

Converting Colors

YIQ(120.7570, -58.0370,
-44.0290)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(120.7570, -58.0370, -44.0290)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(120.7570, -58.0370,
-44.0290)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	26A56E
RGB	38, 165, 110
RGB Percent	15%, 65%, 43%
CMY	0.8513, 0.3527, 0.5688
CMYK	0.77, 0.00, 0.33, 0.35
HSL	154°, 63%, 40%
HSV	154°, 77%, 65%
XYZ	17.0728, 28.4647, 19.3326
YIQ	120.7570, -58.0370, -44.0290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

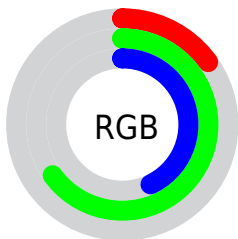
Format	Color
RYB	38, 119, 165
Decimal	2532718
CIELab	60.31, -46.79, 19.15
CIElCh	60, 50.560, 157.741
Yxy	28.4647, 0.2632, 0.4388
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280722798 (0xFF26A56E)
YUV	120.7570, -5.3032, -72.5779
Hunter-Lab	53.3523, -36.2464, 15.8624

Details

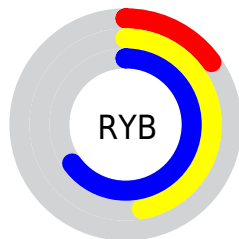
The YIQ color **120.7570, -58.0370, -44.0290** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009966**. A complement of this color would be **82.2430, 58.0370, 44.0290**, and the grayscale version is **121.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **178.9920, -51.3890, -43.3650**, and **72.8120, -50.7020, -39.2940** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **114.8760, -65.9220, -49.8100**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **126.3390, -50.7480, -38.4600**.

Distribution



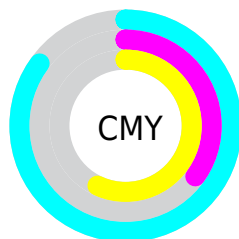
- Red (15%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (77%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (57%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 120.7570, -58.0370, -44.0290 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 120.7570, -58.0370, -44.0290 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 120.7570,
-58.0370, -44.0290

■ 120.7570,
-58.0370, -44.0290

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 90.6960, -65.2350,
-45.7390

■ 178.9920,
-51.3890, -43.3650

■ 72.8120, -50.7020,
-39.2940

■ 208.0630,
-50.1510, -43.7750

■ 55.5150, -36.4440,
-33.3720

■ 222.8610,
-43.2300, -31.5340

■ 38.4460, -22.8280,
-26.8280

■ 234.7240,
-34.9340, -16.6780

■ 24.0670, -11.2750,
-21.4430

■ 244.5350,
-20.8600, -7.4200

■ 1.1740, -0.5500,
-1.0460

■ 253.5050, -2.9800,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-1.0600

0.0000

■ 120.7570,
-58.0370, -44.0290

■ 120.7570,
-58.0370, -44.0290

■ 114.8760,
-65.9220, -49.8100

■ 126.3390,
-50.7480, -38.4600

■ 109.2940,
-73.2110, -55.3790

■ 132.2200,
-42.8630, -32.6790

■ 107.5710,
-75.5490, -57.0610

■ 137.8020,
-35.5740, -27.1100

■ 143.7970,
-28.0100, -21.0180

■ 149.3790,
-20.7210, -15.4490

■ 155.2600,
-12.8360, -9.6680

■ 160.8420, -5.5470,
-4.0990

■ 166.7230, 2.3380,
1.6820

■ 172.3050, 9.6270,
7.2510

Harmonies

Analogous

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



134.3280, 0.5110, -36.8090



120.7570, -58.0370, -44.0290



116.4000, -96.2760, -39.3480

Triad

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



120.7570, -58.0370, -44.0290



137.4940, -65.2000, 14.2240



144.4850, 70.8340, 15.8420

Complementary

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



120.7570, -58.0370, -44.0290



82.2430, 58.0370, 44.0290

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.



145.8980, 63.0820, 35.1940



120.7570, -58.0370, -44.0290



149.0840, -7.6630, 34.2650

Square

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



120.7570, -58.0370, -44.0290



119.2110, -116.5920, -12.5600



148.7550, 35.9840, 41.7120



142.8680, 61.4850, -7.4670

Rectangle

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



120.7570, -58.0370, -44.0290



119.2330, -105.6310, -29.4950



148.7550, 35.9840, 41.7120



144.2280, 70.4200, 23.3480

Sweetspot

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



120.7570, -58.0370, -44.0290



196.9550, -22.4630, -16.9190



129.5920, -0.9530, -54.3370



96.5480, -13.7070, -10.4030



235.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



120.7570, -58.0370, -44.0290



145.4070, -90.1270, -68.1990



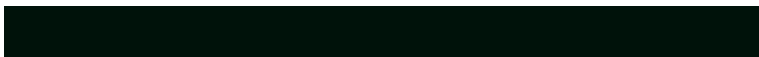
123.5050, -74.0420, -23.7860



78.8530, -4.0800, -3.1520



94.4630, -66.1970, -50.3330



11.7060, -8.1600, -6.3040

Inverse Universe

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



82.2430, 58.0370, 44.0290



85.7070, 89.8060, 68.5100



79.4950, 74.0420, 23.7860



76.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520



50.5370, 66.1970, 50.3330



6.2940, 8.1600, 6.3040

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 120.7570, -58.0370, -44.0290 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 120.7570, -58.0370, -44.0290 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 120.7570, -58.0370, -44.0290 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 120.7570, -58.0370, -44.0290.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 120.7570, -58.0370, -44.0290.

-44.0290.

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

120.7570, -58.0370, -44.0290

Protanopia

142.6860, 20.9550, -10.8290

Deuteranopia

145.0490, 24.6670, -1.0050



Tritanopia

132.1590, -58.0880, -15.5600

Trichromacy



Original Color

120.7570, -58.0370, -44.0290



Protanomaly

134.8670, -7.8360, -23.1960



Deuteranomaly

136.0510, -5.1780, -16.2980



Tritanomaly

128.1230, -58.4070, -26.3030

Monochromacy



Original Color

120.7570, -58.0370, -44.0290



Achromatopsia

121.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

120.9660, -20.9960, -15.9720

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 120.7570, -58.0370, -44.0290 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(38, 165, 110)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(38, 165, 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(38, 165, 110) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(38, 165, 110) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 120.7570, -58.0370, -44.0290 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(38, 165, 110) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(38, 165, 110) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(38, 165, 110)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(38, 165, 110); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 165, 110);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 165,  
110) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 120.7570, -58.0370, -44.0290 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(38, 165, 110) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(38, 165,  
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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