

Converting Colors

YIQ(128.1610, -44.3750,
-38.3190)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(128.1610, -44.3750, -38.3190)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(128.1610, -44.3750,
-38.3190)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3EA570
RGB	62, 165, 112
RGB Percent	24%, 65%, 44%
CMY	0.7571, 0.3528, 0.5609
CMYK	0.62, 0.00, 0.32, 0.35
HSL	149°, 45%, 45%
HSV	149°, 62%, 65%
XYZ	18.3678, 29.1168, 19.9712
YIQ	128.1610, -44.3750, -38.3190

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

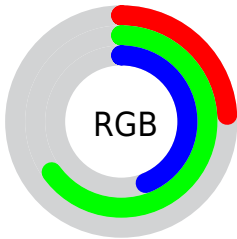
Format	Color
RYB	62, 131, 165
Decimal	4105584
CIELab	60.88, -42.32, 18.92
CIELCh	61, 46.363, 155.909
Yxy	29.1168, 0.2723, 0.4316
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282295664 (0xFF3EA570)
YUV	128.1610, -7.9674, -58.0232
Hunter-Lab	53.9600, -33.6691, 15.8281

Details

The YIQ color **128.1610, -44.3750, -38.3190** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339966**. A complement of this color would be **98.8390, 44.3750, 38.3190**, and the grayscale version is **128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **184.3030, -41.8990, -39.1390**, and **73.0400, -51.3440, -38.6720** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **122.0520, -51.6180, -44.7220**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **133.8570, -37.4070, -32.4390**.

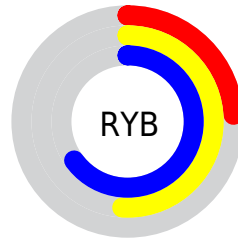
Distribution



Red (24%)

Green (65%)

Blue (44%)



Red (24%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (65%)

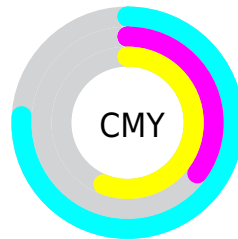


Cyan (62%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (32%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (76%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 128.1610, -44.3750, -38.3190 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 128.1610, -44.3750, -38.3190 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 128.1610,
-44.3750, -38.3190

■ 128.1610,
-44.3750, -38.3190

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 98.9970, -49.7850,
-39.3930

■ 184.3030,
-41.8990, -39.1390

■ 73.0400, -51.3440,
-38.6720

■ 212.7760,
-41.8530, -39.9730

■ 55.7430, -37.0860,
-32.7500

■ 227.2750,
-35.5280, -27.9440

■ 39.2610, -23.7450,
-26.7290

■ 239.2520,
-27.5530, -12.7770

■ 24.0670, -11.2750,
-21.4430

■ 249.0200,
-11.9200, -4.2400

■ 3.5220, -1.6500,
-3.1380

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 128.1610,
-44.3750, -38.3190

■ 128.1610,
-44.3750, -38.3190

■ 122.0520,
-51.6180, -44.7220

■ 133.8570,
-37.4070, -32.4390

■ 116.3560,
-58.5860, -50.6020

■ 139.9660,
-30.1640, -26.0360

■ 110.2470,
-65.8290, -57.0050

■ 145.6620,
-23.1960, -20.1560

■ 105.9750,
-71.0550, -61.4150

■ 151.7710,
-15.9530, -13.7530

■ 157.4670, -8.9850,
-7.8730

■ 163.5760, -1.7420,
-1.4700

■ 169.2720, 5.2260,
4.4100

■ 175.3810, 12.4690,
10.8130

■ 181.0770, 19.4370,
16.6930

Harmonies

Analogous

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



137.5180, 3.0320, -32.9360



128.1610, -44.3750, -38.3190



116.1720, -95.6340, -39.9700

Triad

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



128.1610, -44.3750, -38.3190



140.3650, -60.5230, 12.0610



146.2610, 65.6530, 16.1250

Complementary

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



128.1610, -44.3750, -38.3190



98.8390, 44.3750, 38.3190

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.



148.3810, 57.1680, 32.2400



128.1610, -44.3750, -38.3190



150.4920, -8.9920, 30.8160

Square

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



128.1610, -44.3750, -38.3190



119.1140, -114.9410, -14.9490



150.8960, 31.0330, 37.8250



145.4810, 58.3210, -5.1910

Rectangle

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



128.1610, -44.3750, -38.3190



118.6630, -104.0260, -31.0500



150.8960, 31.0330, 37.8250



147.0640, 65.0100, 22.2740

Sweetspot

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



128.1610, -44.3750, -38.3190



199.6460, -17.0990, -15.0110



138.3080, 3.2630, -42.6330



98.0430, -10.7270, -9.3430



235.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



128.1610, -44.3750, -38.3190



156.8120, -69.0380, -59.4220



133.9750, -60.7460, -22.4580



78.7390, -3.7590, -3.4630



93.2090, -62.6660, -53.7540



11.5920, -7.8390, -6.6150

Inverse Universe

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



98.8390, 44.3750, 38.3190



111.1880, 69.0380, 59.4220



93.0250, 60.7460, 22.4580



76.2610, 3.7590, 3.4630



51.9050, 62.3450, 54.0650



6.4080, 7.8390, 6.6150

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 128.1610, -44.3750, -38.3190 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 128.1610, -44.3750, -38.3190 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 128.1610, -44.3750, -38.3190 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 128.1610, -44.3750, -38.3190.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 128.1610, -44.3750, -38.3190.

-38.3190.

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

128.1610, -44.3750, -38.3190

Protanopia

144.5010, 20.0380, -10.7300

Deuteranopia

146.4620, 24.9420, -0.4820



Tritanopia

136.3450, -49.7440, -12.5920

Trichromacy



Original Color

128.1610, -44.3750, -38.3190



Protanomaly

138.4870, -3.7100, -20.8780



Deuteranomaly

139.8560, -0.1350, -14.0790



Tritanomaly

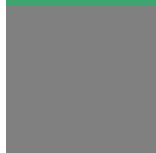
133.6190, -48.0000, -22.1760

Monochromacy



Original Color

128.1610, -44.3750, -38.3190



Achromatopsia

128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

127.7710, -15.9530, -13.7530

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 128.1610, -44.3750, -38.3190 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(62, 165, 112)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(62, 165, 112)  
}
```

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(62, 165, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(62, 165, 112) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 128.1610, -44.3750, -38.3190 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(62, 165, 112) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(62, 165, 112) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(62, 165, 112)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(62, 165, 112); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(62, 165, 112);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(62, 165,  
112) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 128.1610, -44.3750, -38.3190 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(62, 165, 112) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(62, 165,  
112) }
```

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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