

Converting Colors

YIQ(119.2690, -2.1420,
-71.3420)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(119.2690, -2.1420, -71.3420)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(119.2690, -2.1420,
-71.3420)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	49A600
RGB	73, 166, 0
RGB Percent	29%, 65%, 0%
CMY	0.7141, 0.3489, 0.9998
CMYK	0.56, 0.00, 1.00, 0.35
HSL	94°, 100%, 33%
HSV	94°, 100%, 65%
XYZ	16.3848, 28.6998, 4.6769
YIQ	119.2690, -2.1420, -71.3420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

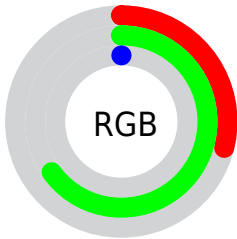
Format	Color
RYB	0, 166, 93
Decimal	4826624
CIELab	60.52, -51.54, 61.88
CIELCh	61, 80.531, 129.789
Yxy	28.6998, 0.3293, 0.5767
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283016704 (0xFF49A600)
YUV	119.2690, -58.7996, -40.5779
Hunter-Lab	53.5722, -39.1580, 32.3244

Details

The YIQ color **119.2690, -2.1420, -71.3420** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339900**. A complement of this color would be **46.7310, 2.1420, 71.3420**, and the grayscale version is **120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **178.1040, -5.8110, -65.4190**, and **66.3310, -31.0750, -59.0990** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **119.2690, -2.1420, -71.3420**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **123.8980, -2.2350, -64.1470**.

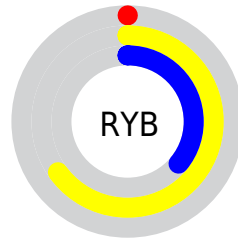
Distribution



Red (29%)

Green (65%)

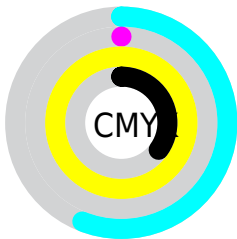
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (36%)

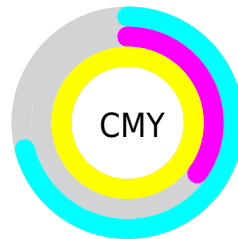


Cyan (56%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (71%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 119.2690, -2.1420, -71.3420 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 119.2690, -2.1420, -71.3420 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 119.2690, -2.1420,
-71.3420

■ 119.2690, -2.1420,
-71.3420

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 93.2540, -14.9810,
-64.4290

■ 178.1040, -5.8110,
-65.4190

■ 66.3310, -31.0750,
-59.0990

■ 206.9900, -5.4900,
-65.7300

■ 51.6560, -24.2000,
-46.0240

■ 221.2010, 1.7060,
-52.9660

■ 36.9810, -17.3250,
-32.9490

■ 233.3630, 10.5980,
-37.8980

■ 24.0670, -11.2750,
-21.4430

■ 245.5250, 19.4900,
-22.8300

■ 2.3480, -1.1000,
-2.0920

■ 250.3260, 13.1610,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-12.7510

0.0000

■ 253.6320, 3.8520,
-3.7320

■ 119.2690, -2.1420,
-71.3420

■ 123.8980, -2.2350,
-64.1470

■ 128.7120, -1.4110,
-57.0510

■ 133.3410, -1.5040,
-49.8560

■ 137.8560, -1.2760,
-42.9720

■ 142.4850, -1.3690,
-35.7770

■ 147.4130, -0.8660,
-28.3700

■ 151.9280, -0.6380,
-21.4860

■ 156.5570, -0.7310,
-14.2910

■ 161.3710, 0.0930,
-7.1950

Harmonies

Analogous

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



134.3950, 51.1300, -45.5900



119.2690, -2.1420, -71.3420



112.8540, -78.0240, -61.7680

Triad

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



119.2690, -2.1420, -71.3420



127.0990, -127.7800, -8.0360



124.6550, 95.5840, 62.9120

Complementary

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



119.2690, -2.1420, -71.3420



46.7310, 2.1420, 71.3420

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.



140.0370, 62.7540, 74.1940



119.2690, -2.1420, -71.3420



115.3590, -122.2800, 2.4240

Square

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



119.2690, -2.1420, -71.3420



130.2160, -124.1560, -18.6520



148.9000, -9.1800, 56.2600



134.5130, 109.1620, 26.0740

Rectangle

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



119.2690, -2.1420, -71.3420



120.2010, -94.5780, -48.0980



148.9000, -9.1800, 56.2600



127.3910, 87.8800, 70.3760

Sweetspot

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



119.2690, -2.1420, -71.3420



198.5270, -1.1870, -28.0590



103.0510, 73.9110, -12.4010



98.8620, -0.2720, -17.1040



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.



119.2690, -2.1420, -71.3420



155.7840, -3.0550, -93.3510



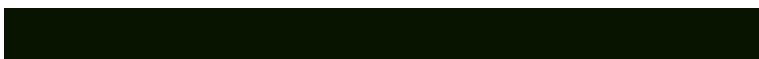
98.3540, -48.2180, -84.3300



81.5930, -0.4120, -3.5480



106.3110, -1.9600, -63.6240



14.4310, -0.1360, -8.5520

Inverse Universe

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



46.7310, 2.1420, 71.3420



61.2160, 3.0550, 93.3510



67.6460, 48.2180, 84.3300



78.1080, -0.1840, 3.3360



41.6890, 1.9600, 63.6240



5.5690, 0.1360, 8.5520

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 119.2690, -2.1420, -71.3420 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 119.2690, -2.1420, -71.3420 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

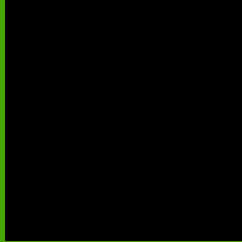
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 119.2690, -2.1420, -71.3420

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 119.2690, -2.1420, -71.3420.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 119.2690, -2.1420, -71.3420.

-71.3420.

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

119.2690, -2.1420, -71.3420

Protanopia

134.1510, 57.8690, -41.0670

Deuteranopia

139.3000, 59.6080, -23.0160



Tritanopia

138.7380, -37.5490, -7.8290

Trichromacy



Original Color

119.2690, -2.1420, -71.3420



Protanomaly

128.9800, 36.0010, -52.2470



Deuteranomaly

131.8420, 36.8700, -40.4580



Tritanomaly

131.4410, -24.4320, -30.8000

Monochromacy



Original Color

119.2690, -2.1420, -71.3420



Achromatopsia

119.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

118.9940, -1.0040, -25.8680

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 119.2690, -2.1420, -71.3420 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(73, 166, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(73, 166, 0)  
}
```

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(73, 166, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(73, 166, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 119.2690, -2.1420, -71.3420 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(73, 166, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(73, 166, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(73, 166, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(73, 166, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 166, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(73, 166, 0)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 119.2690, -2.1420, -71.3420 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(73, 166, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(73, 166,  
0) }
```

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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