

Converting Colors

YIQ(119.2560, -52.8530,
-60.8930)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(119.2560, -52.8530, -60.8930)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(119.2560, -52.8530,
-60.8930)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1FAD4A
RGB	31, 173, 74
RGB Percent	12%, 68%, 29%
CMY	0.8788, 0.3213, 0.7099
CMYK	0.82, 0.00, 0.57, 0.32
HSL	138°, 70%, 40%
HSV	138°, 82%, 68%
XYZ	16.7519, 30.6936, 11.5141
YIQ	119.2560, -52.8530, -60.8930

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

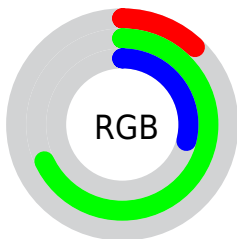
Format	Color
RYB	31, 140, 173
Decimal	2075978
CIELab	62.25, -56.94, 40.33
CIELCh	62, 69.778, 144.689
Yxy	30.6936, 0.2841, 0.5206
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280266058 (0xFF1FAD4A)
YUV	119.2560, -22.3112, -77.4005
Hunter-Lab	55.4018, -42.9801, 26.4591

Details

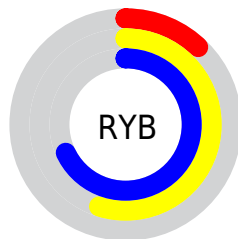
The YIQ color **119.2560, -52.8530, -60.8930** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009933**. A complement of this color would be **84.7440, 52.8530, 60.8930**, and the grayscale version is **120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **179.7580, -42.5830, -59.7910**, and **72.4750, -40.1080, -55.0840** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **112.8050, -59.1330, -68.2290**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **125.7070, -46.5730, -53.5570**.

Distribution



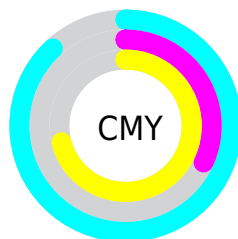
- Red (12%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (29%)



- Red (12%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (68%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Black (32%)



- Cyan (88%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (71%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 119.2560, -52.8530, -60.8930 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 119.2560, -52.8530, -60.8930 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 119.2560,
-52.8530, -60.8930

■ 119.2560,
-52.8530, -60.8930

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 91.2880, -55.8790,
-61.1190

■ 179.7580,
-42.5830, -59.7910

■ 72.4750, -40.1080,
-55.0840

■ 206.4810,
-40.2450, -58.1090

■ 54.5910, -25.5750,
-48.6390

■ 218.5290,
-31.0320, -43.3520

■ 39.9160, -18.7000,
-35.5640

■ 230.6910,
-22.1400, -28.2840

■ 27.0020, -12.6500,
-24.0580

■ 242.9670,
-13.5690, -12.9050

■ 8.8050, -4.1250,
-7.8450

■ 254.1030, -1.7880,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-0.6360

0.0000

■ 119.2560,
-52.8530, -60.8930

■ 119.2560,
-52.8530, -60.8930

■ 112.8050,
-59.1330, -68.2290

■ 125.7070,
-46.5730, -53.5570

■ 107.4790,
-64.2670, -74.3070

■ 132.4570,
-39.6970, -46.0090

■ 138.9080,
-33.4170, -38.6730

■ 145.3590,
-27.1370, -31.3370

■ 151.8100,
-20.8570, -24.0010

■ 158.5600,
-13.9810, -16.4530

■ 165.0110, -7.7010,
-9.1170

■ 171.4620, -1.4210,
-1.7810

■ 178.3260, 5.1340,
6.0780

Harmonies

Analogous

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



134.8760, 30.3620, -54.6780



119.2560, -52.8530, -60.8930



120.1040, -92.9270, -50.4870

Triad

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



119.2560, -52.8530, -60.8930



123.5770, -126.1300, -4.8980



142.5780, 93.3420, 37.4540

Complementary

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



119.2560, -52.8530, -60.8930



84.7440, 52.8530, 60.8930

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.



145.7110, 74.8150, 59.3510



119.2560, -52.8530, -60.8930



148.6360, -44.3880, 33.5320

Square

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



119.2560, -52.8530, -60.8930



130.7520, -128.4210, -12.9410



153.9780, 25.7110, 57.1910



144.5900, 91.9270, 2.5110

Rectangle

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



119.2560, -52.8530, -60.8930



125.5930, -107.0050, -37.6370



153.9780, 25.7110, 57.1910



141.3360, 88.5720, 46.8120

Sweetspot

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



119.2560, -52.8530, -60.8930



202.8100, -20.8570, -24.0010



143.9550, 19.9540, -53.2780



99.5110, -12.2850, -14.1490



240.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



119.2560, -52.8530, -60.8930



140.0660, -82.8780, -94.9580



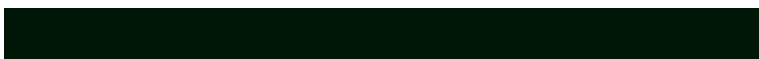
127.3500, -75.6440, -38.8120



83.6250, -3.4380, -3.7740



93.2940, -56.0160, -64.1440



14.2990, -8.5720, -9.8520

Inverse Universe

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



84.7440, 52.8530, 60.8930



86.0480, 82.5570, 95.2690



76.6500, 75.6440, 38.8120



81.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740



56.8200, 55.6950, 64.4550



8.7010, 8.5720, 9.8520

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 119.2560, -52.8530, -60.8930 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 119.2560, -52.8530, -60.8930 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 ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 119.2560, -52.8530, -60.8930 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 119.2560, -52.8530, -60.8930.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 119.2560, -52.8530, -60.8930.

-60.8930.

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

119.2560, -52.8530, -60.8930

Protanopia

144.7350, 36.4540, -21.8980

Deuteranopia

147.1200, 43.1000, -10.1800



Tritanopia

137.5720, -57.8130, -15.0370

Trichromacy



Original Color

119.2560, -52.8530, -60.8930



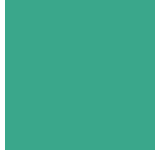
Protanomaly

135.7090, 3.8120, -36.0600



Deuteranomaly

136.7900, 8.2580, -28.5260



Tritanomaly

131.2170, -55.9760, -31.8160

Monochromacy



Original Color

119.2560, -52.8530, -60.8930



Achromatopsia

119.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

119.3480, -19.4360, -22.2200

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 119.2560, -52.8530, -60.8930 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(31, 173, 74)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(31, 173, 74)  
}
```

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(31, 173, 74) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(31, 173, 74) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 119.2560, -52.8530, -60.8930 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(31, 173, 74) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(31, 173, 74) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(31, 173, 74) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(31, 173, 74); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(31, 173, 74);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(31, 173,  
74) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 119.2560, -52.8530, -60.8930 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(31, 173, 74) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(31, 173,  
74) }
```

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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