

Converting Colors

YIQ(115.7040, -41.3500,
-32.5660)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(115.7040, -41.3500, -32.5660)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(115.7040, -41.3500,
-32.5660)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	38946A
RGB	56, 148, 106
RGB Percent	22%, 58%, 42%
CMY	0.7806, 0.4194, 0.5844
CMYK	0.62, 0.00, 0.28, 0.42
HSL	153°, 45%, 40%
HSV	153°, 62%, 58%
XYZ	14.8231, 23.0708, 17.2984
YIQ	115.7040, -41.3500, -32.5660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

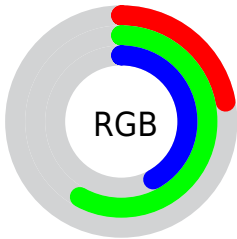
Format	Color
RYB	56, 116, 148
Decimal	3708010
CIELab	55.15, -37.53, 14.34
CIELCh	55, 40.173, 159.081
Yxy	23.0708, 0.2686, 0.4180
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281898090 (0xFF38946A)
YUV	115.7040, -4.7841, -52.3604
Hunter-Lab	48.0320, -28.9694, 12.2696

Details

The YIQ color **115.7040, -41.3500, -32.5660** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339966**. A complement of this color would be **88.2960, 41.3500, 32.5660**, and the grayscale version is **116.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **170.5470, -39.4700, -33.5980**, and **63.0780, -45.3390, -31.8590** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **110.4210, -48.0430, -37.9230**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **120.9870, -34.6570, -27.2090**.

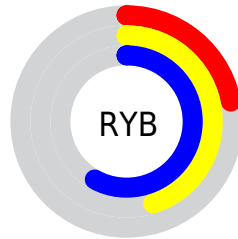
Distribution



Red (22%)

Green (58%)

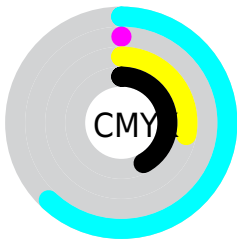
Blue (42%)



Red (22%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (58%)

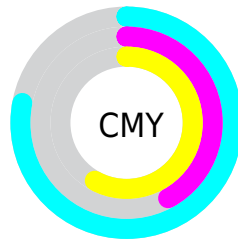


Cyan (62%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (28%)

Black (42%)



Cyan (78%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 115.7040, -41.3500, -32.5660 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 115.7040, -41.3500, -32.5660 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 115.7040,
-41.3500, -32.5660

■ 115.7040,
-41.3500, -32.5660

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 87.5400, -46.7600,
-33.6400

■ 170.5470,
-39.4700, -33.5980

■ 63.0780, -45.3390,
-31.8590

■ 198.4330,
-39.1490, -33.9090

■ 46.4820, -31.6770,
-26.1490

■ 224.0850,
-38.0490, -31.8170

■ 30.0000, -18.3360,
-20.1280

■ 235.6490,
-30.3490, -17.1730

■ 15.8490, -7.4250,
-14.1210

■ 246.0300,
-17.8800, -6.3600

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 115.7040,
-41.3500, -32.5660

■ 115.7040,
-41.3500, -32.5660

■ 110.4210,
-48.0430, -37.9230

■ 120.9870,
-34.6570, -27.2090

■ 105.1380,
-54.7360, -43.2800

■ 126.1560,
-27.6430, -22.1630

■ 100.2680,
-61.1540, -48.1140

■ 131.1400,
-21.5460, -17.0180

■ 95.9960, -66.3800,
-52.5240

■ 136.4230,
-14.8530, -11.6610

■ 141.7060, -8.1600,
-6.3040

■ 146.9890, -1.4670,
-0.9470

■ 152.1580, 5.5470,
4.0990

■ 157.1420, 11.6440,

9.2440

■ 162.4250, 18.3370,
14.6010

Harmonies

Analogous

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



124.0000, -1.1410, -28.8930



115.7040, -41.3500, -32.5660



104.2380, -86.8320, -34.2880

Triad

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



115.7040, -41.3500, -32.5660



128.2050, -45.3930, 13.1910



131.9500, 56.1630, 11.8990

Complementary

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



115.7040, -41.3500, -32.5660



88.2960, 41.3500, 32.5660

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.



133.6850, 50.2000, 26.3600



115.7040, -41.3500, -32.5660



135.6080, -3.6270, 27.1970

Square

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



115.7040, -41.3500, -32.5660



105.6980, -101.9660, -13.3100



135.5380, 28.9250, 31.9730



130.3920, 48.3260, -5.7700

Rectangle

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



115.7040, -41.3500, -32.5660



106.2730, -93.9400, -26.6120



135.5380, 28.9250, 31.9730



132.2260, 55.5660, 17.2140

Sweetspot

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



115.7040, -41.3500, -32.5660



178.4120, -16.3200, -12.6080



122.8610, 0.3280, -39.0000



89.2820, -9.9020, -7.7740



224.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



115.7040, -41.3500, -32.5660



140.8330, -64.3630, -50.5310



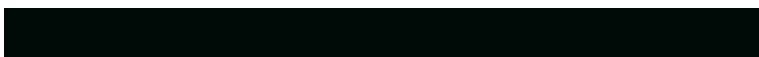
118.7310, -54.0070, -17.9350



71.5650, -3.2090, -2.4170



89.5560, -62.0250, -48.8490



6.5540, -4.6760, -3.3640

Inverse Universe

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



88.2960, 41.3500, 32.5660



98.1670, 64.3630, 50.5310



85.2690, 54.0070, 17.9350



69.4350, 3.2090, 2.4170



48.4440, 62.0250, 48.8490



3.5600, 4.3550, 3.6750

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 115.7040, -41.3500, -32.5660 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 115.7040, -41.3500, -32.5660 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 115.7040, -41.3500, -32.5660 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 115.7040, -41.3500, -32.5660.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 115.7040, -41.3500, -32.5660.

-32.5660.

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

115.7040, -41.3500, -32.5660

Protanopia

130.2280, 16.5530, -8.1430

Deuteranopia

131.7650, 19.7150, 0.6350



Tritanopia

122.3240, -45.2510, -11.4190

Trichromacy



Original Color

115.7040, -41.3500, -32.5660

Protanomaly

124.8230, -4.5360, -16.9200

Deuteranomaly

125.7680, -2.7030, -11.5910

Tritanomaly

119.7660, -43.9200, -19.0240

Monochromacy



Original Color

115.7040, -41.3500, -32.5660

Achromatopsia

116.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

116.0100, -15.1280, -12.1840

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 115.7040, -41.3500, -32.5660 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(56, 148, 106)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(56, 148, 106)  
}
```

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(56, 148, 106) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(56, 148, 106) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 115.7040, -41.3500, -32.5660 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(56, 148, 106) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(56, 148, 106) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(56, 148, 106)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(56, 148, 106); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 148, 106);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 148,  
106) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 115.7040, -41.3500, -32.5660 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(56, 148, 106) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(56, 148,  
106) }
```

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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