

Converting Colors

YIQ(120.5310, 9.0440, -64.8120)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(120.5310, 9.0440, -64.8120)
contains.

YIQ(120.5310, 9.0440, -64.8120)	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(120.5310, 9.0440,
-64.8120)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	59A000
RGB	89, 160, 0
RGB Percent	35%, 63%, 0%
CMY	0.6513, 0.3724, 0.9998
CMYK	0.44, 0.00, 1.00, 0.37
HSL	87°, 100%, 31%
HSV	87°, 100%, 63%
XYZ	16.6894, 27.2724, 4.3856
YIQ	120.5310, 9.0440, -64.8120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

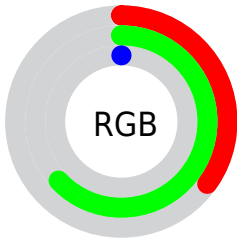
Format	Color
RYB	0, 160, 71
Decimal	5873664
CIELab	59.23, -44.26, 61.14
CIElCh	59, 75.481, 125.901
Yxy	27.2724, 0.3452, 0.5641
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284063744 (0xFF59A000)
YUV	120.5310, -59.4218, -27.6527
Hunter-Lab	52.2229, -34.3452, 31.5769

Details

The YIQ color **120.5310, 9.0440, -64.8120** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669900**. A complement of this color would be **39.4690, -9.0440, 64.8120**, and the grayscale version is **121.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **178.0670, 4.7790, -59.1010**, and **71.4690, -13.6080, -50.7600** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **120.5310, 9.0440, -64.8120**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **124.4480, 8.0800, -58.3520**.

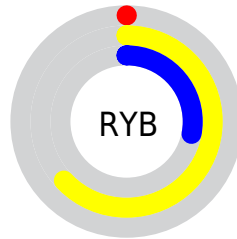
Distribution



Red (35%)

Green (63%)

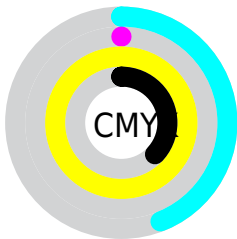
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (28%)

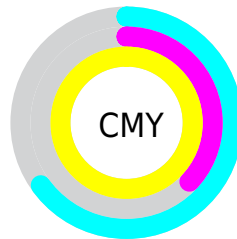


Cyan (44%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (37%)



Cyan (65%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 120.5310, 9.0440, -64.8120 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 120.5310, 9.0440, -64.8120 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 120.5310, 9.0440,
-64.8120

■ 120.5310, 9.0440,
-64.8120

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 96.0110, -0.8150,
-56.8390

■ 178.0670, 4.7790,
-59.1010

■ 71.4690, -13.6080,
-50.7600

■ 206.6540, 4.5040,
-59.6240

■ 48.7210, -22.8250,
-43.4090

■ 224.8600, 10.0960,
-50.8320

■ 34.6330, -16.2250,
-30.8570

■ 237.0220, 18.9880,
-35.7640

■ 22.3060, -10.4500,
-19.8740

■ 246.7920, 23.1120,
-22.3920

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 250.0980, 13.8030,

-13.3730

■ 253.4040, 4.4940,
-4.3540

■ 120.5310, 9.0440,
-64.8120

■ 124.4480, 8.0800,
-58.3520

■ 128.3650, 7.1160,
-51.8920

■ 132.2820, 6.1520,
-45.4320

■ 136.1990, 5.1880,
-38.9720

■ 140.1160, 4.2240,
-32.5120

■ 144.3320, 3.8560,
-25.8400

■ 148.2490, 2.8920,
-19.3800

■ 152.1660, 1.9280,
-12.9200

■ 156.0830, 0.9640,
-6.4600

Harmonies

Analogous

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



132.3680, 55.7600, -41.3920



120.5310, 9.0440, -64.8120



108.8930, -73.7600, -61.9520

Triad

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



120.5310, 9.0440, -64.8120



125.3380, -126.9550, -6.4670



129.4480, 91.7330, 61.1170

Complementary

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



120.5310, 9.0440, -64.8120



39.4690, -9.0440, 64.8120

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.



140.3620, 51.2930, 67.1410



120.5310, 9.0440, -64.8120



115.3590, -122.2800, 2.4240

Square

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



120.5310, 9.0440, -64.8120



125.3430, -117.3240, -21.3240



145.1220, -18.8530, 49.8430



132.6850, 102.9260, 28.9580

Rectangle

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



120.5310, 9.0440, -64.8120



115.3110, -89.0760, -48.6920



145.1220, -18.8530, 49.8430



132.6460, 82.6080, 66.8000

Sweetspot

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



120.5310, 9.0440, -64.8120



193.4460, 3.5350, -25.5290



88.3430, 76.3850, -2.1670



95.5850, 2.0660, -15.4220



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.



120.5310, 9.0440, -64.8120



157.3670, 11.6610, -84.7150



97.2090, -37.4440, -81.3480



77.1910, 0.7800, -3.1240



107.5620, 7.7590, -58.0410



11.1970, 0.6430, -6.1490

Inverse Universe

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



39.4690, -9.0440, 64.8120



51.6330, -11.6610, 84.7150



62.7910, 37.4440, 81.3480



73.1080, -0.1840, 3.3360



35.1390, -8.3550, 57.8290



3.8030, -0.6430, 6.1490

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 120.5310, 9.0440, -64.8120 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 120.5310, 9.0440, -64.8120 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

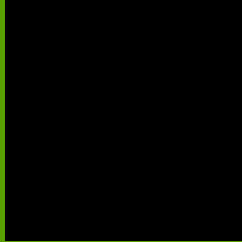
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 120.5310, 9.0440, -64.8120

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 120.5310, 9.0440, -64.8120.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 120.5310, 9.0440,

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

120.5310, 9.0440, -64.8120

Protanopia

131.1940, 56.3100, -40.3460

Deuteranopia

136.4140, 59.2870, -22.7050



Tritanopia

138.1090, -28.2880, -4.9600

Trichromacy



Original Color

120.5310, 9.0440, -64.8120

Protanomaly

127.5290, 38.8890, -49.5190

Deuteranomaly

130.4620, 40.9960, -38.1400

Tritanomaly

131.6380, -14.6210, -26.8850

Monochromacy



Original Color

120.5310, 9.0440, -64.8120

Achromatopsia

121.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

120.6140, 3.1220, -23.5500

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 120.5310, 9.0440, -64.8120 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(89, 160, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(89, 160, 0)  
}
```

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(89, 160, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(89, 160, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 120.5310, 9.0440, -64.8120 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(89, 160, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(89, 160, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(89, 160, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(89, 160, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 160, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 160, 0)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 120.5310, 9.0440, -64.8120 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(89, 160, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(89, 160,  
0) }
```

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