

Converting Colors

YIQ(120.5900, -41.0290,
-32.8770)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(120.5900, -41.0290, -32.8770)
contains.

YIQ(120.5900, -41.0290, -32.8770)	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(120.5900, -41.0290,
-32.8770)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3D996E
RGB	61, 153, 110
RGB Percent	24%, 60%, 43%
CMY	0.7610, 0.3998, 0.5688
CMYK	0.60, 0.00, 0.28, 0.40
HSL	152°, 43%, 42%
HSV	152°, 60%, 60%
XYZ	16.1308, 24.9103, 18.7004
YIQ	120.5900, -41.0290, -32.8770

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

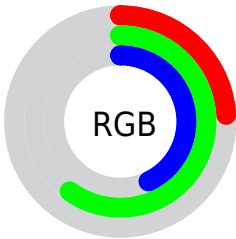
Format	Color
RYB	61, 121, 153
Decimal	4036974
CIELab	56.99, -37.78, 14.67
CIElCh	57, 40.524, 158.777
Yxy	24.9103, 0.2700, 0.4170
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282227054 (0xFF3D996E)
YUV	120.5900, -5.2209, -52.2604
Hunter-Lab	49.9102, -29.6521, 12.7223

Details

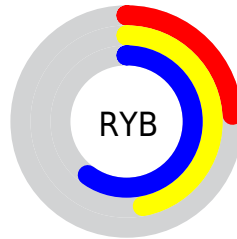
The YIQ color **120.5900, -41.0290, -32.8770** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339966**. A complement of this color would be **93.4100, 41.0290, 32.8770**, and the grayscale version is **121.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **175.5470, -39.4700, -33.5980**, and **66.3550, -47.6770, -33.5410** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **115.3070, -47.7220, -38.2340**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **125.8730, -34.3360, -27.5200**.

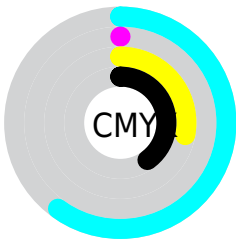
Distribution



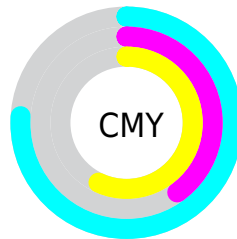
- Red (24%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (24%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (57%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 120.5900, -41.0290, -32.8770 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 120.5900, -41.0290, -32.8770 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 120.5900,
-41.0290, -32.8770

■ 120.5900,
-41.0290, -32.8770

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 93.0240, -45.2470,
-33.5270

■ 175.5470,
-39.4700, -33.5980

■ 66.3550, -47.6770,
-33.5410

■ 204.0200,
-39.4240, -34.4320

■ 49.1720, -33.7400,
-27.3080

■ 226.1500,
-36.6740, -29.2020

■ 33.2770, -20.6740,
-21.8100

■ 237.7140,
-28.9740, -14.5580

■ 18.7840, -8.8000,
-16.7360

■ 247.8240,
-14.3040, -5.0880

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 120.5900,
-41.0290, -32.8770

■ 120.5900,
-41.0290, -32.8770

■ 115.3070,
-47.7220, -38.2340

■ 125.8730,
-34.3360, -27.5200

■ 109.7250,
-55.0110, -43.8030

■ 131.4550,
-27.0470, -21.9510

■ 104.3280,
-61.3830, -49.4710

■ 136.7380,
-20.3540, -16.5940

■ 99.0450, -68.0760,
-54.8280

■ 142.1350,
-13.9820, -10.9260

■ 147.4180, -7.2890,
-5.5690

■ 153.0000, 0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 158.2830, 6.6930,
5.3570

■ 163.5660, 13.3860,

10.7140

■ 169.1480, 20.6750,
16.2830

Harmonies

Analogous

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



128.2990, -0.5450, -28.6810



120.5900, -41.0290, -32.8770



107.6290, -89.4910, -35.6590

Triad

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



120.5900, -41.0290, -32.8770



132.9060, -45.9890, 12.9790



137.1350, 57.0800, 11.8000

Complementary

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



120.5900, -41.0290, -32.8770



93.4100, 41.0290, 32.8770

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.



138.0980, 50.4750, 26.8830



120.5900, -41.0290, -32.8770



139.8360, -4.2690, 27.8190

Square

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



120.5900, -41.0290, -32.8770



109.3170, -105.2670, -14.0590



140.8370, 29.5210, 32.1850



135.5770, 49.2430, -5.8690

Rectangle

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



120.5900, -41.0290, -32.8770



109.7780, -96.9200, -27.6720



140.8370, 29.5210, 32.1850



137.5250, 56.1620, 17.4260

Sweetspot

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



120.5900, -41.0290, -32.8770



186.2980, -15.9990, -12.9190



128.1600, 0.9240, -38.7880



91.5810, -9.3060, -7.5620



227.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



120.5900, -41.0290, -32.8770



148.6050, -63.7210, -51.1530



124.9050, -54.5570, -18.9810



74.1520, -3.4840, -2.9400



90.7300, -62.5750, -49.8950



8.4290, -5.8220, -4.6220

Inverse Universe

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



93.4100, 41.0290, 32.8770



106.3950, 63.7210, 51.1530



89.0950, 54.5570, 18.9810



71.7340, 3.8050, 2.6290



49.3840, 62.2540, 50.2060



4.5710, 5.8220, 4.6220

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 120.5900, -41.0290, -32.8770 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 120.5900, -41.0290, -32.8770 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 120.5900, -41.0290, -32.8770 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 120.5900, -41.0290, -32.8770.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 120.5900, -41.0290, -32.8770.

-32.8770.

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

120.5900, -41.0290, -32.8770

Protanopia

135.1140, 16.8740, -8.4540

Deuteranopia

136.6510, 20.0360, 0.3240



Tritanopia

127.4380, -45.5720, -11.1080

Trichromacy



Original Color

120.5900, -41.0290, -32.8770

Protanomaly

129.7090, -4.2150, -17.2310

Deuteranomaly

130.6540, -2.3820, -11.9020

Tritanomaly

124.7660, -43.9200, -19.0240

Monochromacy



Original Color

120.5900, -41.0290, -32.8770

Achromatopsia

121.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

121.0100, -15.1280, -12.1840

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 120.5900, -41.0290, -32.8770 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(61, 153, 110)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(61, 153, 110)  
}
```

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(61, 153, 110) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(61, 153, 110) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 120.5900, -41.0290, -32.8770 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(61, 153, 110) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(61, 153, 110) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(61, 153, 110)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(61, 153, 110); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 153, 110);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 153,  
110) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 120.5900, -41.0290, -32.8770 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(61, 153, 110) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(61, 153,  
110) }
```

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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