

Converting Colors

YIQ(119.0210, -33.1380,
-60.2580)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(119.0210, -33.1380, -60.2580)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(119.0210, -33.1380,
-60.2580)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	32A735
RGB	50, 167, 53
RGB Percent	20%, 65%, 21%
CMY	0.8043, 0.3449, 0.7922
CMYK	0.70, 0.00, 0.68, 0.34
HSL	122°, 54%, 43%
HSV	122°, 70%, 66%
XYZ	15.7810, 28.5881, 8.0531
YIQ	119.0210, -33.1380, -60.2580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

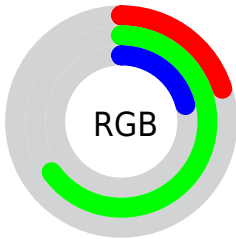
Format	Color
RYB	50, 164, 167
Decimal	3319605
CIELab	60.42, -54.57, 47.80
CIELCh	60, 72.544, 138.783
Yxy	28.5881, 0.3010, 0.5453
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281509685 (0xFF32A735)
YUV	119.0210, -32.5484, -60.5314
Hunter-Lab	53.4679, -40.8846, 28.4975

Details

The YIQ color **119.0210, -33.1380, -60.2580** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009933**. A complement of this color would be **97.9790, 33.1380, 60.2580**, and the grayscale version is **119.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **176.6580, -27.6820, -60.0180**, and **66.9180, -31.3500, -59.6220** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **112.1140, -38.1340, -68.8380**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **125.9280, -28.1420, -51.6780**.

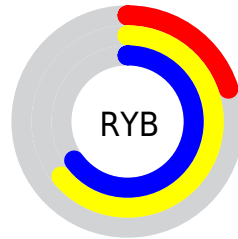
Distribution



Red (20%)

Green (65%)

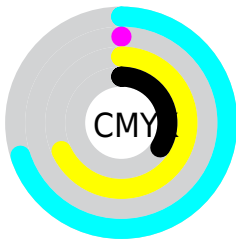
Blue (21%)



Red (20%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (65%)

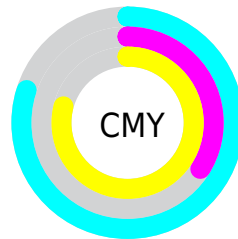


Cyan (70%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (68%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (80%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (79%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 119.0210, -33.1380, -60.2580 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 119.0210, -33.1380, -60.2580 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 119.0210,
-33.1380, -60.2580

■ 119.0210,
-33.1380, -60.2580

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 85.0300, -46.5250,
-65.4450

■ 176.6580,
-27.6820, -60.0180

■ 66.9180, -31.3500,
-59.6220

■ 205.4300,
-27.0400, -60.6400

■ 51.6560, -24.2000,
-46.0240

■ 218.9400,
-19.2480, -47.6640

■ 36.9810, -17.3250,
-32.9490

■ 231.1020,
-10.3560, -32.5960

■ 24.0670, -11.2750,
-21.4430

■ 242.9650, -2.0600,
-17.7400

■ 1.7610, -0.8250,
-1.5690

■ 253.7460, 3.5310,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-3.4210

0.0000

■ 119.0210,
-33.1380, -60.2580

■ 119.0210,
-33.1380, -60.2580

■ 112.1140,
-38.1340, -68.8380

■ 125.9280,
-28.1420, -51.6780

■ 105.3920,
-42.2130, -77.5170

■ 132.6500,
-24.0630, -42.9990

■ 98.4850, -47.2090,
-86.0970

■ 139.5570,
-19.0670, -34.4190

■ 146.4640,
-14.0710, -25.8390

■ 153.0720, -9.6710,
-17.4710

■ 160.0930, -4.9960,
-8.5800

■ 167.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 173.9070, 4.9960,
8.5800

■ 180.5150, 9.3960,
16.9480

Harmonies

Analogous

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



131.9480, 39.0270, -52.0210



119.0210, -33.1380, -60.2580



115.1170, -85.7740, -53.4700

Triad

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



119.0210, -33.1380, -60.2580



122.9900, -125.8550, -4.3750



135.0440, 95.2660, 46.6420

Complementary

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



119.0210, -33.1380, -60.2580



97.9790, 33.1380, 60.2580

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.



140.5350, 69.6790, 64.3270



119.0210, -33.1380, -60.2580



136.6760, -68.2280, 25.0520

Square

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



119.0210, -33.1380, -60.2580



127.8510, -124.3860, -14.4820



149.5190, 13.8820, 56.8100



138.9700, 96.9690, 10.2570

Rectangle

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



119.0210, -33.1380, -60.2580



121.3070, -100.4480, -40.8320



149.5190, 13.8820, 56.8100



135.0900, 89.6250, 55.2650

Sweetspot

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



119.0210, -33.1380, -60.2580



198.1160, -12.9710, -23.7470



153.0640, 36.3650, -36.8110



98.5500, -8.0210, -14.3330



237.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



119.0210, -33.1380, -60.2580



142.2900, -51.3340, -93.9420



125.5190, -51.4350, -42.5310



80.6960, -2.2000, -4.1840



87.3320, -41.9840, -76.1600



11.8540, -5.8210, -10.1490

Inverse Universe

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



97.9790, 33.1380, 60.2580



109.5960, 51.6550, 93.6310



91.4810, 51.4350, 42.5310



79.3040, 2.2000, 4.1840



60.6680, 41.9840, 76.1600



8.2600, 5.5000, 10.4600

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 119.0210, -33.1380, -60.2580 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 119.0210, -33.1380, -60.2580 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 119.0210, -33.1380, -60.2580 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 119.0210, -33.1380, -60.2580.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 119.0210, -33.1380,

-60.2580.

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

119.0210, -33.1380, -60.2580

Protanopia

138.9110, 41.5900, -26.8740

Deuteranopia

141.7090, 48.5110, -14.6330



Tritanopia

135.3560, -48.2770, -11.6450

Trichromacy



Original Color

119.0210, -33.1380, -60.2580



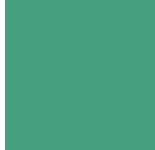
Protanomaly

131.5760, 14.3120, -39.1280



Deuteranomaly

133.6570, 18.7580, -31.5940



Tritanomaly

129.3280, -43.0470, -29.3430

Monochromacy



Original Color

119.0210, -33.1380, -60.2580



Achromatopsia

119.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

118.7680, -11.8710, -21.6550

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 119.0210, -33.1380, -60.2580 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(50, 167, 53)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(50, 167, 53)  
}
```

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(50, 167, 53) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(50, 167, 53) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 119.0210, -33.1380, -60.2580 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(50, 167, 53) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(50, 167, 53) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(50, 167, 53) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(50, 167, 53); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 167, 53);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 167,  
53) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 119.0210, -33.1380, -60.2580 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(50, 167, 53) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(50, 167,  
53) }
```

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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