

Converting Colors

YIQ(120.0020, -21.8180,
-34.1220)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(120.0020, -21.8180, -34.1220)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(120.0020, -21.8180,
-34.1220)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4E9456
RGB	78, 148, 86
RGB Percent	31%, 58%, 34%
CMY	0.6943, 0.4195, 0.6628
CMYK	0.47, 0.00, 0.42, 0.42
HSL	127°, 31%, 44%
HSV	127°, 47%, 58%
XYZ	15.4114, 23.4782, 12.5215
YIQ	120.0020, -21.8180, -34.1220

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

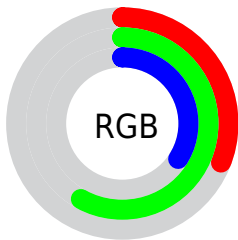
Format	Color
RYB	78, 141, 148
Decimal	5149782
CIELab	55.56, -35.81, 26.12
CIELCh	56, 44.322, 143.886
Yxy	23.4782, 0.2998, 0.4567
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283339862 (0xFF4E9456)
YUV	120.0020, -16.7630, -36.8358
Hunter-Lab	48.4543, -28.0212, 18.5964

Details

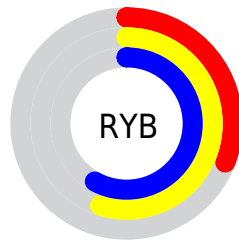
The YIQ color **120.0020, -21.8180, -34.1220** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339966**. A complement of this color would be **105.9980, 21.8180, 34.1220**, and the grayscale version is **120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **173.9480, -21.7260, -35.7900**, and **67.9630, -26.0820, -33.9380** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **114.0350, -26.5850, -41.3450**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **125.9690, -17.0510, -26.8990**.

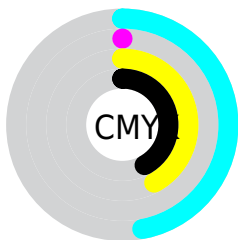
Distribution



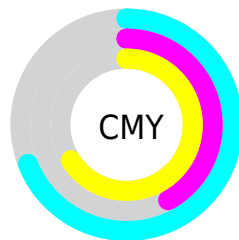
- Red (31%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (34%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (66%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 120.0020, -21.8180, -34.1220 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 120.0020, -21.8180, -34.1220 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 120.0020,
-21.8180, -34.1220

■ 120.0020,
-21.8180, -34.1220

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 93.9310, -23.0560,
-33.7120

■ 173.9480,
-21.7260, -35.7900

■ 67.9630, -26.0820,
-33.9380

■ 201.4210,
-21.6800, -36.6240

■ 44.2020, -25.2570,
-32.3690

■ 226.9590,
-20.2590, -34.8430

■ 28.7630, -13.4750,
-25.6270

■ 238.8220,
-11.9630, -19.9870

■ 16.4360, -7.7000,
-14.6440

■ 250.7990, -3.9880,
-4.8200

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 120.0020,
-21.8180, -34.1220

■ 120.0020,
-21.8180, -34.1220

■ 114.0350,
-26.5850, -41.3450

■ 125.9690,
-17.0510, -26.8990

■ 108.0680,
-31.3520, -48.5680

■ 131.9360,
-12.2840, -19.6760

■ 102.4000,
-35.5230, -55.5790

■ 137.6040, -8.1130,
-12.6650

■ 96.4330, -40.2900,
-62.8020

■ 143.5710, -3.3460,
-5.4420

■ 90.3520, -44.7360,
-70.3360

■ 149.6520, 1.1000,
2.0920

■ 88.8140, -46.1570,
-72.1170

■ 155.6190, 5.8670,
9.3150

■ 161.5860, 10.6340,
16.5380

■ 167.2540, 14.8050,

23.5490

■ 173.2210, 19.5720,
30.7720

Harmonies

Analogous

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



126.2810, 17.0610, -28.3710



120.0020, -21.8180, -34.1220



103.3600, -81.6040, -40.9320

Triad

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



120.0020, -21.8180, -34.1220



114.0790, -89.4970, -2.4970



132.7260, 60.1500, 22.2460

Complementary

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



120.0020, -21.8180, -34.1220



105.9980, 21.8180, 34.1220

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.



135.3890, 45.5220, 34.0500



120.0020, -21.8180, -34.1220



133.8810, -26.5050, 23.3110

Square

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



120.0020, -21.8180, -34.1220



108.9920, -102.9740, -17.0700



137.2900, 15.1240, 34.2920



131.9360, 58.7780, 3.0500

Rectangle

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



120.0020, -21.8180, -34.1220



106.3240, -89.9500, -32.8460



137.2900, 15.1240, 34.2920



133.3330, 57.1230, 27.5470

Sweetspot

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



120.0020, -21.8180, -34.1220



180.3050, -8.7090, -12.8770



137.9270, 18.2980, -23.2540



90.2070, -5.3170, -8.2690



224.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



120.0020, -21.8180, -34.1220



147.4650, -34.1480, -52.9640



123.8780, -32.7320, -23.5480



71.1090, -1.9250, -3.6610



82.8300, -43.0860, -67.1980



5.9840, -3.0710, -4.9190

Inverse Universe

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



105.9980, 21.8180, 34.1220



125.6490, 33.8270, 53.2750



102.1220, 32.7320, 23.5480



69.7770, 2.2460, 3.3500



55.1700, 43.0860, 67.1980



4.0160, 3.0710, 4.9190

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 120.0020, -21.8180, -34.1220 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 120.0020, -21.8180, -34.1220 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

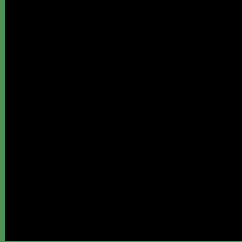
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 120.0020, -21.8180, -34.1220 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 120.0020, -21.8180, -34.1220.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 120.0020, -21.8180,

-34.1220.

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

120.0020, -21.8180, -34.1220

Protanopia

129.9590, 24.4400, -13.4160

Deuteranopia

132.1650, 30.0320, -4.6240



Tritanopia

127.0160, -32.4600, -6.4440

Trichromacy



Original Color

120.0020, -21.8180, -34.1220

Protanomaly

126.5330, 7.8440, -21.0200

Deuteranomaly

127.9620, 11.1900, -15.5780

Tritanomaly

124.5460, -28.5610, -16.5370

Monochromacy



Original Color

120.0020, -21.8180, -34.1220

Achromatopsia

120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

120.0170, -7.8380, -12.1420

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 120.0020, -21.8180, -34.1220 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(78, 148, 86)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(78, 148, 86)  
}
```

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(78, 148, 86) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(78, 148, 86) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 120.0020, -21.8180, -34.1220 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(78, 148, 86) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(78, 148, 86) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(78, 148, 86)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(78, 148, 86); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 148, 86);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 148,  
86) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 120.0020, -21.8180, -34.1220 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(78, 148, 86) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(78, 148,  
86) }
```

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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