

Converting Colors

YIQ(120.3180, -55.4230,
-47.3510)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(120.3180, -55.4230, -47.3510)
contains.

YIQ(120.3180, -55.4230, -47.3510)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(120.3180, -55.4230,
-47.3510)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	26A665
RGB	38, 166, 101
RGB Percent	15%, 65%, 40%
CMY	0.8513, 0.3488, 0.6041
CMYK	0.77, 0.00, 0.39, 0.35
HSL	150°, 63%, 40%
HSV	150°, 77%, 65%
XYZ	16.7889, 28.6411, 16.9442
YIQ	120.3180, -55.4230, -47.3510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

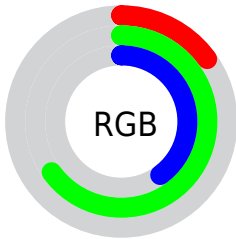
Format	Color
RYP	38, 124, 166
Decimal	2532965
CIELab	60.46, -49.04, 24.26
CIElCh	60, 54.713, 153.682
Yxy	28.6411, 0.2692, 0.4592
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280723045 (0xFF26A665)
YUV	120.3180, -9.5238, -72.1929
Hunter-Lab	53.5174, -37.6582, 18.6902

Details

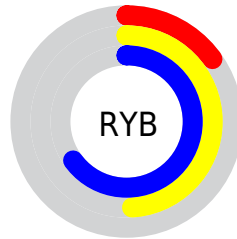
The YIQ color **120.3180, -55.4230, -47.3510** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009966**. A complement of this color would be **83.6820, 55.4230, 47.3510**, and the grayscale version is **120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **178.7380, -47.8580, -46.7860**, and **72.3730, -48.0880, -42.6160** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **114.3230, -62.9870, -53.4430**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **126.3130, -47.8590, -41.2590**.

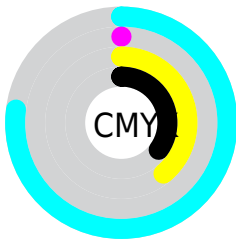
Distribution



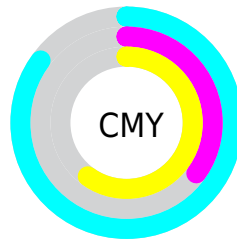
- Red (15%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (77%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 120.3180, -55.4230, -47.3510 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 120.3180, -55.4230, -47.3510 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 120.3180,
-55.4230, -47.3510

■ 120.3180,
-55.4230, -47.3510

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 90.3710, -62.9420,
-48.7500

■ 178.4390,
-48.4540, -46.9980

■ 72.3730, -48.0880,
-42.6160

■ 207.5100,
-47.2160, -47.4080

■ 54.6030, -33.8760,
-35.8600

■ 221.7210,
-40.0200, -34.6440

■ 37.8930, -19.8930,
-30.4610

■ 233.5840,
-31.7240, -19.7880

■ 24.0670, -11.2750,
-21.4430

■ 244.8340,
-20.2640, -7.2080

■ 1.7610, -0.8250,
-1.5690

■ 253.8040, -2.3840,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-0.8480

0.0000

■ 120.3180,
-55.4230, -47.3510

■ 120.3180,
-55.4230, -47.3510

■ 114.3230,
-62.9870, -53.4430

■ 126.3130,
-47.8590, -41.2590

■ 108.5130,
-69.6340, -59.6340

■ 132.1230,
-41.2120, -35.0680

■ 106.7900,
-71.9720, -61.3160

■ 138.1180,
-33.6480, -28.9760

■ 143.9280,
-27.0010, -22.7850

■ 149.9230,
-19.4370, -16.6930

■ 156.0320,
-12.1940, -10.2900

■ 161.7280, -5.2260,
-4.4100

■ 167.7230, 2.3380,
1.6820

■ 173.5330, 8.9850,
7.8730

Harmonies

Analogous

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



134.5690, 7.0220, -39.1700



120.3180, -55.4230, -47.3510



116.3030, -94.6250, -41.7370

Triad

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



120.3180, -55.4230, -47.3510



129.7020, -89.4530, 7.7230



143.5830, 76.6100, 21.2980

Complementary

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



120.3180, -55.4230, -47.3510



83.6820, 55.4230, 47.3510

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.



145.1420, 65.5110, 40.7350



120.3180, -55.4230, -47.3510



149.0060, -16.1910, 34.6330

Square

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



120.3180, -55.4230, -47.3510



121.5420, -119.0220, -12.5740



149.1940, 33.3700, 45.0340



143.0430, 68.3620, -5.4460

Rectangle

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



120.3180, -55.4230, -47.3510



120.0650, -105.2180, -31.4740



149.1940, 33.3700, 45.0340



143.8420, 74.6830, 28.6910

Sweetspot

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



120.3180, -55.4230, -47.3510



199.0860, -21.4540, -18.6860



132.8700, 4.1360, -52.9520



98.9070, -13.3400, -11.5480



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.



120.3180, -55.4230, -47.3510



144.8600, -87.3290, -74.8570



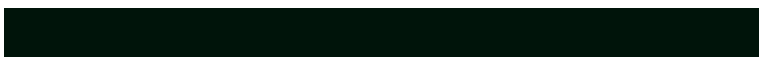
127.5000, -75.6460, -27.7580



81.1520, -3.4840, -2.9400



95.1980, -64.1330, -54.7010



12.8800, -8.7100, -7.3500

Inverse Universe

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



83.6820, 55.4230, 47.3510



87.1400, 87.3290, 74.8570



76.5000, 75.6460, 27.7580



78.8480, 3.4840, 2.9400



52.8020, 64.1330, 54.7010



7.1200, 8.7100, 7.3500

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 120.3180, -55.4230, -47.3510 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 120.3180, -55.4230, -47.3510 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 120.3180, -55.4230, -47.3510 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 120.3180, -55.4230, -47.3510.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 120.3180, -55.4230, -47.3510.

-47.3510.

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

120.3180, -55.4230, -47.3510

Protanopia

142.8450, 24.7610, -13.7270

Deuteranopia

144.9200, 29.3440, -3.1680



Tritanopia

132.8710, -57.2170, -14.8250

Trichromacy



Original Color

120.3180, -55.4230, -47.3510



Protanomaly

134.7270, -4.6260, -26.3060



Deuteranomaly

136.2100, -1.3720, -19.1960



Tritanomaly

128.4930, -56.5730, -26.5010

Monochromacy



Original Color

120.3180, -55.4230, -47.3510



Achromatopsia

120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

120.2110, -20.3080, -17.4280

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 120.3180, -55.4230, -47.3510 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(38, 166, 101)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(38, 166, 101)  
}
```

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(38, 166, 101) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(38, 166, 101) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 120.3180, -55.4230, -47.3510 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(38, 166, 101) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(38, 166, 101) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(38, 166, 101) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(38, 166, 101); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 166, 101);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 166,  
101) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 120.3180, -55.4230, -47.3510 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(38, 166, 101) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(38, 166,  
101) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor