

Converting Colors

YIQ(117.9000, -38.9660,
-31.7180)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(117.9000, -38.9660, -31.7180)
contains.

YIQ(117.9000, -38.9660, -31.7180)	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(117.9000, -38.9660,
-31.7180)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3D956B
RGB	61, 149, 107
RGB Percent	24%, 58%, 42%
CMY	0.7610, 0.4155, 0.5805
CMYK	0.59, 0.00, 0.28, 0.42
HSL	151°, 42%, 41%
HSV	151°, 59%, 58%
XYZ	15.3263, 23.5576, 17.6406
YIQ	117.9000, -38.9660, -31.7180

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

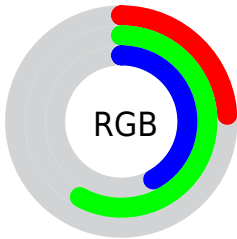
Format	Color
R_{YB}	61, 119, 149
Decimal	4035947
CIE _{Lab}	55.64, -36.66, 14.49
CIE _{LCh}	56, 39.416, 158.431
Yxy	23.5576, 0.2711, 0.4168
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282226027 (0xFF3D956B)
YUV	117.9000, -5.3737, -49.9013
Hunter-Lab	48.5362, -28.5735, 12.4262

Details

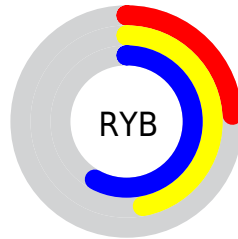
The YIQ color **117.9000, -38.9660, -31.7180** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339966**. A complement of this color would be **92.1000, 38.9660, 31.7180**, and the grayscale version is **118.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **172.4440, -37.6820, -32.9620**, and **63.6650, -45.6140, -32.3820** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **112.6170, -45.6590, -37.0750**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **123.1830, -32.2730, -26.3610**.

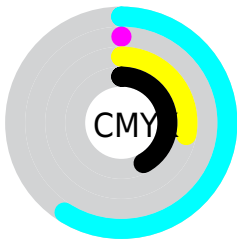
Distribution



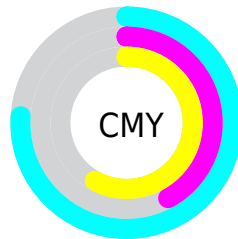
- Red (24%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (24%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 117.9000, -38.9660, -31.7180 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 117.9000, -38.9660, -31.7180 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 117.9000,
-38.9660, -31.7180

■ 117.9000,
-38.9660, -31.7180

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 90.6330, -42.5880,
-32.1560

■ 172.4440,
-37.6820, -32.9620

■ 63.6650, -45.6140,
-32.3820

■ 200.3300,
-37.3610, -33.2730

■ 47.0690, -31.9520,
-26.6720

■ 225.3950,
-35.9860, -30.6580

■ 30.7010, -18.9320,
-20.3400

■ 237.0730,
-28.6070, -15.7030

■ 16.4360, -7.7000,
-14.6440

■ 247.2260,
-15.4960, -5.5120

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 117.9000,
-38.9660, -31.7180

■ 117.9000,
-38.9660, -31.7180

■ 112.6170,
-45.6590, -37.0750

■ 123.1830,
-32.2730, -26.3610

■ 107.3340,
-52.3520, -42.4320

■ 128.4660,
-25.5800, -21.0040

■ 102.0510,
-59.0450, -47.7890

■ 133.7490,
-18.8870, -15.6470

■ 96.7680, -65.7380,
-53.1460

■ 139.0320,
-12.1940, -10.2900

■ 96.3550, -66.0130,
-53.6690

■ 144.1300, -6.4180,
-4.8340

■ 149.4130, 0.2750,
0.5230

■ 154.6960, 6.9680,
5.8800

■ 159.9790, 13.6610,

11.2370

■ 165.2620, 20.3540,
16.5940

Harmonies

Analogous

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



125.7120, -0.2700, -28.1580



117.9000, -38.9660, -31.7180



104.8250, -87.1070, -34.8110

Triad

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



117.9000, -38.9660, -31.7180



129.9770, -44.7510, 12.5690



133.6510, 55.5670, 11.6870

Complementary

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



117.9000, -38.9660, -31.7180



92.1000, 38.9660, 31.7180

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.



135.0870, 49.0080, 25.9360



117.9000, -38.9660, -31.7180



136.8960, -4.4980, 26.4620

Square

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



117.9000, -38.9660, -31.7180



106.8720, -102.5160, -14.3560



136.8260, 28.0540, 31.2380



132.5060, 48.0050, -5.4590

Rectangle

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



117.9000, -38.9660, -31.7180



106.8600, -94.2150, -27.1350



136.8260, 28.0540, 31.2380



134.0410, 54.6490, 17.3130

Sweetspot

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



117.9000, -38.9660, -31.7180



181.5970, -15.4030, -12.7070



125.5130, 1.4280, -36.9080



89.5810, -9.3060, -7.5620



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.



117.9000, -38.9660, -31.7180



145.2140, -61.0620, -49.7820



122.1010, -52.1730, -18.1330



71.4510, -2.8880, -2.7280



89.2140, -61.0620, -49.7820



6.4400, -4.3550, -3.6750

Inverse Universe

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



92.1000, 38.9660, 31.7180



104.7860, 61.0620, 49.7820



87.8990, 52.1730, 18.1330



69.4350, 3.2090, 2.4170



48.7860, 61.0620, 49.7820



3.5600, 4.3550, 3.6750

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 117.9000, -38.9660, -31.7180 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 117.9000, -38.9660, -31.7180 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 117.9000, -38.9660, -31.7180 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 117.9000, -38.9660, -31.7180.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 117.9000, -38.9660, -31.7180.

-31.7180.

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

117.9000, -38.9660, -31.7180

Protanopia

131.2280, 16.5530, -8.1430

Deuteranopia

133.0640, 20.3110, 0.8470



Tritanopia

124.2210, -43.4630, -10.7830

Trichromacy



Original Color

117.9000, -38.9660, -31.7180

Protanomaly

126.4210, -3.3440, -16.4960

Deuteranomaly

127.6650, -0.9150, -10.9550

Tritanomaly

121.9620, -41.5360, -18.1760

Monochromacy



Original Color

117.9000, -38.9660, -31.7180

Achromatopsia

118.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

117.7220, -14.2570, -11.4490

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 117.9000, -38.9660, -31.7180 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(61, 149, 107)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(61, 149, 107)  
}
```

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(61, 149, 107) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(61, 149, 107) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 117.9000, -38.9660, -31.7180 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(61, 149, 107) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(61, 149, 107) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(61, 149, 107)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(61, 149, 107); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 149, 107);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 149,  
107) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 117.9000, -38.9660, -31.7180 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(61, 149, 107) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(61, 149,  
107) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor