

Converting Colors

YIQ(119.9910, -49.6480,
-36.3680)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(119.9910, -49.6480, -36.3680)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(119.9910, -49.6480,
-36.3680)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	329D71
RGB	50, 157, 113
RGB Percent	20%, 62%, 44%
CMY	0.8042, 0.3841, 0.5570
CMYK	0.68, 0.00, 0.28, 0.38
HSL	155°, 52%, 41%
HSV	155°, 68%, 62%
XYZ	16.3547, 25.9967, 19.7664
YIQ	119.9910, -49.6480, -36.3680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

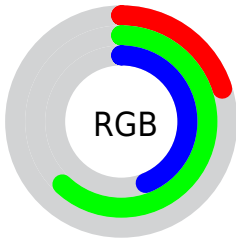
Format	Color
RYB	50, 117, 157
Decimal	3317105
CIELab	58.03, -41.01, 14.40
CIElCh	58, 43.464, 160.652
Yxy	25.9967, 0.2633, 0.4185
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281507185 (0xFF329D71)
YUV	119.9910, -3.4466, -61.3821
Hunter-Lab	50.9870, -31.9711, 12.7056

Details

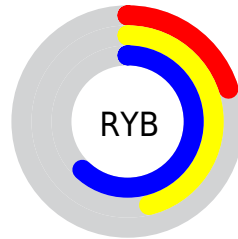
The YIQ color **119.9910, -49.6480, -36.3680** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339966**. A complement of this color would be **87.0090, 49.6480, 36.3680**, and the grayscale version is **120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **175.8450, -46.3010, -36.4530**, and **69.0450, -49.7400, -34.7000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **114.4090, -56.9370, -41.9370**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **125.4590, -42.0380, -31.1100**.

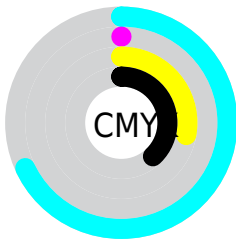
Distribution



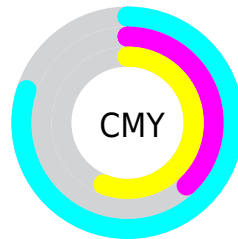
- Red (20%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 119.9910, -49.6480, -36.3680 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 119.9910, -49.6480, -36.3680 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 119.9910,
-49.6480, -36.3680

■ 119.9910,
-49.6480, -36.3680

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 87.5380, -61.6140,
-39.7740

■ 175.8450,
-46.3010, -36.4530

■ 69.0450, -49.7400,
-34.7000

■ 204.6170,
-45.6590, -37.0750

■ 51.8620, -35.8030,
-28.4670

■ 224.3990,
-41.8090, -29.7530

■ 35.3800, -22.4620,
-22.4460

■ 236.3760,
-33.8340, -14.5860

■ 20.5450, -9.6250,
-18.3050

■ 245.7310,
-18.4760, -6.5720

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

254.7010, -0.5960,

-0.2120

■ 119.9910,
-49.6480, -36.3680

■ 119.9910,
-49.6480, -36.3680

■ 114.4090,
-56.9370, -41.9370

■ 125.4590,
-42.0380, -31.1100

■ 109.2400,
-63.9510, -46.9830

■ 130.7420,
-35.3450, -25.7530

■ 103.7720,
-71.5610, -52.2410

■ 136.2100,
-27.7350, -20.4950

■ 102.6470,
-72.7070, -53.4990

■ 141.7920,
-20.4460, -14.9260

■ 146.9610,
-13.4320, -9.8800

■ 152.5430, -6.1430,
-4.3110

■ 158.0110, 1.4670,
0.9470

■ 163.5930, 8.7560,
6.5160

■ 168.7620, 15.7700,
11.5620

Harmonies

Analogous

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



130.0490, -2.8370, -31.1970



119.9910, -49.6480, -36.3680



110.6610, -92.5170, -35.8850

Triad

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



119.9910, -49.6480, -36.3680



135.8890, -47.3190, 15.0570



139.2880, 61.0230, 11.9270

Complementary

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



119.9910, -49.6480, -36.3680



87.0090, 49.6480, 36.3680

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.



140.3760, 55.5640, 28.2680



119.9910, -49.6480, -36.3680



143.0860, -1.9770, 30.3350

Square

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



119.9910, -49.6480, -36.3680



112.1040, -108.9810, -12.8290



142.9840, 33.6010, 35.3370



137.7790, 51.4900, -8.0460

Rectangle

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



119.9910, -49.6480, -36.3680



112.9240, -100.2670, -27.5870



142.9840, 33.6010, 35.3370



139.3900, 60.9760, 18.2880

Sweetspot

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



119.9910, -49.6480, -36.3680



189.8030, -18.9790, -13.9790



126.2640, -2.6050, -46.4210



93.6840, -11.0940, -8.1980



230.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



119.9910, -49.6480, -36.3680



146.2010, -77.3830, -56.8630



119.7240, -61.2970, -17.9770



76.2660, -3.8050, -2.6290



93.5170, -66.2890, -48.6650



9.8310, -7.0140, -5.0460

Inverse Universe

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



87.0090, 49.6480, 36.3680



94.7990, 77.3830, 56.8630



87.2760, 61.2970, 17.9770



73.7340, 3.8050, 2.6290



49.4830, 66.2890, 48.6650



5.1690, 7.0140, 5.0460

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 119.9910, -49.6480, -36.3680 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 119.9910, -49.6480, -36.3680 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

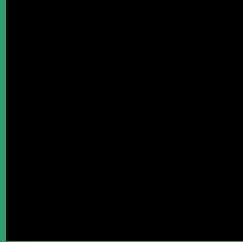
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 119.9910, -49.6480, -36.3680 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 119.9910, -49.6480, -36.3680.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 119.9910, -49.6480, -36.3680.

-36.3680.

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

119.9910, -49.6480, -36.3680

Protanopia

137.1140, 16.8740, -8.4540

Deuteranopia

139.0640, 20.3110, 0.8470



Tritanopia

128.1490, -52.1280, -13.4400

Trichromacy



Original Color

119.9910, -49.6480, -36.3680

Protanomaly

130.8010, -7.4700, -18.8140

Deuteranomaly

132.1590, -5.3620, -12.9620

Tritanomaly

125.1780, -51.0720, -21.5680

Monochromacy



Original Color

119.9910, -49.6480, -36.3680

Achromatopsia

120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

119.8140, -17.5120, -13.0320

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 119.9910, -49.6480, -36.3680 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, 157, 113)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(50, 157, 113)  
}
```

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, 157, 113) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(50, 157, 113) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 119.9910, -49.6480, -36.3680 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, 157, 113) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(50, 157, 113) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(50, 157, 113)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(50, 157, 113); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 157, 113);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(50, 157,  
113) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 119.9910, -49.6480, -36.3680 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(50, 157, 113) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(50, 157,  
113) }
```

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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