

Converting Colors

YIQ(124.3380, -49.0070,
-31.4630)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(124.3380, -49.0070, -31.4630)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(124.3380, -49.0070,
-31.4630)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3A9E7D
RGB	58, 158, 125
RGB Percent	23%, 62%, 49%
CMY	0.7728, 0.3802, 0.5100
CMYK	0.63, 0.00, 0.21, 0.38
HSL	160°, 46%, 42%
HSV	160°, 63%, 62%
XYZ	17.6740, 26.8452, 23.6377
YIQ	124.3380, -49.0070, -31.4630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

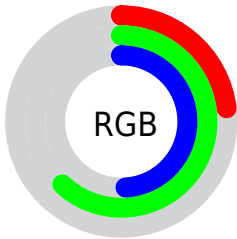
Format	Color
R_{YB}	58, 118, 158
Decimal	3841661
CIE _{Lab}	58.83, -37.16, 8.82
CIE _{LCh}	59, 38.190, 166.652
Yxy	26.8452, 0.2593, 0.3939
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282031741 (0xFF3A9E7D)
YUV	124.3380, 0.3264, -58.1784
Hunter-Lab	51.8123, -29.7823, 9.2194

Details

The YIQ color **124.3380, -49.0070, -31.4630** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339966**. A complement of this color would be **91.6620, 49.0070, 31.4630**, and the grayscale version is **124.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **180.0070, -46.5770, -31.4490**, and **70.8860, -53.5460, -31.8020** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **118.9840, -56.9380, -36.4100**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **129.6920, -41.0760, -26.5160**.

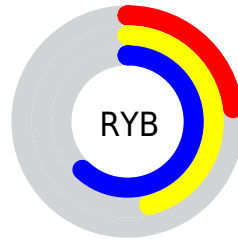
Distribution



Red (23%)

Green (62%)

Blue (49%)



Red (23%)

Yellow (46%)

Blue (62%)

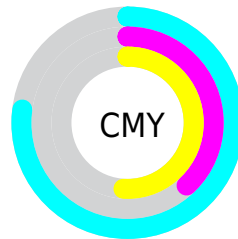


Cyan (63%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (21%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (77%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 124.3380, -49.0070, -31.4630 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 124.3380, -49.0070, -31.4630 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 124.3380,
-49.0070, -31.4630

■ 124.3380,
-49.0070, -31.4630

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 94.8750, -55.0130,
-32.7490

■ 180.0070,
-46.5770, -31.4490

■ 70.8860, -53.5460,
-31.8020

■ 208.4800,
-46.5310, -32.2830

■ 53.5890, -39.2880,
-25.8800

■ 227.6750,
-42.4060, -24.4380

■ 37.1070, -25.9470,
-19.8590

■ 238.8540,
-32.1840, -11.4480

■ 22.7450, -13.0640,
-16.5520

■ 247.5250,
-14.9000, -5.3000

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 124.3380,
-49.0070, -31.4630

■ 124.3380,
-49.0070, -31.4630

■ 118.9840,
-56.9380, -36.4100

■ 129.6920,
-41.0760, -26.5160

■ 113.6300,
-64.8690, -41.3570

■ 135.0460,
-33.1450, -21.5690

■ 108.4610,
-71.8830, -46.4030

■ 140.2150,
-26.1310, -16.5230

■ 104.8300,
-77.4760, -49.6680

■ 145.5690,
-18.2000, -11.5760

■ 150.9230,
-10.2690, -6.6290

■ 156.2770, -2.3380,
-1.6820

■ 161.7450, 5.2720,
3.5760

■ 166.8000, 12.6070,

8.3110

■ 172.1540, 20.5380,
13.2580

Harmonies

Analogous

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



132.8080, -9.3480, -28.8360



124.3380, -49.0070, -31.4630



111.5730, -95.0850, -33.3970

Triad

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



124.3380, -49.0070, -31.4630



140.9680, -31.3640, 17.7560



142.1190, 54.0090, 6.8810

Complementary

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



124.3380, -49.0070, -31.4630



91.6620, 49.0070, 31.4630

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.



143.2350, 51.3470, 22.0910



124.3380, -49.0070, -31.4630



145.6260, 5.1300, 28.1860

Square

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



124.3380, -49.0070, -31.4630



127.0930, -74.9170, -2.4130



145.0070, 34.7940, 30.2340



139.6470, 43.0540, -9.3460

Rectangle

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



124.3380, -49.0070, -31.4630



113.2660, -101.2300, -26.6540



145.0070, 34.7940, 30.2340



141.9930, 54.6040, 12.6200

Sweetspot

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



124.3380, -49.0070, -31.4630



193.5580, -19.6670, -12.5230



126.5670, -7.8320, -45.3040



96.9120, -11.7360, -7.5760



232.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



124.3380, -49.0070, -31.4630



154.1290, -76.8800, -49.4560



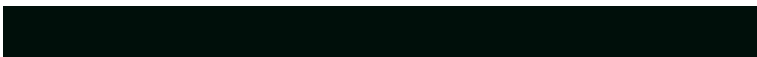
118.1210, -54.9250, -12.3090



76.2660, -3.8050, -2.6290



94.8850, -70.1410, -44.9330



9.9450, -7.3350, -4.7350

Inverse Universe

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



91.6620, 49.0070, 31.4630



102.7570, 77.2010, 49.1450



97.8790, 54.9250, 12.3090



73.7340, 3.8050, 2.6290



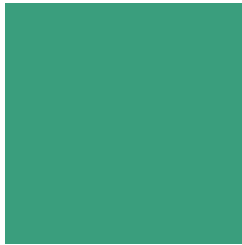
48.1150, 70.1410, 44.9330



5.0550, 7.3350, 4.7350

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 124.3380, -49.0070, -31.4630 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 124.3380, -49.0070, -31.4630 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 124.3380, -49.0070, -31.4630 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 124.3380, -49.0070, -31.4630.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 124.3380, -49.0070, -31.4630.

-31.4630.

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

124.3380, -49.0070, -31.4630

Protanopia

139.9550, 13.0680, -5.5560

Deuteranopia

141.8940, 15.0380, 2.7980



Tritanopia

130.4480, -51.5320, -13.2280

Trichromacy



Original Color

124.3380, -49.0070, -31.4630

Protanomaly

134.5390, -9.4880, -15.2800

Deuteranomaly

135.5980, -7.9760, -9.6400

Tritanomaly

128.4170, -50.2470, -19.9990

Monochromacy



Original Color

124.3380, -49.0070, -31.4630

Achromatopsia

124.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

123.8680, -17.6040, -11.3640

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 124.3380, -49.0070, -31.4630 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(58, 158, 125)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(58, 158, 125)  
}
```

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(58, 158, 125) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(58, 158, 125) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 124.3380, -49.0070, -31.4630 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(58, 158, 125) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(58, 158, 125) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(58, 158, 125)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(58, 158, 125); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 158, 125);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(58, 158,  
125) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 124.3380, -49.0070, -31.4630 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(58, 158, 125) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(58, 158,  
125) }
```

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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