

Converting Colors

YIQ(99.3070, -38.5540,
-28.1700)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(99.3070, -38.5540, -28.1700)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(99.3070, -38.5540,
-28.1700)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2D805E
RGB	45, 128, 94
RGB Percent	18%, 50%, 37%
CMY	0.8237, 0.4979, 0.6315
CMYK	0.65, 0.00, 0.27, 0.50
HSL	155°, 48%, 34%
HSV	155°, 65%, 50%
XYZ	10.8224, 16.8116, 13.2566
YIQ	99.3070, -38.5540, -28.1700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

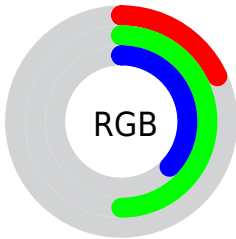
Format	Color
RYB	45, 97, 128
Decimal	2981982
CIELab	48.02, -33.61, 11.26
CIElCh	48, 35.447, 161.485
Yxy	16.8116, 0.2647, 0.4111
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281172062 (0xFF2D805E)
YUV	99.3070, -2.6164, -47.6272
Hunter-Lab	41.0020, -24.6388, 9.5319

Details

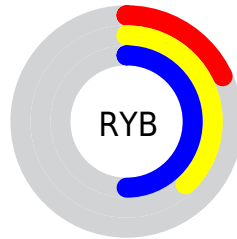
The YIQ color **99.3070, -38.5540, -28.1700** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339966**. A complement of this color would be **73.6930, 38.5540, 28.1700**, and the grayscale version is **99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **152.5630, -36.3990, -28.6790**, and **51.2580, -36.8580, -25.8660** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **94.8500, -44.6970, -32.4810**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **103.7640, -32.4110, -23.8590**.

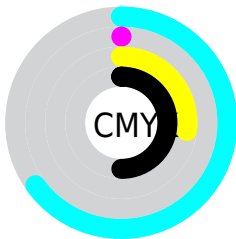
Distribution



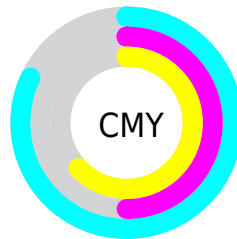
- Red (18%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (37%)



- Red (18%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (50%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (63%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 99.3070, -38.5540, -28.1700 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 99.3070, -38.5540, -28.1700 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 99.3070, -38.5540,
-28.1700

■ 99.3070, -38.5540,
-28.1700

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 70.8330, -46.0270,
-30.4030

■ 153.1500,
-36.6740, -29.2020

■ 51.2580, -36.8580,
-25.8660

■ 180.1500,
-36.6740, -29.2020

■ 34.7760, -23.5170,
-19.8450

■ 208.6230,
-36.6280, -30.0360

■ 20.5450, -9.6250,
-18.3050

■ 230.1660,
-33.6030, -24.2830

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 242.1430,
-25.6280, -9.1160

■ 250.8140, -8.3440,

-2.9680

■ 99.3070, -38.5540,
-28.1700

■ 99.3070, -38.5540,
-28.1700

■ 94.8500, -44.6970,
-32.4810

■ 103.7640,
-32.4110, -23.8590

■ 90.2790, -50.5190,
-37.1030

■ 108.2210,
-26.2680, -19.5480

■ 86.1210, -56.0660,
-41.2020

■ 112.4930,
-21.0420, -15.1380

■ 83.8000, -59.5960,
-43.3080

■ 116.9500,
-14.8990, -10.8270

■ 121.4070, -8.7560,
-6.5160

■ 125.8640, -2.6130,
-2.2050

■ 130.4350, 3.2090,
2.4170

■ 134.5930, 8.7560,
6.5160

■ 139.0500, 14.8990,
10.8270

Harmonies

Analogous

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



106.8520, -3.4800, -25.0480



99.3070, -38.5540, -28.1700



89.9730, -75.6000, -28.5920

Triad

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



99.3070, -38.5540, -28.1700



111.6530, -35.0310, 12.6250



114.0630, 48.4150, 9.1430

Complementary

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



99.3070, -38.5540, -28.1700



73.6930, 38.5540, 28.1700

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.



115.2280, 44.0570, 22.0490



99.3070, -38.5540, -28.1700



117.4680, -0.4170, 24.0870

Square

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



99.3070, -38.5540, -28.1700



90.9940, -88.1200, -10.9360



117.1200, 27.0460, 27.4780



112.9720, 40.7610, -6.3350

Rectangle

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



99.3070, -38.5540, -28.1700



92.1390, -81.6990, -22.6830



117.1200, 27.0460, 27.4780



114.6980, 48.1850, 13.3130

Sweetspot

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



99.3070, -38.5540, -28.1700



154.9500, -14.8990, -10.8270



104.1860, -1.9650, -35.9890



77.4070, -8.7560, -6.5160



212.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



84.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



99.3070, -38.5540, -28.1700



121.0880, -60.4670, -44.0430



99.0740, -47.5430, -13.9350



61.5650, -3.2090, -2.4170



83.6860, -59.2750, -43.6190



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Inverse Universe

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



73.6930, 38.5540, 28.1700



80.9120, 60.4670, 44.0430



73.9260, 47.5430, 13.9350



59.4350, 3.2090, 2.4170



44.2000, 59.5960, 43.3080



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 99.3070, -38.5540, -28.1700 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

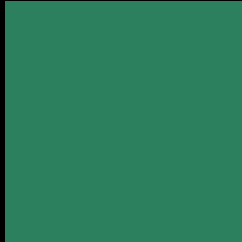
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 99.3070, -38.5540, -28.1700 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

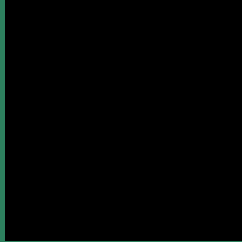
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 99.3070, -38.5540, -28.1700

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 99.3070, -38.5540, -28.1700.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 99.3070, -38.5540,

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

99.3070, -38.5540, -28.1700

Protanopia

112.4280, 13.1140, -6.3900

Deuteranopia

114.0250, 16.0470, 1.0310



Tritanopia

105.0040, -41.3540, -10.4580

Trichromacy



Original Color

99.3070, -38.5540, -28.1700

Protanomaly

107.3330, -5.9120, -14.0080

Deuteranomaly

108.7510, -4.0330, -9.5130

Tritanomaly

103.0870, -40.3900, -16.9180

Monochromacy



Original Color

99.3070, -38.5540, -28.1700

Achromatopsia

99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

99.2490, -14.3030, -10.6150

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 99.3070, -38.5540, -28.1700 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(45, 128, 94)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(45, 128, 94)  
}
```

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(45, 128, 94) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(45, 128, 94) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 99.3070, -38.5540, -28.1700 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(45, 128, 94) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(45, 128, 94) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(45, 128, 94)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(45, 128, 94); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(45, 128, 94);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(45, 128,  
94) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 99.3070, -38.5540, -28.1700 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(45, 128, 94) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(45, 128,  
94) }
```

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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