
The YIQ color **115.3490, -39.5130, -49.3450** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339933**. A complement of this color would be **89.6510, 39.5130, 49.3450**, and the grayscale version is **116.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **172.2740, -34.9280, -49.8400**, and **64.7130, -37.5420, -46.5180** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **109.1970, -45.1970, -56.4690**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **121.5010, -33.8290, -42.2210**.

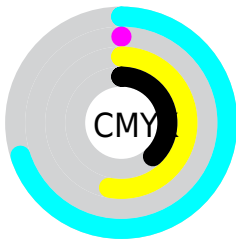
Distribution



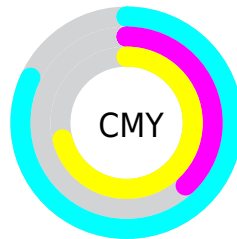
- Red (18%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (29%)



- Red (18%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (71%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 115.3490, -39.5130, -49.3450 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 115.3490, -39.5130, -49.3450 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 115.3490,
-39.5130, -49.3450

■ 115.3490,
-39.5130, -49.3450

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 82.7110, -52.3960,
-52.6520

■ 172.2740,
-34.9280, -49.8400

■ 64.7130, -37.5420,
-46.5180

■ 200.0460,
-34.2860, -50.4620

■ 46.9600, -22.0000,
-41.8400

■ 219.4260,
-29.2440, -42.7160

■ 32.8720, -15.4000,
-29.2880

■ 231.2890,
-20.9480, -27.8600

■ 19.9580, -9.3500,
-17.7820

■ 243.1520,
-12.6520, -13.0040

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

254.4020, -1.1920,

-0.4240

■ 115.3490,
-39.5130, -49.3450

■ 115.3490,
-39.5130, -49.3450

■ 109.1970,
-45.1970, -56.4690

■ 121.5010,
-33.8290, -42.2210

■ 103.0450,
-50.8810, -63.5930

■ 127.6530,
-28.1450, -35.0970

■ 97.3060, -56.2900,
-70.1940

■ 133.3920,
-22.7360, -28.4960

■ 139.5440,
-17.0520, -21.3720

■ 145.6960,
-11.3680, -14.2480

■ 151.8480, -5.6840,
-7.1240

■ 158.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

■ 163.7390, 5.4090,
6.6010

■ 169.8910, 11.0930,
13.7250

Harmonies

Analogous

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



127.4750, 21.7860, -42.4220



115.3490, -39.5130, -49.3450



110.2730, -85.9130, -45.4410

Triad

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



115.3490, -39.5130, -49.3450



113.9910, -118.4280, -1.3080



134.1310, 81.2390, 31.0230

Complementary

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



115.3490, -39.5130, -49.3450



89.6510, 39.5130, 49.3450

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.



136.8140, 63.8590, 48.6510



115.3490, -39.5130, -49.3450



138.2900, -37.6020, 31.6940

Square

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



115.3490, -39.5130, -49.3450



118.2820, -115.3540, -12.9700



142.0280, 22.2740, 47.8900



134.4620, 77.6680, 2.1160

Rectangle

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



115.3490, -39.5130, -49.3450



114.3770, -97.4690, -34.2450



142.0280, 22.2740, 47.8900



134.3190, 78.0740, 38.8260

Sweetspot

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



115.3490, -39.5130, -49.3450



190.0820, -15.6310, -19.5910



136.9740, 18.9430, -40.4570



94.6470, -9.6720, -11.9440



232.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



115.3490, -39.5130, -49.3450



140.1540, -61.9740, -77.3180



121.6190, -57.1680, -32.2400



75.9240, -2.8420, -3.5620



88.0450, -50.8810, -63.5930



9.2610, -5.4090, -6.6010

Inverse Universe

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



89.6510, 39.5130, 49.3450



99.8460, 61.9740, 77.3180



83.3810, 57.1680, 32.2400



74.0760, 2.8420, 3.5620



54.9550, 50.8810, 63.5930



5.7390, 5.4090, 6.6010

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 115.3490, -39.5130, -49.3450 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 115.3490, -39.5130, -49.3450 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 115.3490, -39.5130, -49.3450 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 115.3490, -39.5130, -49.3450.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 115.3490, -39.5130, -49.3450.

-49.3450.

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

115.3490, -39.5130, -49.3450

Protanopia

134.2060, 30.8140, -18.8020

Deuteranopia

136.1780, 37.1850, -7.6070



Tritanopia

128.2420, -47.9560, -11.9560

Trichromacy



Original Color

115.3490, -39.5130, -49.3450

Protanomaly

127.2950, 5.2780, -29.5860

Deuteranomaly

128.5500, 9.1740, -23.0980

Tritanomaly

123.4790, -44.7900, -25.2860

Monochromacy



Original Color

115.3490, -39.5130, -49.3450

Achromatopsia

115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

115.2070, -14.4850, -18.3330

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 115.3490, -39.5130, -49.3450 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(47, 158, 75)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(47, 158, 75)  
}
```

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(47, 158, 75) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(47, 158, 75) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 115.3490, -39.5130, -49.3450 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(47, 158, 75) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(47, 158, 75) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(47, 158, 75)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(47, 158, 75); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(47, 158, 75);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(47, 158,  
75) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 115.3490, -39.5130, -49.3450 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(47, 158, 75) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(47, 158,  
75) }
```

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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