

Converting Colors

YIQ(120.0330, -32.2710,
-37.4150)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(120.0330, -32.2710, -37.4150)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(120.0330, -32.2710,
-37.4150)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	42995C
RGB	66, 153, 92
RGB Percent	26%, 60%, 36%
CMY	0.7414, 0.3998, 0.6393
CMYK	0.57, 0.00, 0.40, 0.40
HSL	138°, 40%, 43%
HSV	138°, 57%, 60%
XYZ	15.5706, 24.7228, 14.0718
YIQ	120.0330, -32.2710, -37.4150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

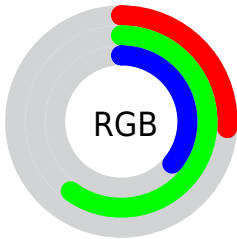
Format	Color
R_{YB}	66, 133, 153
Decimal	4364636
CIE _{Lab}	56.80, -40.23, 24.41
CIE _{LCh}	57, 47.052, 148.753
Yxy	24.7228, 0.2864, 0.4548
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282554716 (0xFF42995C)
YUV	120.0330, -13.8203, -47.3869
Hunter-Lab	49.7220, -31.1157, 18.0258

Details

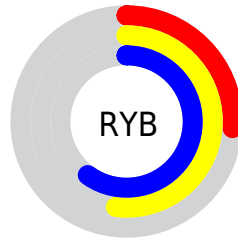
The YIQ color **120.0330, -32.2710, -37.4150** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339966**. A complement of this color would be **98.9670, 32.2710, 37.4150**, and the grayscale version is **120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **174.5770, -30.9870, -38.6590**, and **64.4170, -42.2200, -38.8280** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **114.2940, -37.6800, -44.0160**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **125.7720, -26.8620, -30.8140**.

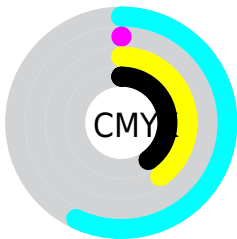
Distribution



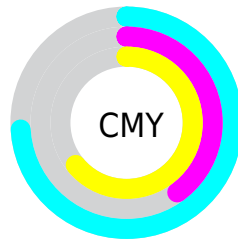
- Red (26%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (26%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (74%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (64%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 120.0330, -32.2710, -37.4150 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 120.0330, -32.2710, -37.4150 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 120.0330,
-32.2710, -37.4150

■ 120.0330,
-32.2710, -37.4150

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 93.0650, -35.2970,
-37.6410

■ 174.5770,
-30.9870, -38.6590

■ 64.4170, -42.2200,
-38.8280

■ 202.9360,
-30.6200, -39.8040

■ 47.2340, -28.2830,
-32.5950

■ 225.0660,
-27.8700, -34.5740

■ 30.5240, -14.3000,
-27.1960

■ 236.6300,
-20.1700, -19.9300

■ 18.7840, -8.8000,
-16.7360

■ 248.9060,
-11.5990, -4.5510

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 120.0330,
-32.2710, -37.4150

■ 120.0330,
-32.2710, -37.4150

■ 114.2940,
-37.6800, -44.0160

■ 125.7720,
-26.8620, -30.8140

■ 108.3700,
-44.0060, -50.5180

■ 131.6960,
-20.5360, -24.3120

■ 102.6310,
-49.4150, -57.1190

■ 137.4350,
-15.1270, -17.7110

■ 96.8920, -54.8240,
-63.7200

■ 143.1740, -9.7180,
-11.1100

■ 95.0550, -56.8410,
-65.7130

■ 148.9130, -4.3090,
-4.5090

■ 154.8370, 2.0170,
1.9930

■ 160.5760, 7.4260,
8.5940

■ 166.3150, 12.8350,

15.1950

■ 172.3530, 18.8400,
22.0080

Harmonies

Analogous

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



127.9490, 12.0640, -31.4240



120.0330, -32.2710, -37.4150



106.7340, -85.5930, -40.2250

Triad

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



120.0330, -32.2710, -37.4150



120.7750, -82.5290, 3.3830



136.0100, 65.1020, 20.6060

Complementary

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



120.0330, -32.2710, -37.4150



98.9670, 32.2710, 37.4150

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.



137.7380, 51.8490, 35.0250



120.0330, -32.2710, -37.4150



138.0390, -20.9580, 27.4100

Square

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



120.0330, -32.2710, -37.4150



112.1210, -107.6510, -14.9070



140.2910, 22.5510, 37.3590



134.4970, 61.3920, -0.2720

Rectangle

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



120.0330, -32.2710, -37.4150



110.5130, -94.8560, -32.0400



140.2910, 22.5510, 37.3590



136.3290, 62.9460, 26.6420

Sweetspot

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



120.0330, -32.2710, -37.4150



186.0980, -12.5600, -14.6720



135.6070, 13.0270, -32.3570



91.8370, -7.1510, -8.0710



227.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



120.0330, -32.2710, -37.4150



147.8050, -49.9650, -58.1650



124.8210, -45.7530, -24.3530



73.9240, -2.8420, -3.5620



86.9680, -51.9820, -60.1580



8.0870, -4.8590, -5.5550

Inverse Universe

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



98.9670, 32.2710, 37.4150



115.0810, 50.2860, 57.8540



94.1790, 45.7530, 24.3530



71.9620, 3.1630, 3.2510



53.0320, 51.9820, 60.1580



4.9130, 4.8590, 5.5550

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 120.0330, -32.2710, -37.4150 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

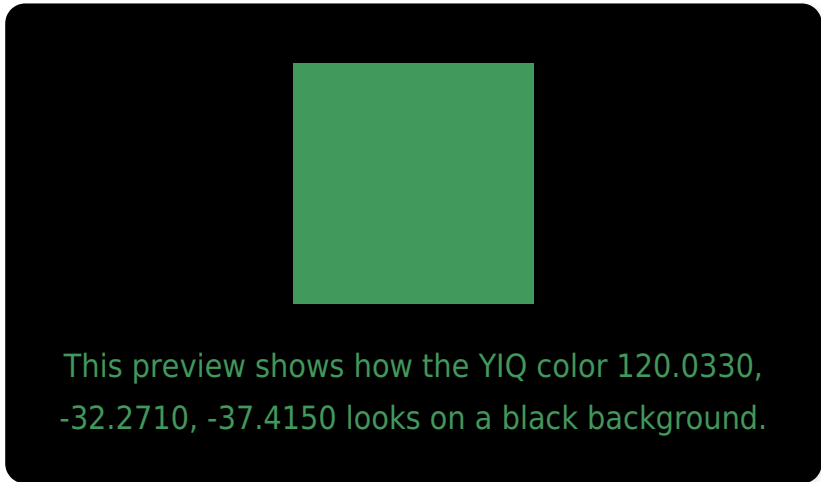
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



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 120.0330, -32.2710, -37.4150 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 120.0330, -32.2710, -37.4150.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 120.0330, -32.2710, -37.4150.

-37.4150.

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

120.0330, -32.2710, -37.4150

Protanopia

133.1870, 23.7980, -12.7940

Deuteranopia

135.5070, 29.0690, -3.6910



Tritanopia

128.1290, -40.2080, -9.2000

Trichromacy



Original Color

120.0330, -32.2710, -37.4150

Protanomaly

128.6680, 3.0300, -21.8820

Deuteranomaly

129.5100, 6.6510, -15.9170

Tritanomaly

125.0610, -37.5010, -19.7170

Monochromacy



Original Color

120.0330, -32.2710, -37.4150

Achromatopsia

120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

119.9240, -12.0100, -13.6260

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 120.0330, -32.2710, -37.4150 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(66, 153, 92)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(66, 153, 92)  
}
```

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(66, 153, 92) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(66, 153, 92) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 120.0330, -32.2710, -37.4150 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(66, 153, 92) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(66, 153, 92) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(66, 153, 92)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(66, 153, 92); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 153, 92);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 153,  
92) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 120.0330, -32.2710, -37.4150 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(66, 153, 92) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(66, 153,  
92) }
```

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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