

Converting Colors

YIQ(120.3250, -12.6020,
-35.9460)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(120.3250, -12.6020, -35.9460)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(120.3250, -12.6020,
-35.9460)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	569349
RGB	86, 147, 73
RGB Percent	34%, 58%, 29%
CMY	0.6629, 0.4234, 0.7137
CMYK	0.42, 0.00, 0.50, 0.42
HSL	110°, 34%, 43%
HSV	110°, 50%, 58%
XYZ	15.4736, 23.3325, 9.9917
YIQ	120.3250, -12.6020, -35.9460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

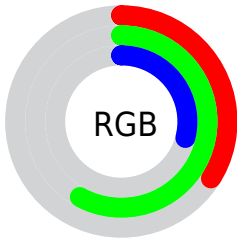
Format	Color
R_{YB}	73, 147, 134
Decimal	5673801
CIE _{Lab}	55.41, -34.80, 32.92
CIE _{LCh}	55, 47.901, 136.594
Yxy	23.3325, 0.3171, 0.4781
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283863881 (0xFF569349)
YUV	120.3250, -23.3312, -30.1030
Hunter-Lab	48.3038, -27.3510, 21.5484

Details

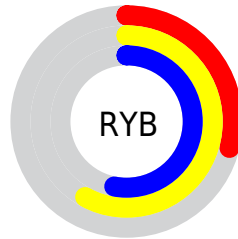
The YIQ color $120.3250, -12.6020, -35.9460$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669966 . A complement of this color would be $99.6750, 12.6020, 35.9460$, and the grayscale version is $121.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $173.5700, -11.9140, -37.4020$, and $69.0690, -14.7570, -35.4370$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $115.0270, -14.9390, -43.1550$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $125.6230, -10.2650, -28.7370$.

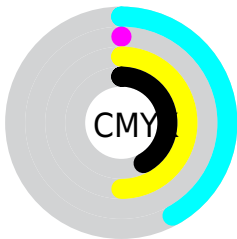
Distribution



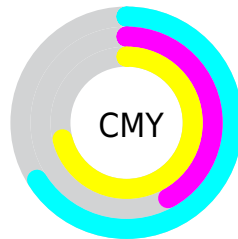
- Red (34%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (29%)



- Red (29%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Black (42%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (71%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 120.3250, -12.6020, -35.9460 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 120.3250, -12.6020, -35.9460 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 120.3250,
-12.6020, -35.9460

■ 120.3250,
-12.6020, -35.9460

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 94.5530, -13.2440,
-35.3240

■ 174.1570,
-12.1890, -37.9250

■ 69.0690, -14.7570,
-35.4370

■ 201.6300,
-12.1430, -38.7590

■ 41.6770, -19.5250,
-37.1330

■ 227.7550,
-10.9970, -37.5010

■ 28.1760, -13.2000,
-25.1040

■ 239.6180, -2.7010,
-22.6450

■ 15.8490, -7.4250,
-14.1210

■ 251.5950, 5.2740,
-7.4780

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 120.3250,
-12.6020, -35.9460

■ 120.3250,
-12.6020, -35.9460

■ 115.0270,
-14.9390, -43.1550

■ 125.6230,
-10.2650, -28.7370

■ 109.8430,
-17.5970, -50.0530

■ 130.8070, -7.6070,
-21.8390

■ 104.5450,
-19.9340, -57.2620

■ 136.1050, -5.2700,
-14.6300

■ 98.9480, -22.8670,
-64.6830

■ 141.4030, -2.9330,
-7.4210

■ 94.0630, -24.9290,
-71.3690

■ 147.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

■ 152.1840, 2.6580,
6.8980

■ 157.4820, 4.9950,
14.1070

■ 162.7800, 7.3320,

21.3160

■ 167.9640, 9.9900,
28.2140

Harmonies

Analogous

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



126.5440, 26.5060, -28.8380



120.3250, -12.6020, -35.9460



101.9920, -77.7520, -44.6640

Triad

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



120.3250, -12.6020, -35.9460



108.2230, -107.6980, -8.5460



132.3830, 62.8540, 28.3100

Complementary

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



120.3250, -12.6020, -35.9460



99.6750, 12.6020, 35.9460

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.



134.4690, 42.5410, 38.5170



120.3250, -12.6020, -35.9460



130.3890, -42.7350, 20.0890

Square

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



120.3250, -12.6020, -35.9460



109.9380, -102.8820, -18.7380



136.7390, 6.5500, 35.4940



131.3330, 65.1500, 8.7180

Rectangle

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



120.3250, -12.6020, -35.9460



105.8850, -87.3360, -36.1680



136.7390, 6.5500, 35.4940



133.0930, 58.0390, 32.9750

Sweetspot

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



120.3250, -12.6020, -35.9460



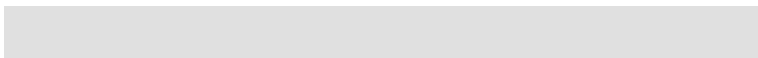
180.9310, -4.7200, -13.5840



130.3460, 27.6040, -15.6920



90.7620, -2.5660, -8.5660



224.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



120.3250, -12.6020, -35.9460



149.8980, -19.4300, -55.3820



119.0600, -27.7330, -31.5490



71.4080, -1.3290, -3.4490



88.1820, -23.6460, -67.0860



6.4680, -1.5580, -4.8060

Inverse Universe

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



99.6750, 12.6020, 35.9460



118.1020, 19.4300, 55.3820



100.9400, 27.7330, 31.5490



69.5920, 1.3290, 3.4490



49.8180, 23.6460, 67.0860



3.5320, 1.5580, 4.8060

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 120.3250, -12.6020, -35.9460 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 120.3250, -12.6020, -35.9460 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 120.3250, -12.6020, -35.9460 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 120.3250, -12.6020, -35.9460.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 120.3250, -12.6020,

-35.9460.

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

120.3250, -12.6020, -35.9460

Protanopia

128.8900, 28.8880, -16.9360

Deuteranopia

130.6940, 35.6720, -7.7200



Tritanopia

128.5930, -26.7750, -4.8470

Trichromacy



Original Color

120.3250, -12.6020, -35.9460

Protanomaly

125.4750, 13.7590, -23.5930

Deuteranomaly

127.0890, 18.0220, -18.2500

Tritanomaly

125.6670, -21.5920, -16.1840

Monochromacy



Original Color

120.3250, -12.6020, -35.9460

Achromatopsia

120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

120.3440, -4.4450, -13.0610

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 120.3250, -12.6020, -35.9460 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(86, 147, 73)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(86, 147, 73)  
}
```

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(86, 147, 73) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(86, 147, 73) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 120.3250, -12.6020, -35.9460 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(86, 147, 73) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(86, 147, 73) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(86, 147, 73) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(86, 147, 73); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 147, 73);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 147,  
73) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 120.3250, -12.6020, -35.9460 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(86, 147, 73) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(86, 147,  
73) }
```

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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