

Converting Colors

YIQ(115.7820, -59.1850,
-34.2330)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(115.7820, -59.1850, -34.2330)
contains.

YIQ(115.7820, -59.1850, -34.2330)	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(115.7820, -59.1850,
-34.2330)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	269A7B
RGB	38, 154, 123
RGB Percent	15%, 60%, 48%
CMY	0.8513, 0.3959, 0.5179
CMYK	0.75, 0.00, 0.20, 0.40
HSL	164°, 60%, 38%
HSV	164°, 75%, 60%
XYZ	15.9320, 24.9666, 22.7006
YIQ	115.7820, -59.1850, -34.2330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

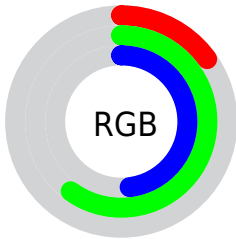
Format	Color
R_{YB}	38, 105, 154
Decimal	2529915
CIE _{Lab}	57.04, -39.15, 7.34
CIE _{LCh}	57, 39.837, 169.377
Yxy	24.9666, 0.2505, 0.3926
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280719995 (0xFF269A7B)
YUV	115.7820, 3.5585, -68.2148
Hunter-Lab	49.9666, -30.5264, 8.0403

Details

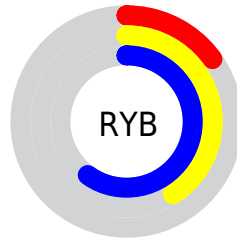
The YIQ color **115.7820, -59.1850, -34.2330** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339966**. A complement of this color would be **76.2180, 59.1850, 34.2330**, and the grayscale version is **116.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **172.8320, -53.4540, -33.4700**, and **68.3100, -51.8040, -30.3320** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **110.8410, -66.8410, -38.6570**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **120.7230, -51.5290, -29.8090**.

Distribution



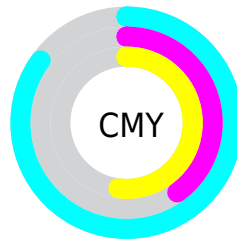
- Red (15%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (48%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (52%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 115.7820, -59.1850, -34.2330 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 115.7820, -59.1850, -34.2330 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 115.7820,
-59.1850, -34.2330

■ 115.7820,
-59.1850, -34.2330

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 86.3080, -66.6580,
-36.4660

■ 172.8320,
-53.4540, -33.4700

■ 68.3100, -51.8040,
-30.3320

■ 201.7180,
-53.1330, -33.7810

■ 51.1270, -37.8670,
-24.0990

■ 223.5600,
-49.5120, -27.8160

■ 34.5310, -24.2050,
-18.3890

■ 234.9670,
-39.9320, -14.2040

■ 19.4680, -10.7260,
-14.8700

■ 243.6380,
-22.6480, -8.0560

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 252.6080, -4.7680,

-1.6960

■ 115.7820,
-59.1850, -34.2330

■ 115.7820,
-59.1850, -34.2330

■ 110.8410,
-66.8410, -38.6570

■ 120.7230,
-51.5290, -29.8090

■ 105.6010,
-75.0930, -43.2930

■ 125.9630,
-43.2770, -25.1730

■ 103.2800,
-78.6230, -45.3990

■ 130.9040,
-35.6210, -20.7490

■ 136.1440,
-27.3690, -16.1130

■ 141.1990,
-20.0340, -11.3780

■ 146.1400,
-12.3780, -6.9540

■ 151.3800, -4.1260,
-2.3180

■ 156.3210, 3.5300,
2.1060

■ 161.5610, 11.7820,
6.7420

Harmonies

Analogous

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



127.0140, -12.9240, -30.1080



115.7820, -59.1850, -34.2330



109.1110, -93.6640, -31.6160

Triad

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



115.7820, -59.1850, -34.2330



136.9790, -29.8970, 18.7030



136.6630, 55.2930, 5.6370

Complementary

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



115.7820, -59.1850, -34.2330



76.2180, 59.1850, 34.2330

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.



137.9040, 53.7770, 22.1050



115.7820, -59.1850, -34.2330



140.8330, 8.9810, 29.9810

Square

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



115.7820, -59.1850, -34.2330



121.6520, -77.9890, -1.8050



140.0890, 37.4990, 30.7710



135.1800, 42.8710, -11.5370

Rectangle

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



115.7820, -59.1850, -34.2330



110.3310, -99.8550, -24.0390



140.0890, 37.4990, 30.7710



137.5370, 55.8880, 11.3760

Sweetspot

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



115.7820, -59.1850, -34.2330



185.8780, -23.5640, -13.4840



115.9590, -12.2320, -53.6720



92.4170, -14.7160, -8.6360



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.



115.7820, -59.1850, -34.2330



141.4090, -92.4680, -53.3000



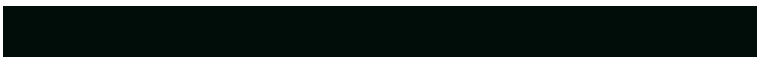
104.6410, -62.2610, -11.5170



74.2660, -3.8050, -2.6290



93.9220, -71.5630, -41.1870



8.6570, -6.4640, -4.0000

Inverse Universe

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



76.2180, 59.1850, 34.2330



79.7050, 92.1470, 53.6110



87.3590, 62.2610, 11.5170



71.6200, 4.1260, 2.3180



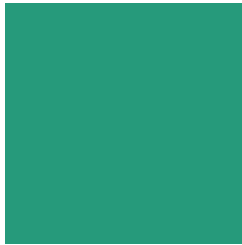
46.1920, 71.2420, 41.4980



4.2290, 6.7850, 3.6890

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 115.7820, -59.1850, -34.2330 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 115.7820, -59.1850, -34.2330 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

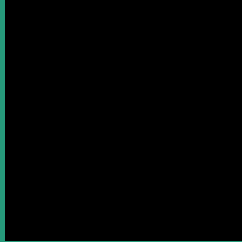
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 115.7820, -59.1850, -34.2330 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 115.7820, -59.1850, -34.2330.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 115.7820, -59.1850, -34.2330.

-34.2330.

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

115.7820, -59.1850, -34.2330

Protanopia

135.5850, 11.2340, -5.3580

Deuteranopia

136.9370, 13.4790, 3.5190



Tritanopia

123.1590, -58.0880, -15.5600

Trichromacy



Original Color

115.7820, -59.1850, -34.2330

Protanomaly

128.6740, -14.3020, -16.1420

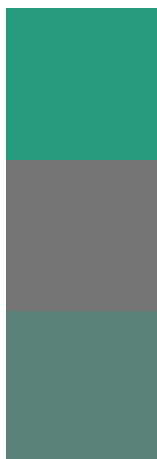
Deuteranomaly

129.1460, -12.5150, -9.9790

Tritanomaly

120.6440, -58.3160, -22.4440

Monochromacy



Original Color

115.7820, -59.1850, -34.2330

Achromatopsia

116.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

116.1880, -21.5010, -12.3250

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 115.7820, -59.1850, -34.2330 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(38, 154, 123)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(38, 154, 123)  
}
```

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(38, 154, 123) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(38, 154, 123) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 115.7820, -59.1850, -34.2330 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(38, 154, 123) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(38, 154, 123) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(38, 154, 123)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(38, 154, 123); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 154, 123);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 154,  
123) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 115.7820, -59.1850, -34.2330 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(38, 154, 123) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(38, 154,  
123) }
```

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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