

Converting Colors

YIQ(91.3580, -34.5640,
-34.4040)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(91.3580, -34.5640, -34.4040)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(91.3580, -34.5640,
-34.4040)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex | 257B47 |
| RGB | 37, 123, 71 |
| RGB Percent | 15%, 48%, 28% |
| CMY | 0.8551, 0.5175, 0.7217 |
| CMYK | 0.70, 0.00, 0.42, 0.52 |
| HSL | 144°, 54%, 31% |
| HSV | 144°, 70%, 48% |
| XYZ | 8.9847, 15.0217, 8.3830 |
| YIQ | 91.3580, -34.5640, -34.4040 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

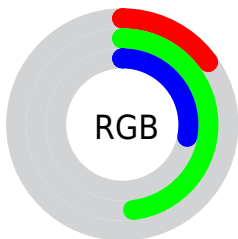
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 37, 99, 123 |
| Decimal | 2456391 |
| CIE Lab | 45.66, -38.02, 21.23 |
| CIE LCh | 46, 43.552, 150.820 |
| Yxy | 15.0217, 0.2774, 0.4638 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4280646471 (0xFF257B47) |
| YUV | 91.3580, -10.0365, -47.6720 |
| Hunter-Lab | 38.7578, -26.4467, 14.3065 |

Details

The YIQ color **91.3580, -34.5640, -34.4040** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **006633**. A complement of this color would be **68.6420, 34.5640, 34.4040**, and the grayscale version is **91.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **144.7990, -31.4920, -35.0120**, and **45.8150, -28.4210, -30.0930** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86.9720, -39.4690, -39.1250**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.7440, -29.6590, -29.6830**.

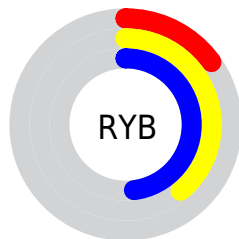
Distribution



Red (15%)

Green (48%)

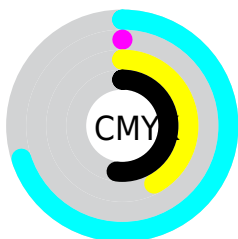
Blue (28%)



Red (15%)

Yellow (39%)

Blue (48%)

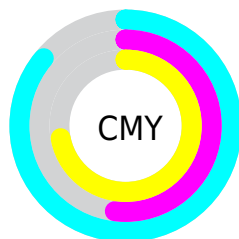


Cyan (70%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (42%)

Black (52%)



Cyan (86%)

Magenta (52%)

Yellow (72%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 91.3580, -34.5640, -34.4040 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 91.3580, -34.5640, -34.4040 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

91.3580, -34.5640,
-34.4040

91.3580, -34.5640,
-34.4040

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

62.9980, -42.3580,
-36.3260

144.7990,
-31.4920, -35.0120

45.8150, -28.4210,
-30.0930

172.5710,
-30.8500, -35.6340

29.5780, -14.3920,
-25.5280

200.7450,
-31.4000, -36.6800

16.4360, -7.7000,
-14.6440

225.1090,
-29.4290, -33.8530

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

236.6730,
-21.7290, -19.2090

248.7210,

-12.5160, -4.4520

■ 91.3580, -34.5640,
-34.4040

■ 91.3580, -34.5640,
-34.4040

■ 86.9720, -39.4690,
-39.1250

■ 95.7440, -29.6590,
-29.6830

■ 82.1730, -44.6490,
-44.3690

■ 100.5430,
-24.4790, -24.4390

■ 77.7870, -49.5540,
-49.0900

■ 104.9290,
-19.5740, -19.7180

■ 109.4290,
-14.9900, -14.6860

■ 113.8150,
-10.0850, -9.9650

■ 118.6140, -4.9050,
-4.7210

■ 123.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 127.3860, 4.9050,
4.7210

■ 132.1850, 10.0850,
9.9650

Harmonies

Analogous

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



100.2630, 8.3040, -29.3600



91.3580, -34.5640, -34.4040



86.2740, -69.3180, -32.3100

Triad

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



91.3580, -34.5640, -34.4040



92.0590, -77.5770, 1.7430



107.0090, 57.6750, 17.5390

Complementary

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



91.3580, -34.5640, -34.4040



68.6420, 34.5640, 34.4040

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.



108.1780, 47.4940, 31.3500



91.3580, -34.5640, -34.4040



109.9100, -16.2810, 25.2470

Square

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



91.3580, -34.5640, -34.4040



90.5210, -88.1660, -10.1020



110.8840, 22.1390, 33.8110



106.2510, 53.2770, -1.8830

Rectangle

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



91.3580, -34.5640, -34.4040



89.1240, -77.3430, -24.5350



110.8840, 22.1390, 33.8110



107.1000, 56.1610, 22.9530

Sweetspot

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



91.3580, -34.5640, -34.4040



148.4400, -13.5230, -13.7390



103.3290, 7.9380, -33.7420



74.2390, -8.3430, -8.4950



209.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



82.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



91.3580, -34.5640, -34.4040



111.2870, -54.1380, -54.1220



96.1460, -48.0460, -21.3420



58.7500, -2.2920, -2.5160



78.9610, -50.1040, -50.1360



159.3240, -101.4000, -100.6960

Inverse Universe

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



68.6420, 34.5640, 34.4040



75.5990, 54.4590, 53.8110



63.8540, 48.0460, 21.3420



57.2500, 2.2920, 2.5160



46.0390, 50.1040, 50.1360



92.7900, 101.0790, 101.0070

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 91.3580, -34.5640, -34.4040 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

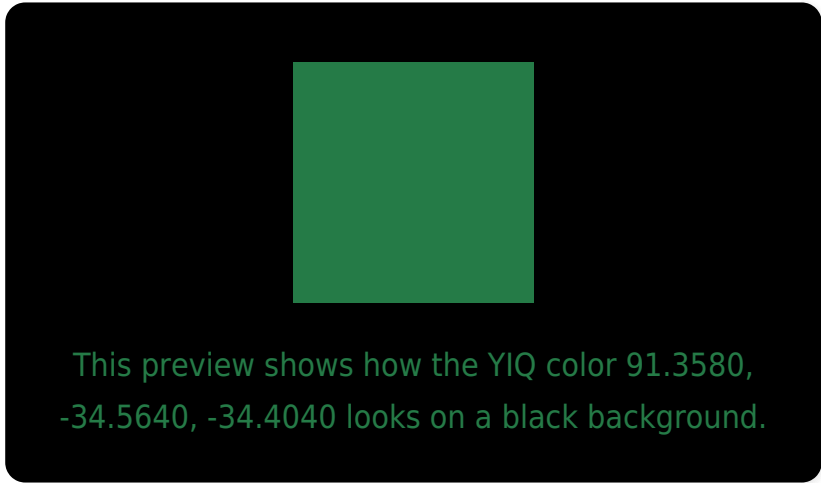
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black 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

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 91.3580, -34.5640, -34.4040

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 91.3580, -34.5640, -34.4040.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 91.3580, -34.5640,

-34.4040.

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

91.3580, -34.5640, -34.4040

Protanopia

106.0880, 19.7630, -11.2530

Deuteranopia

107.3970, 23.5670, -3.0970



Tritanopia

100.0860, -38.6490, -9.9210

Trichromacy



Original Color

91.3580, -34.5640, -34.4040

Protanomaly

100.5800, 0.4620, -19.3940

Deuteranomaly

101.4110, 2.6160, -14.3760

Tritanomaly

96.8870, -36.9510, -18.6710

Monochromacy



Original Color

91.3580, -34.5640, -34.4040

Achromatopsia

91.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

91.2660, -12.9730, -12.6930

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 91.3580, -34.5640, -34.4040 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(37, 123, 71)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(37, 123, 71)  
}
```

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(37, 123, 71) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(37, 123, 71) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 91.3580, -34.5640, -34.4040 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(37, 123, 71) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(37, 123, 71) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(37, 123, 71) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(37, 123, 71); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(37, 123, 71);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(37, 123,  
71) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 91.3580, -34.5640, -34.4040 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(37, 123, 71) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(37, 123,  
71) }
```

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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