

Converting Colors

YIQ(120.4340, -32.8630,
-59.7350)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(120.4340, -32.8630, -59.7350)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(120.4340, -32.8630,
-59.7350)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	34A837
RGB	52, 168, 55
RGB Percent	20%, 66%, 22%
CMY	0.7964, 0.3410, 0.7843
CMYK	0.69, 0.00, 0.67, 0.34
HSL	122°, 53%, 43%
HSV	122°, 69%, 66%
XYZ	16.1125, 29.0266, 8.3665
YIQ	120.4340, -32.8630, -59.7350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

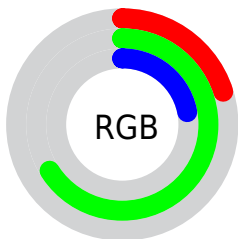
Format	Color
RYB	52, 165, 168
Decimal	3450935
CIELab	60.81, -54.33, 47.40
CIElCh	61, 72.100, 138.902
Yxy	29.0266, 0.3011, 0.5425
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281641015 (0xFF34A837)
YUV	120.4340, -32.2590, -60.0166
Hunter-Lab	53.8764, -40.9005, 28.5062

Details

The YIQ color **120.4340, -32.8630, -59.7350** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009933**. A complement of this color would be **99.5660, 32.8630, 59.7350**, and the grayscale version is **121.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **177.7720, -28.0030, -59.7070**, and **67.5050, -31.6250, -60.1450** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **113.5270, -37.8590, -68.3150**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **127.3410, -27.8670, -51.1550**.

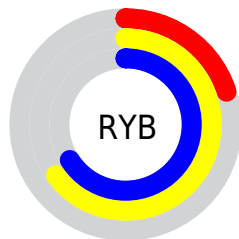
Distribution



Red (20%)

Green (66%)

Blue (22%)



Red (20%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (66%)

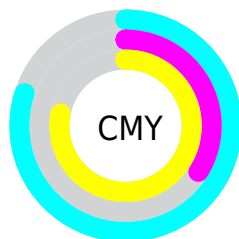


Cyan (69%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (67%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (80%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 120.4340, -32.8630, -59.7350 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 120.4340, -32.8630, -59.7350 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 120.4340,
-32.8630, -59.7350

■ 120.4340,
-32.8630, -59.7350

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 85.8450, -47.4420,
-65.3460

■ 177.7720,
-28.0030, -59.7070

■ 67.5050, -31.6250,
-60.1450

■ 206.5440,
-27.3610, -60.3290

■ 52.2430, -24.4750,
-46.5470

■ 219.7660,
-18.6980, -46.6180

■ 37.5680, -17.6000,
-33.4720

■ 231.6290,
-10.4020, -31.7620

■ 24.6540, -11.5500,
-21.9660

■ 243.7910, -1.5100,
-16.6940

■ 3.5220, -1.6500,
-3.1380

■ 253.9740, 2.8890,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-2.7990

0.0000

■ 120.4340,
-32.8630, -59.7350

■ 120.4340,
-32.8630, -59.7350

■ 113.5270,
-37.8590, -68.3150

■ 127.3410,
-27.8670, -51.1550

■ 106.5060,
-42.5340, -77.2060

■ 134.3620,
-23.1920, -42.2640

■ 99.5990, -47.5300,
-85.7860

■ 140.9700,
-18.7920, -33.8960

■ 99.0720, -47.4840,
-86.6200

■ 147.8770,
-13.7960, -25.3160

■ 154.8980, -9.1210,
-16.4250

■ 161.8050, -4.1250,
-7.8450

■ 168.8260, 0.5500,
1.0460

■ 175.4340, 4.9500,
9.4140

■ 182.3410, 9.9460,
17.9940

Harmonies

Analogous

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



132.8340, 39.3480, -52.3320



120.4340, -32.8630, -59.7350



115.8180, -86.3700, -53.6820

Triad

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



120.4340, -32.8630, -59.7350



123.5770, -126.1300, -4.8980



136.2180, 94.7160, 45.5960

Complementary

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



120.4340, -32.8630, -59.7350



99.5660, 32.8630, 59.7350

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.



142.0080, 69.7250, 63.4930



120.4340, -32.8630, -59.7350



138.1600, -66.7150, 25.1650

Square

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



120.4340, -32.8630, -59.7350



128.5520, -124.9820, -14.6940



150.4050, 14.2030, 56.4990



139.6710, 96.3730, 10.0450

Rectangle

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



120.4340, -32.8630, -59.7350



122.1220, -101.3650, -40.7330



150.4050, 14.2030, 56.4990



136.2640, 89.0750, 54.2190

Sweetspot

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



120.4340, -32.8630, -59.7350



200.1160, -12.9710, -23.7470



154.1780, 36.0440, -36.5000



98.5500, -8.0210, -14.3330



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.



120.4340, -32.8630, -59.7350



144.4040, -51.6550, -93.6310



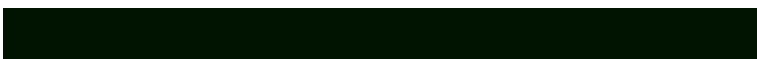
126.9320, -51.1600, -42.0080



80.6960, -2.2000, -4.1840



87.3320, -41.9840, -76.1600



11.8540, -5.8210, -10.1490

Inverse Universe

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



99.5660, 32.8630, 59.7350



111.5960, 51.6550, 93.6310



93.0680, 51.1600, 42.0080



79.3040, 2.2000, 4.1840



60.6680, 41.9840, 76.1600



8.2600, 5.5000, 10.4600

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 120.4340, -32.8630, -59.7350 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 120.4340, -32.8630, -59.7350 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 120.4340, -32.8630, -59.7350 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 120.4340, -32.8630, -59.7350.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 120.4340, -32.8630, -59.7350.

-59.7350.

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

120.4340, -32.8630, -59.7350

Protanopia

140.0250, 41.2690, -26.5630

Deuteranopia

142.2360, 48.4650, -13.7990



Tritanopia

136.3560, -48.2770, -11.6450

Trichromacy



Original Color

120.4340, -32.8630, -59.7350



Protanomaly

132.9890, 14.5870, -38.6050



Deuteranomaly

134.1840, 18.7120, -30.7600



Tritanomaly

130.6270, -42.4510, -29.1310

Monochromacy



Original Color

120.4340, -32.8630, -59.7350



Achromatopsia

120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

119.7680, -11.8710, -21.6550

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 120.4340, -32.8630, -59.7350 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(52, 168, 55)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(52, 168, 55)  
}
```

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(52, 168, 55) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(52, 168, 55) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 120.4340, -32.8630, -59.7350 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(52, 168, 55) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(52, 168, 55) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(52, 168, 55)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(52, 168, 55); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(52, 168, 55);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(52, 168,  
55) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 120.4340, -32.8630, -59.7350 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(52, 168, 55) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(52, 168,  
55) }
```

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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