

Converting Colors

YIQ(120.1560, 33.1100,
-38.3940)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(120.1560, 33.1100, -38.3940)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(120.1560, 33.1100,
-38.3940)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	808812
RGB	128, 136, 18
RGB Percent	50%, 53%, 7%
CMY	0.4981, 0.4666, 0.9292
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.87, 0.47
HSL	64°, 77%, 30%
HSV	64°, 87%, 53%
XYZ	17.8128, 22.2404, 3.9287
YIQ	120.1560, 33.1100, -38.3940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

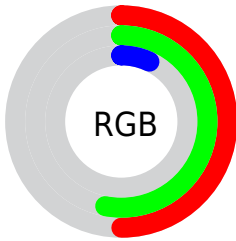
Format	Color
R_{YB}	18, 136, 26
Decimal	8423442
CIE _{Lab}	54.28, -16.80, 55.09
CIE _{LCh}	54, 57.592, 106.964
Yxy	22.2404, 0.4050, 0.5057
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286613522 (0xFF808812)
YUV	120.1560, -50.3629, 6.8792
Hunter-Lab	47.1597, -15.1080, 28.0726

Details

The YIQ color **120.1560, 33.1100, -38.3940** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999933**. A complement of this color would be **33.8440, -33.1100, 38.3940**, and the grayscale version is **121.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **174.6230, 33.2930, -36.2030**, and **72.9070, 21.0500, -29.0780** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **118.2610, 37.0080, -42.9600**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **122.0510, 29.2120, -33.8280**.

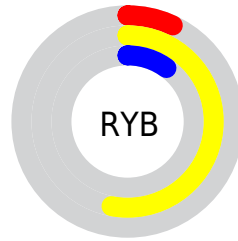
Distribution



Red (50%)

Green (53%)

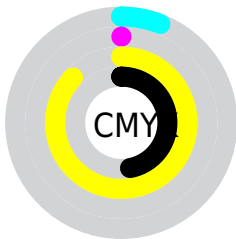
Blue (7%)



Red (7%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (10%)

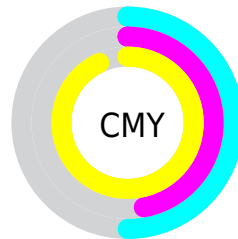


Cyan (6%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (87%)

Black (47%)



Cyan (50%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (93%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 120.1560, 33.1100, -38.3940 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 120.1560, 33.1100, -38.3940 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

120.1560, 33.1100,
-38.3940

120.1560, 33.1100,
-38.3940

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

95.3560, 29.6710,
-36.6410

174.6230, 33.2930,
-36.2030

72.9070, 21.0500,
-29.0780

202.6940, 34.5310,
-36.6130

51.6320, 11.8790,
-22.5610

230.8790, 35.4480,
-36.7120

31.2430, 3.0290,
-16.3550

243.7140, 31.7790,
-30.7890

13.5010, -6.3250,
-12.0290

246.9060, 22.7910,
-22.0810

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

250.2120, 13.4820,

-13.0620

■ 253.5180, 4.1730,
-4.0430

■ 120.1560, 33.1100,
-38.3940

■ 120.1560, 33.1100,
-38.3940

■ 118.2610, 37.0080,
-42.9600

■ 122.0510, 29.2120,
-33.8280

■ 117.8050, 38.2920,
-44.2040

■ 123.8320, 25.6350,
-29.5730

■ 125.7270, 21.7370,
-25.0070

■ 127.5080, 18.1600,
-20.7520

■ 129.4030, 14.2620,
-16.1860

■ 131.2980, 10.3640,
-11.6200

■ 132.7800, 6.1910,
-7.5770

■ 134.6750, 2.2930,
-3.0110

■ 136.4560, -1.2840,
1.2440

Harmonies

Analogous

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



124.5610, 63.3670, -19.5530



120.1560, 33.1100, -38.3940



112.5320, -17.9190, -44.2150

Triad

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



120.1560, 33.1100, -38.3940



111.0780, -106.0920, -15.6280



129.9420, 51.7550, 47.7470

Complementary

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



120.1560, 33.1100, -38.3940



33.8440, -33.1100, 38.3940

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.



133.8520, 7.9700, 42.8020



120.1560, 33.1100, -38.3940



109.2320, -111.9170, -3.6690

Square

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



120.1560, 33.1100, -38.3940



107.7090, -92.4720, -31.1920



125.3260, -55.6190, 22.3090



126.0580, 74.3150, 35.3630

Rectangle

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



120.1560, 33.1100, -38.3940



98.7830, -70.0940, -51.2940



125.3260, -55.6190, 22.3090



131.4120, 38.6880, 47.7760

Sweetspot

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



120.1560, 33.1100, -38.3940



169.8590, 12.9780, -14.9420



57.9780, 68.1280, 20.8320



85.3240, 7.4750, -8.8210



217.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



120.1560, 33.1100, -38.3940



152.3480, 49.3440, -57.2800



102.5150, -2.0540, -50.9020



67.9030, 1.6510, -2.3890



115.1470, 37.3290, -43.2710



4.4300, 1.6050, -1.5550

Inverse Universe

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



33.8440, -33.1100, 38.3940



23.6520, -49.3440, 57.2800



51.4850, 2.0540, 50.9020



62.7980, -2.2470, 2.1770



17.8530, -37.3290, 43.2710



0.5700, -1.6050, 1.5550

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 120.1560, 33.1100, -38.3940 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 120.1560, 33.1100, -38.3940 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

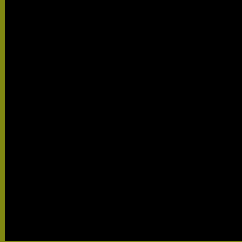
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 120.1560, 33.1100, -38.3940

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 120.1560, 33.1100, -38.3940.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 120.1560, 33.1100, -38.3940.

-38.3940.

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

120.1560, 33.1100, -38.3940

Protanopia

121.7880, 46.1300, -32.0620

Deuteranopia

124.1300, 54.3350, -21.0650



Tritanopia

131.0160, 3.0710, 4.9190

Trichromacy



Original Color

120.1560, 33.1100, -38.3940

Protanomaly

120.9830, 41.0870, -34.2810

Deuteranomaly

122.7220, 46.4960, -27.6800

Tritanomaly

126.9780, 14.2610, -10.6590

Monochromacy



Original Color

120.1560, 33.1100, -38.3940

Achromatopsia

120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

120.2010, 12.0150, -14.0090

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 120.1560, 33.1100, -38.3940 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(128, 136, 18)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(128, 136, 18)  
}
```

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(128, 136, 18) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(128, 136, 18) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 120.1560, 33.1100, -38.3940 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(128, 136, 18) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(128, 136, 18) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(128, 136, 18)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(128, 136, 18); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 136, 18);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(128, 136,  
18) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 120.1560, 33.1100, -38.3940 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(128, 136, 18) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(128,  
136, 18) }
```

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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