

Converting Colors

YIQ(95.1230, -32.0440,
-25.0040)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(95.1230, -32.0440, -25.0040)
contains.

YIQ(95.1230, -32.0440, -25.0040)	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(95.1230, -32.0440,
-25.0040)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	317858
RGB	49, 120, 88
RGB Percent	19%, 47%, 35%
CMY	0.8080, 0.5293, 0.6550
CMYK	0.59, 0.00, 0.27, 0.53
HSL	153°, 42%, 33%
HSV	153°, 59%, 47%
XYZ	9.7447, 14.7960, 11.5692
YIQ	95.1230, -32.0440, -25.0040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

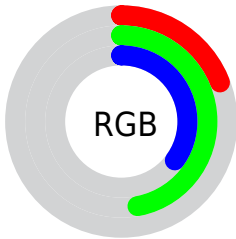
Format	Color
RYB	49, 95, 120
Decimal	3242072
CIELab	45.35, -30.44, 11.05
CIELCh	45, 32.383, 160.041
Yxy	14.7960, 0.2699, 0.4097
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281432152 (0xFF317858)
YUV	95.1230, -3.5116, -40.4499
Hunter-Lab	38.4656, -22.0943, 9.0935

Details

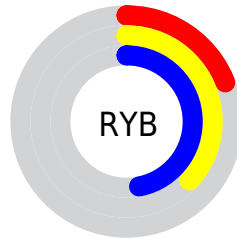
The YIQ color **95.1230, -32.0440, -25.0040** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336633**. A complement of this color would be **73.8770, 32.0440, 25.0040**, and the grayscale version is **95.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **147.7810, -31.0810, -25.9370**, and **46.4650, -33.0070, -24.0710** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **90.9650, -37.5910, -29.1030**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **99.2810, -26.4970, -20.9050**.

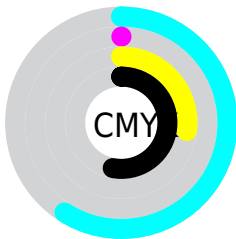
Distribution



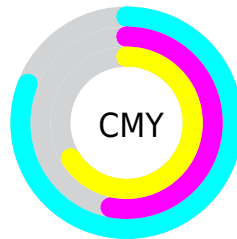
- Red (19%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (19%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (81%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (66%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 95.1230, -32.0440, -25.0040 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 95.1230, -32.0440, -25.0040 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 95.1230, -32.0440,
-25.0040

■ 95.1230, -32.0440,
-25.0040

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 68.8560, -35.6660,
-25.4420

■ 147.7810,
-31.0810, -25.9370

■ 46.4650, -33.0070,
-24.0710

■ 174.6670,
-30.7600, -26.2480

■ 30.6840, -20.2620,
-18.2620

■ 202.8410,
-31.3100, -27.2940

■ 15.8490, -7.4250,
-14.1210

■ 229.6670,
-30.7600, -26.2480

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 241.3450,
-23.3810, -11.2930

■ 250.8140, -8.3440,

-2.9680

■ 95.1230, -32.0440,
-25.0040

■ 95.1230, -32.0440,
-25.0040

■ 90.9650, -37.5910,
-29.1030

■ 99.2810, -26.4970,
-20.9050

■ 86.6930, -42.8170,
-33.5130

■ 103.5530,
-21.2710, -16.4950

■ 82.5350, -48.3640,
-37.6120

■ 107.7110,
-15.7240, -12.3960

■ 78.2630, -53.5900,
-42.0220

■ 111.9830,
-10.4980, -7.9860

■ 77.9640, -54.1860,
-42.2340

■ 116.1410, -4.9510,
-3.8870

■ 120.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 124.5710, 5.8220,
4.6220

■ 128.7290, 11.3690,
8.7210

■ 133.0010, 16.5950,
13.1310

Harmonies

Analogous

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



101.2160, -1.5090, -22.2210



95.1230, -32.0440, -25.0040



84.2510, -70.5110, -27.2070

Triad

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



95.1230, -32.0440, -25.0040



104.9690, -33.1050, 10.7590



107.6110, 43.8760, 8.8040

Complementary

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



95.1230, -32.0440, -25.0040



73.8770, 32.0440, 25.0040

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.



108.7220, 39.6100, 20.0420



95.1230, -32.0440, -25.0040



110.4030, -1.7920, 21.4720

Square

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



95.1230, -32.0440, -25.0040



87.3110, -78.7670, -9.7350



110.2720, 23.5620, 24.5380



106.0580, 37.6430, -4.8930

Rectangle

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



95.1230, -32.0440, -25.0040



86.3030, -76.2890, -21.6090



110.2720, 23.5620, 24.5380



108.2460, 43.6460, 12.9740

Sweetspot

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



95.1230, -32.0440, -25.0040



146.1460, -12.5150, -9.9790



100.5440, 0.1430, -30.1370



73.0050, -7.5640, -6.0920



207.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



79.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



95.1230, -32.0440, -25.0040



117.1110, -50.1060, -39.0820



97.5970, -41.7660, -14.0060



58.8640, -2.6130, -2.2050



81.2410, -56.5240, -43.9160



163.7700, -113.9190, -88.5670

Inverse Universe

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



73.8770, 32.0440, 25.0040



83.8890, 50.1060, 39.0820



71.4030, 41.7660, 14.0060



57.1360, 2.6130, 2.2050



43.7590, 56.5240, 43.9160



88.3440, 113.5980, 88.8780

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 95.1230, -32.0440, -25.0040 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



This preview shows how the YIQ color 95.1230, -32.0440, -25.0040 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

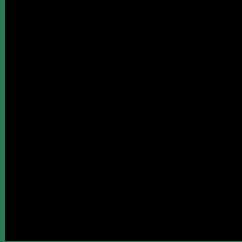
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 95.1230, -32.0440, -25.0040

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 95.1230, -32.0440, -25.0040.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 95.1230, -32.0440,

-25.0040.

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

95.1230, -32.0440, -25.0040

Protanopia

106.2430, 12.1970, -6.2910

Deuteranopia

107.4270, 14.8550, 0.6070



Tritanopia

99.9940, -35.3940, -8.3380

Trichromacy



Original Color

95.1230, -32.0440, -25.0040

Protanomaly

102.2300, -4.1240, -13.3720

Deuteranomaly

102.7620, -2.5660, -8.5660

Tritanomaly

98.4900, -34.1550, -14.2750

Monochromacy



Original Color

95.1230, -32.0440, -25.0040

Achromatopsia

95.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

94.8580, -11.6440, -9.2440

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 95.1230, -32.0440, -25.0040 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(49, 120, 88)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(49, 120, 88)  
}
```

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(49, 120, 88) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(49, 120, 88) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 95.1230, -32.0440, -25.0040 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(49, 120, 88) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(49, 120, 88) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(49, 120, 88)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(49, 120, 88); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(49, 120, 88);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(49, 120,  
88) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 95.1230, -32.0440, -25.0040 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(49, 120, 88) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(49, 120,  
88) }
```

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