

Converting Colors

YIQ(115.4880, -32.9550,
-58.0670)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(115.4880, -32.9550, -58.0670)
contains.

YIQ(115.4880, -32.9550, -58.0670)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(115.4880, -32.9550,
-58.0670)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	30A235
RGB	48, 162, 53
RGB Percent	19%, 64%, 21%
CMY	0.8121, 0.3645, 0.7922
CMYK	0.70, 0.00, 0.67, 0.36
HSL	123°, 54%, 41%
HSV	123°, 70%, 64%
XYZ	14.7859, 26.7407, 7.7489
YIQ	115.4880, -32.9550, -58.0670

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

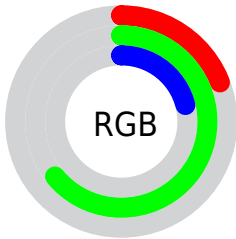
Format	Color
RYB	48, 157, 162
Decimal	3187253
CIELab	58.73, -53.22, 45.97
CIELCh	59, 70.323, 139.179
Yxy	26.7407, 0.3001, 0.5427
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281377333 (0xFF30A235)
YUV	115.4880, -30.8066, -59.1870
Hunter-Lab	51.7114, -39.4561, 27.3134

Details

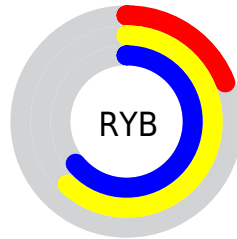
The YIQ color **115.4880, -32.9550, -58.0670** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339933**. A complement of this color would be **94.5120, 32.9550, 58.0670**, and the grayscale version is **116.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **172.8260, -28.0950, -58.0390**, and **63.9830, -29.9750, -57.0070** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **108.9940, -37.6760, -66.1240**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **121.9820, -28.2340, -50.0100**.

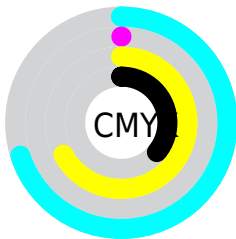
Distribution



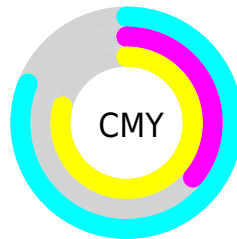
- Red (19%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (21%)



- Red (19%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (81%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (79%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 115.4880, -32.9550, -58.0670 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 115.4880, -32.9550, -58.0670 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 115.4880,
-32.9550, -58.0670

■ 115.4880,
-32.9550, -58.0670

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 82.2090, -45.4710,
-62.5190

■ 172.8260,
-28.0950, -58.0390

■ 63.9830, -29.9750,
-57.0070

■ 201.4840,
-27.1320, -58.9720

■ 49.3080, -23.1000,
-43.9320

■ 217.9290,
-20.7150, -48.6110

■ 34.6330, -16.2250,
-30.8570

■ 230.0910,
-11.8230, -33.5430

■ 21.7190, -10.1750,
-19.3510

■ 241.9540, -3.5270,
-18.6870

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 253.6320, 3.8520,

-3.7320

■ 115.4880,
-32.9550, -58.0670

■ 115.4880,
-32.9550, -58.0670

■ 108.9940,
-37.6760, -66.1240

■ 121.9820,
-28.2340, -50.0100

■ 102.3860,
-42.0760, -74.4920

■ 128.5900,
-23.8340, -41.6420

■ 95.8920, -46.7970,
-82.5490

■ 135.3830,
-18.5170, -33.3730

■ 141.9910,
-14.1170, -25.0050

■ 148.4850, -9.3960,
-16.9480

■ 155.0930, -4.9960,
-8.5800

■ 161.5870, -0.2750,
-0.5230

■ 168.4940, 4.7210,
8.0570

■ 174.9880, 9.4420,
16.1140

Harmonies

Analogous

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



127.5180, 37.4220, -50.4660



115.4880, -32.9550, -58.0670



111.8400, -83.4360, -51.7880

Triad

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



115.4880, -32.9550, -58.0670



120.0550, -124.4800, -1.7600



132.5060, 93.8450, 44.8610

Complementary

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



115.4880, -32.9550, -58.0670



94.5120, 32.9550, 58.0670

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.



136.4700, 68.3040, 61.7120



115.4880, -32.9550, -58.0670



134.6270, -66.5320, 27.3560

Square

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



115.4880, -32.9550, -58.0670



124.1180, -120.7640, -14.0440



144.4650, 13.9740, 55.1420



134.5890, 93.6680, 9.5080

Rectangle

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



115.4880, -32.9550, -58.0670



117.3290, -97.5140, -38.9380



144.4650, 13.9740, 55.1420



132.4380, 88.5250, 53.1730

Sweetspot

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



115.4880, -32.9550, -58.0670



193.6430, -13.0170, -22.9130



147.8080, 34.2100, -36.3020



96.0770, -8.0670, -13.4990



235.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



115.4880, -32.9550, -58.0670



138.5720, -52.0680, -91.6520



121.8720, -50.9310, -40.6510



78.3970, -2.7960, -4.3960



85.7990, -41.8010, -73.9690



10.6800, -5.2710, -9.1030

Inverse Universe

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



94.5120, 32.9550, 58.0670



105.4280, 52.0680, 91.6520



88.1280, 50.9310, 40.6510



76.6030, 2.7960, 4.3960



59.2010, 41.8010, 73.9690



7.3200, 5.2710, 9.1030

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 115.4880, -32.9550, -58.0670 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

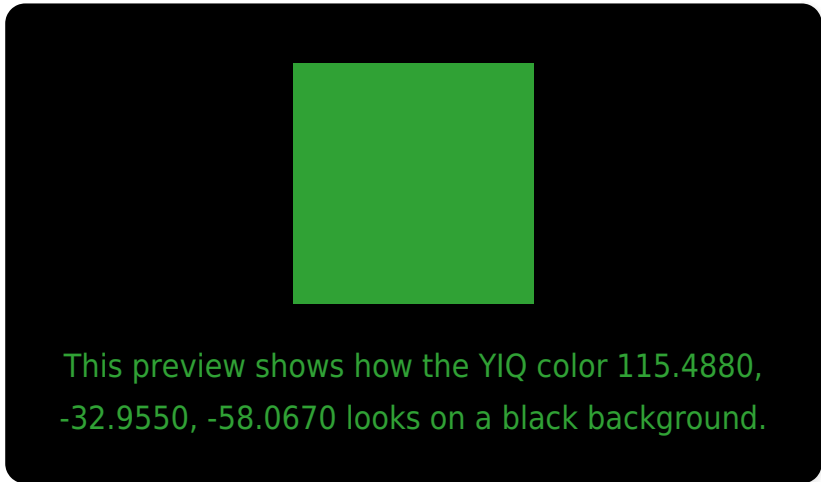
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



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 115.4880, -32.9550, -58.0670 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 115.4880, -32.9550, -58.0670.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 115.4880, -32.9550, -58.0670.

-58.0670.

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

115.4880, -32.9550, -58.0670

Protanopia

135.0680, 39.7100, -25.8420

Deuteranopia

137.1650, 47.2270, -13.3890



Tritanopia

130.9540, -47.0850, -11.2210

Trichromacy



Original Color

115.4880, -32.9550, -58.0670

Protanomaly

128.0320, 13.0280, -37.8840

Deuteranomaly

129.5260, 17.7490, -29.8270

Tritanomaly

125.4530, -41.9010, -28.0850

Monochromacy



Original Color

115.4880, -32.9550, -58.0670

Achromatopsia

115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

115.1810, -11.5960, -21.1320

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 115.4880, -32.9550, -58.0670 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(48, 162, 53)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(48, 162, 53)  
}
```

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(48, 162, 53) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(48, 162, 53) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 115.4880, -32.9550, -58.0670 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(48, 162, 53) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(48, 162, 53) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(48, 162, 53)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(48, 162, 53); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 162, 53);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 162,  
53) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 115.4880, -32.9550, -58.0670 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(48, 162, 53) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(48, 162,  
53) }
```

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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