

Converting Colors

YIQ(120.1870, -22.0420,
-63.1140)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(120.1870, -22.0420, -63.1140)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(120.1870, -22.0420,
-63.1140)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3CA725
RGB	60, 167, 37
RGB Percent	24%, 65%, 15%
CMY	0.7650, 0.3449, 0.8549
CMYK	0.64, 0.00, 0.78, 0.34
HSL	109°, 64%, 40%
HSV	109°, 78%, 66%
XYZ	16.0192, 28.7454, 6.4547
YIQ	120.1870, -22.0420, -63.1140

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

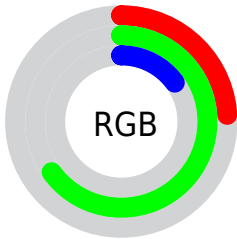
Format	Color
R_{YB}	37, 167, 144
Decimal	3974949
CIE _{Lab}	60.56, -53.80, 54.01
CIE _{LCh}	61, 76.231, 134.886
Yxy	28.7454, 0.3128, 0.5612
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282165029 (0xFF3CA725)
YUV	120.1870, -41.0112, -52.7840
Hunter-Lab	53.6147, -40.4929, 30.3924

Details

The YIQ color **120.1870, -22.0420, -63.1140** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339900**. A complement of this color would be **83.8130, 22.0420, 63.1140**, and the grayscale version is **121.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **177.5680, -18.7410, -62.3650**, and **66.9180, -31.3500, -59.6220** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **114.0630, -24.9290, -71.3690**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **126.3110, -19.1550, -54.8590**.

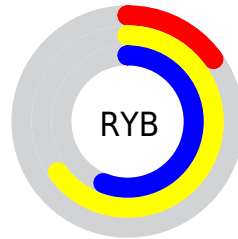
Distribution



Red (24%)

Green (65%)

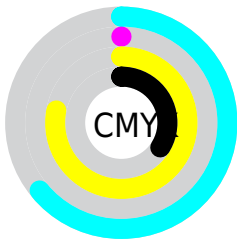
Blue (15%)



Red (15%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (56%)

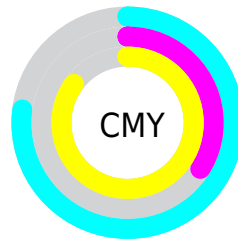


Cyan (64%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (78%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (77%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (85%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 120.1870, -22.0420, -63.1140 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 120.1870, -22.0420, -63.1140 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 120.1870,
-22.0420, -63.1140

■ 120.1870,
-22.0420, -63.1140

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 87.8610, -27.1760,
-69.1920

■ 177.5680,
-18.7410, -62.3650

■ 66.9180, -31.3500,
-59.6220

■ 206.3400,
-18.0990, -62.9870

■ 51.6560, -24.2000,
-46.0240

■ 219.8500,
-10.3070, -50.0110

■ 36.9810, -17.3250,
-32.9490

■ 231.7130, -2.0110,
-35.1550

■ 24.0670, -11.2750,
-21.4430

■ 243.8750, 6.8810,
-20.0870

■ 2.3480, -1.1000,
-2.0920

■ 252.2640, 7.7040,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-7.4640

0.0000

■ 120.1870,
-22.0420, -63.1140

■ 120.1870,
-22.0420, -63.1140

■ 114.0630,
-24.9290, -71.3690

■ 126.3110,
-19.1550, -54.8590

■ 108.0530,
-28.1370, -79.3130

■ 132.0220,
-16.5430, -47.1270

■ 106.7000,
-28.6410, -81.1930

■ 138.1460,
-13.6560, -38.8720

■ 144.2700,
-10.7690, -30.6170

■ 150.3940, -7.8820,
-22.3620

■ 156.1050, -5.2700,
-14.6300

■ 162.2290, -2.3830,
-6.3750

■ 168.3530, 0.5040,
1.8800

■ 174.3630, 3.7120,
9.8240

Harmonies

Analogous

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



133.1660, 44.3450, -49.2790



120.1870, -22.0420, -63.1140



114.4500, -82.5180, -57.4140

Triad

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



120.1870, -22.0420, -63.1140



124.7510, -126.6800, -5.9440



131.1460, 95.2190, 53.0030

Complementary

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



120.1870, -22.0420, -63.1140



83.8130, 22.0420, 63.1140

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.



140.2130, 67.8900, 69.2180



120.1870, -22.0420, -63.1140



124.6720, -97.9360, 12.7840

Square

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



120.1870, -22.0420, -63.1140



129.4980, -124.8900, -16.3620



149.5550, 5.0330, 57.4890



137.5950, 102.6990, 16.5470

Rectangle

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



120.1870, -22.0420, -63.1140



121.0960, -98.4760, -43.5320



149.5550, 5.0330, 57.4890



131.8930, 88.9820, 61.4140

Sweetspot

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



120.1870, -22.0420, -63.1140



199.0410, -8.3860, -24.2420



138.0920, 48.3300, -27.8780



98.6920, -5.5450, -15.1530



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.



120.1870, -22.0420, -63.1140



144.3380, -34.0940, -98.0140



117.9840, -48.9110, -55.2390



80.9950, -1.6040, -3.9720



94.6500, -25.2040, -71.8920



12.9360, -3.1160, -9.6120

Inverse Universe

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



83.8130, 22.0420, 63.1140



87.6620, 34.0940, 98.0140



86.0160, 48.9110, 55.2390



79.0050, 1.6040, 3.9720



53.3500, 25.2040, 71.8920



7.3630, 3.7120, 9.8240

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 120.1870, -22.0420, -63.1140 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 120.1870, -22.0420, -63.1140 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 120.1870, -22.0420, -63.1140 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 120.1870, -22.0420, -63.1140.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 120.1870, -22.0420,

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

120.1870, -22.0420, -63.1140

Protanopia

137.3860, 47.3220, -31.6380

Deuteranopia

140.8250, 53.8760, -18.2520



Tritanopia

137.3350, -43.7840, -10.4720

Trichromacy



Original Color

120.1870, -22.0420, -63.1140



Protanomaly

131.2470, 22.4280, -43.0440



Deuteranomaly

133.5560, 26.2320, -34.8880



Tritanomaly

130.9220, -36.0320, -29.8240

Monochromacy



Original Color

120.1870, -22.0420, -63.1140



Achromatopsia

120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

119.9810, -8.1570, -22.8850

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 120.1870, -22.0420, -63.1140 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(60, 167, 37)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(60, 167, 37)  
}
```

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(60, 167, 37) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(60, 167, 37) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 120.1870, -22.0420, -63.1140 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(60, 167, 37) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(60, 167, 37) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(60, 167, 37)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(60, 167, 37); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 167, 37);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 167,  
37) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 120.1870, -22.0420, -63.1140 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(60, 167, 37) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(60, 167,  
37) }
```

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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