

Converting Colors

YIQ(115.5970, -42.9070,
-42.8990)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(115.5970, -42.9070, -42.8990)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(115.5970, -42.9070,
-42.8990)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	309B5A
RGB	48, 155, 90
RGB Percent	19%, 61%, 35%
CMY	0.8121, 0.3920, 0.6472
CMYK	0.69, 0.00, 0.42, 0.39
HSL	144°, 53%, 40%
HSV	144°, 69%, 61%
XYZ	14.7883, 24.8218, 13.6777
YIQ	115.5970, -42.9070, -42.8990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

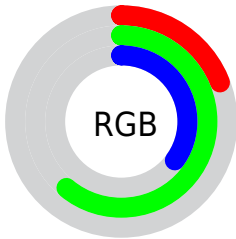
Format	Color
R_{YB}	48, 125, 155
Decimal	3185498
CIE _{Lab}	56.90, -45.31, 25.53
CIE _{LCh}	57, 52.002, 150.601
Yxy	24.8218, 0.2775, 0.4658
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281375578 (0xFF309B5A)
YUV	115.5970, -12.6193, -59.2826
Hunter-Lab	49.8215, -34.2041, 18.5979

Details

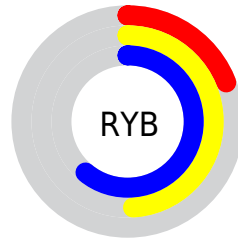
The YIQ color **115.5970, -42.9070, -42.8990** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339966**. A complement of this color would be **87.4030, 42.9070, 42.8990**, and the grayscale version is **116.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **171.3370, -39.2390, -43.2950**, and **65.3630, -42.1280, -40.4960** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **109.7870, -49.5540, -49.0900**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **121.1080, -36.8560, -36.9200**.

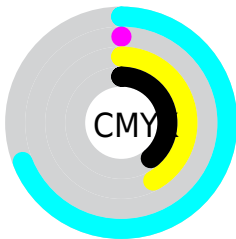
Distribution



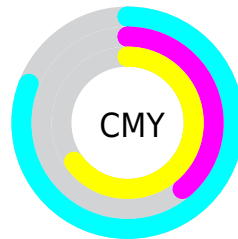
- Red (19%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (19%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (81%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (65%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 115.5970, -42.9070, -42.8990 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 115.5970, -42.9070, -42.8990 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 115.5970,
-42.9070, -42.8990

■ 115.5970,
-42.9070, -42.8990

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 82.6600, -56.3860,
-46.4180

■ 171.3370,
-39.2390, -43.2950

■ 65.3630, -42.1280,
-40.4960

■ 199.9950,
-38.2760, -44.2280

■ 48.0660, -27.8700,
-34.5740

■ 220.9510,
-34.9760, -37.9520

■ 31.6980, -14.8500,
-28.2420

■ 232.8140,
-26.6800, -23.0960

■ 18.7840, -8.8000,
-16.7360

■ 244.7910,
-18.7050, -7.9290

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 254.1030, -1.7880,

-0.6360

■ 115.5970,
-42.9070, -42.8990

■ 115.5970,
-42.9070, -42.8990

■ 109.7870,
-49.5540, -49.0900

■ 121.1080,
-36.8560, -36.9200

■ 104.1620,
-55.2840, -55.3800

■ 127.0320,
-30.5300, -30.4180

■ 98.3520, -61.9310,
-61.5710

■ 132.5430,
-24.4790, -24.4390

■ 97.9390, -62.2060,
-62.0940

■ 138.4670,
-18.1530, -17.9370

■ 143.9780,
-12.1020, -11.9580

■ 149.7880, -5.4550,
-5.7670

■ 155.4130, 0.2750,
0.5230

■ 161.2230, 6.9220,
6.7140

■ 166.8480, 12.6520,
13.0040

Harmonies

Analogous

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



126.4170, 10.5060, -36.2300



115.5970, -42.9070, -42.8990



108.2500, -87.1060, -40.3380

Triad

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



115.5970, -42.9070, -42.8990



114.0270, -100.9140, 0.6700



134.7720, 71.7040, 22.1040

Complementary

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



115.5970, -42.9070, -42.8990



87.4030, 42.9070, 42.8990

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.



136.2660, 59.2300, 38.9260



115.5970, -42.9070, -42.8990



138.8590, -20.2710, 31.4810

Square

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



115.5970, -42.9070, -42.8990



114.3210, -111.0900, -13.1540



140.3780, 26.8600, 41.8680



134.3680, 66.0690, -2.4350

Rectangle

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



115.5970, -42.9070, -42.8990



112.3710, -97.3320, -31.2200



140.3780, 26.8600, 41.8680



134.9170, 70.0980, 29.1860

Sweetspot

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



115.5970, -42.9070, -42.8990



185.5920, -17.0070, -16.6790



130.5430, 9.9110, -41.9690



92.8150, -10.0850, -9.9650



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.



115.5970, -42.9070, -42.8990



139.5530, -67.1110, -66.8150



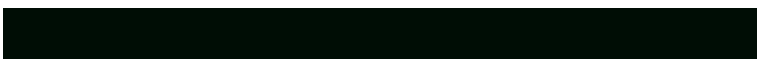
121.6390, -59.9200, -26.4160



74.0380, -3.1630, -3.2510



88.4500, -56.1550, -56.1150



8.2010, -5.1800, -5.2440

Inverse Universe

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



87.4030, 42.9070, 42.8990



95.5610, 66.7900, 67.1260



81.3610, 59.9200, 26.4160



71.8480, 3.4840, 2.9400



51.5500, 56.1550, 56.1150



4.7990, 5.1800, 5.2440

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 115.5970, -42.9070, -42.8990 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 115.5970, -42.9070, -42.8990 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 115.5970, -42.9070, -42.8990 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 115.5970, -42.9070, -42.8990.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 115.5970, -42.9070, -42.8990.

-42.8990.

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

115.5970, -42.9070, -42.8990

Protanopia

133.4320, 24.4860, -14.2500

Deuteranopia

135.3930, 29.3900, -4.0020



Tritanopia

125.9430, -48.5520, -12.1680

Trichromacy



Original Color

115.5970, -42.9070, -42.8990

Protanomaly

127.1190, 0.1420, -24.6100

Deuteranomaly

128.1890, 3.1210, -18.0230

Tritanomaly

122.1630, -46.7160, -23.4200

Monochromacy



Original Color

115.5970, -42.9070, -42.8990

Achromatopsia

116.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

115.7170, -15.8610, -15.4210

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 115.5970, -42.9070, -42.8990 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, 155, 90)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(48, 155, 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(48, 155, 90) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(48, 155, 90) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 115.5970, -42.9070, -42.8990 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, 155, 90) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(48, 155, 90) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(48, 155, 90)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(48, 155, 90); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 155, 90);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 155,  
90) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 115.5970, -42.9070, -42.8990 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(48, 155, 90) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(48, 155,  
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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