

Converting Colors

YIQ(120.3960, -56.0630,
-57.7830)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(120.3960, -56.0630, -57.7830)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(120.3960, -56.0630,
-57.7830)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1FAD54
RGB	31, 173, 84
RGB Percent	12%, 68%, 33%
CMY	0.8788, 0.3213, 0.6707
CMYK	0.82, 0.00, 0.51, 0.32
HSL	142°, 70%, 40%
HSV	142°, 82%, 68%
XYZ	17.1157, 30.8392, 13.4299
YIQ	120.3960, -56.0630, -57.7830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

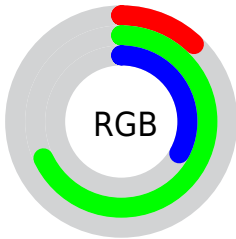
Format	Color
RYB	31, 134, 173
Decimal	2075988
CIELab	62.37, -55.46, 35.57
CIELCh	62, 65.883, 147.326
Yxy	30.8392, 0.2788, 0.5024
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280266068 (0xFF1FAD54)
YUV	120.3960, -17.9432, -78.4003
Hunter-Lab	55.5330, -42.1677, 24.5346

Details

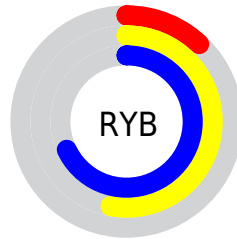
The YIQ color **120.3960, -56.0630, -57.7830** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009933**. A complement of this color would be **83.6040, 56.0630, 57.7830**, and the grayscale version is **121.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **180.8980, -45.7930, -56.6810**, and **73.8430, -43.9600, -51.3520** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **114.0590, -62.6640, -64.8080**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **126.7330, -49.4620, -50.7580**.

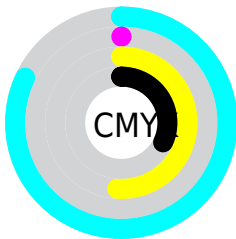
Distribution



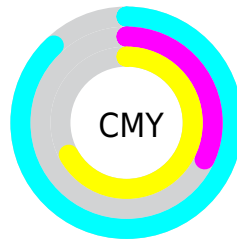
- Red (12%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (12%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (68%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Black (32%)



- Cyan (88%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (67%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 120.3960, -56.0630, -57.7830 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 120.3960, -56.0630, -57.7830 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 120.3960,
-56.0630, -57.7830

■ 120.3960,
-56.0630, -57.7830

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 92.4280, -59.0890,
-58.0090

■ 180.8980,
-45.7930, -56.6810

■ 73.8430, -43.9600,
-51.3520

■ 207.6210,
-43.4550, -54.9990

■ 55.5030, -28.1430,
-46.1510

■ 219.6690,
-34.2420, -40.2420

■ 39.9160, -18.7000,
-35.5640

■ 231.6460,
-26.2670, -25.0750

■ 27.0020, -12.6500,
-24.0580

■ 243.8080,
-17.3750, -10.0070

■ 8.8050, -4.1250,
-7.8450

■ 253.8040, -2.3840,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-0.8480

0.0000

■ 120.3960,
-56.0630, -57.7830

■ 120.3960,
-56.0630, -57.7830

■ 114.0590,
-62.6640, -64.8080

■ 126.7330,
-49.4620, -50.7580

■ 108.9610,
-68.4400, -70.2640

■ 133.3690,
-42.2650, -43.5210

■ 139.7060,
-35.6640, -36.4960

■ 145.9290,
-28.7420, -29.7820

■ 152.2660,
-22.1410, -22.7570

■ 158.9020,
-14.9440, -15.5200

■ 165.2390, -8.3430,
-8.4950

■ 171.5760, -1.7420,
-1.4700

■ 178.2120, 5.4550,
5.7670

Harmonies

Analogous

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



137.1880, 20.9160, -48.6840



120.3960, -56.0630, -57.7830



120.9020, -95.1740, -48.3100

Triad

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



120.3960, -56.0630, -57.7830



122.4030, -125.5800, -3.8520



145.8610, 90.8670, 32.7470

Complementary

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



120.3960, -56.0630, -57.7830



83.6040, 56.0630, 57.7830

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.



147.7660, 72.9820, 54.0220



120.3960, -56.0630, -57.7830



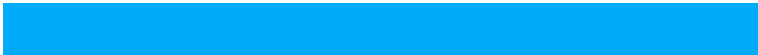
151.9360, -36.3650, 36.8110

Square

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



120.3960, -56.0630, -57.7830



129.3500, -127.2290, -12.5170



154.2510, 29.1960, 54.6040



146.0730, 86.0130, -0.4430

Rectangle

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



120.3960, -56.0630, -57.7830



125.4620, -108.0140, -35.8700



154.2510, 29.1960, 54.6040



145.5760, 87.6560, 41.3840

Sweetspot

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



120.3960, -56.0630, -57.7830



203.2660, -22.1410, -22.7570



141.2640, 14.5900, -55.1860



99.7390, -12.9270, -13.5270



240.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



120.3960, -56.0630, -57.7830



141.7760, -87.6930, -90.2930



128.3760, -78.5330, -36.0130



83.6250, -3.4380, -3.7740



94.4340, -59.2260, -61.0340



14.5270, -9.2140, -9.2300

Inverse Universe

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



83.6040, 56.0630, 57.7830



84.2240, 87.6930, 90.2930



75.6240, 78.5330, 36.0130



81.2610, 3.7590, 3.4630



55.5660, 59.2260, 61.0340



8.4730, 9.2140, 9.2300

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 120.3960, -56.0630, -57.7830 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

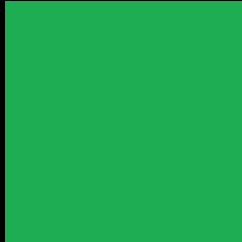
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 120.3960, -56.0630, -57.7830 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 ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 120.3960, -56.0630, -57.7830 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 120.3960, -56.0630, -57.7830.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 120.3960, -56.0630, -57.7830.

-57.7830.

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

120.3960, -56.0630, -57.7830

Protanopia

146.0490, 32.6940, -19.8340

Deuteranopia

148.5480, 39.0190, -7.8050



Tritanopia

137.2730, -58.4090, -15.2490

Trichromacy



Original Color

120.3960, -56.0630, -57.7830



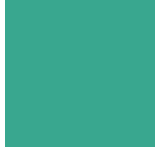
Protanomaly

136.4360, 0.3270, -33.4730



Deuteranomaly

138.2180, 4.1770, -26.1510



Tritanomaly

131.3740, -57.8560, -30.7840

Monochromacy



Original Color

120.3960, -56.0630, -57.7830



Achromatopsia

120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

120.1030, -20.1240, -20.7640

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 120.3960, -56.0630, -57.7830 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(31, 173, 84)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(31, 173, 84)  
}
```

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(31, 173, 84) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(31, 173, 84) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 120.3960, -56.0630, -57.7830 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(31, 173, 84) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(31, 173, 84) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(31, 173, 84)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(31, 173, 84); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(31, 173, 84);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(31, 173,  
84) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 120.3960, -56.0630, -57.7830 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(31, 173, 84) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(31, 173,  
84) }
```

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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