

Converting Colors

YIQ(120.2460, -54.9200,
-39.9440)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(120.2460, -54.9200, -39.9440)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(120.2460, -54.9200,
-39.9440)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| Hex | 2BA171 |
| RGB | 43, 161, 113 |
| RGB Percent | 17%, 63%, 44% |
| CMY | 0.8317, 0.3684, 0.5570 |
| CMYK | 0.73, 0.00, 0.30, 0.37 |
| HSL | 156°, 58%, 40% |
| HSV | 156°, 73%, 63% |
| XYZ | 16.7245, 27.2101, 19.9798 |
| YIQ | 120.2460, -54.9200, -39.9440 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

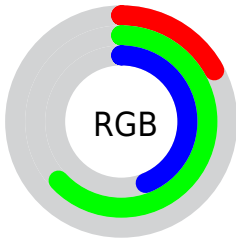
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| RYB | 43, 117, 161 |
| Decimal | 2859377 |
| CIELab | 59.17, -43.82, 15.95 |
| CIElCh | 59, 46.631, 159.999 |
| Yxy | 27.2101, 0.2617, 0.4257 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4281049457 (0xFF2BA171) |
| YUV | 120.2460, -3.5723, -67.7447 |
| Hunter-Lab | 52.1633, -34.0555, 13.8049 |

Details

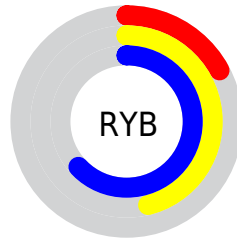
The YIQ color **120.2460, -54.9200, -39.9440** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339966**. A complement of this color would be **83.7540, 54.9200, 39.9440**, and the grayscale version is **120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **177.5840, -50.0600, -39.9160**, and **70.8060, -50.5650, -36.2690** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **114.6640, -62.2090, -45.5130**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **125.8280, -47.6310, -34.3750**.

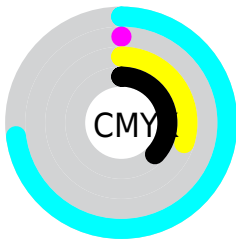
Distribution



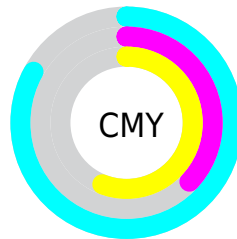
- Red (17%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (17%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 120.2460, -54.9200, -39.9440 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 120.2460, -54.9200, -39.9440 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 120.2460,
-54.9200, -39.9440

■ 120.2460,
-54.9200, -39.9440

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 88.6900, -65.0980,
-42.7140

■ 177.5840,
-50.0600, -39.9160

■ 70.8060, -50.5650,
-36.2690

■ 206.3560,
-49.4180, -40.5380

■ 53.5090, -36.3070,
-30.3470

■ 223.5020,
-43.5970, -30.3890

■ 37.0270, -22.9660,
-24.3260

■ 235.4790,
-35.6220, -15.2220

■ 22.3060, -10.4500,
-19.8740

■ 245.1330,
-19.6680, -6.9960

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 254.1030, -1.7880,

-0.6360

■ 120.2460,
-54.9200, -39.9440

■ 120.2460,
-54.9200, -39.9440

■ 114.6640,
-62.2090, -45.5130

■ 125.8280,
-47.6310, -34.3750

■ 109.1960,
-69.8190, -50.7710

■ 131.2960,
-40.0210, -29.1170

■ 105.3370,
-74.7700, -54.6580

■ 136.8780,
-32.7320, -23.5480

■ 142.3460,
-25.1220, -18.2900

■ 147.9280,
-17.8330, -12.7210

■ 153.6950, -9.6270,
-7.2510

■ 159.2770, -2.3380,
-1.6820

■ 164.7450, 5.2720,
3.5760

■ 170.3270, 12.5610,
9.1450

Harmonies

Analogous

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



132.3540, -2.3780, -34.0100



120.2460, -54.9200, -39.9440



113.3510, -94.5800, -37.0440

Triad

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



120.2460, -54.9200, -39.9440



137.4800, -53.4170, 15.4390



141.9680, 64.9200, 12.8880

Complementary

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



120.2460, -54.9200, -39.9440



83.7540, 54.9200, 39.9440

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.



143.1100, 59.3690, 30.8970



120.2460, -54.9200, -39.9440



146.0690, -3.3070, 32.4130

Square

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



120.2460, -54.9200, -39.9440



115.3640, -112.6490, -12.4330



145.9350, 35.2970, 37.6410



140.1170, 56.3500, -8.0180

Rectangle

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



120.2460, -54.9200, -39.9440



115.8420, -102.9720, -28.1240



145.9350, 35.2970, 37.6410



142.4830, 65.1480, 19.7720

Sweetspot

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



120.2460, -54.9200, -39.9440



193.0800, -21.3170, -15.6610



126.9170, -3.2460, -51.3260



95.2600, -12.8360, -9.6680



232.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



120.2460, -54.9200, -39.9440



145.4340, -85.5890, -62.3330



119.8480, -67.5780, -19.7860



78.8530, -4.0800, -3.1520



94.9190, -67.4810, -49.0890



11.8200, -8.4810, -5.9930

Inverse Universe

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



83.7540, 54.9200, 39.9440



88.5660, 85.5890, 62.3330



84.1520, 67.5780, 19.7860



76.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520



50.0810, 67.4810, 49.0890



6.1800, 8.4810, 5.9930

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 120.2460, -54.9200, -39.9440 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 120.2460, -54.9200, -39.9440 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

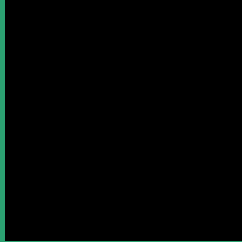
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 120.2460, -54.9200, -39.9440 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 120.2460, -54.9200, -39.9440.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 120.2460, -54.9200, -39.9440.

-39.9440.

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

120.2460, -54.9200, -39.9440

Protanopia

140.0710, 18.4330, -9.1750

Deuteranopia

142.1350, 21.5490, 0.4370



Tritanopia

129.4690, -56.0250, -14.4010

Trichromacy



Original Color

120.2460, -54.9200, -39.9440



Protanomaly

132.5620, -8.2950, -20.3830



Deuteranomaly

134.0340, -6.5080, -14.2200



Tritanomaly

126.2590, -55.7940, -24.0980

Monochromacy



Original Color

120.2460, -54.9200, -39.9440



Achromatopsia

120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

120.0910, -19.8500, -14.7140

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 120.2460, -54.9200, -39.9440 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(43, 161, 113)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(43, 161, 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(43, 161, 113) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(43, 161, 113) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 120.2460, -54.9200, -39.9440 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(43, 161, 113) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(43, 161, 113) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(43, 161, 113)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(43, 161, 113); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 161, 113);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 161,  
113) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 120.2460, -54.9200, -39.9440 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(43, 161, 113) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(43, 161,  
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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