

Converting Colors

YIQ(120.7900, -18.1050,
-29.8250)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(120.7900, -18.1050, -29.8250)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(120.7900, -18.1050,
-29.8250)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	55915A
RGB	85, 145, 90
RGB Percent	33%, 57%, 35%
CMY	0.6668, 0.4313, 0.6471
CMYK	0.41, 0.00, 0.38, 0.43
HSL	125°, 26%, 45%
HSV	125°, 41%, 57%
XYZ	15.7166, 22.9257, 13.2679
YIQ	120.7900, -18.1050, -29.8250

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

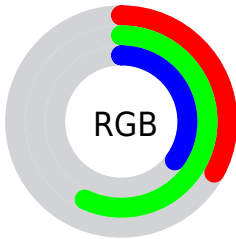
Format	Color
RYB	85, 140, 145
Decimal	5607770
CIELab	55.00, -31.58, 23.25
CIElCh	55, 39.216, 143.635
Yxy	22.9257, 0.3028, 0.4416
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283797850 (0xFF55915A)
YUV	120.7900, -15.1795, -31.3878
Hunter-Lab	47.8808, -25.1998, 17.0871

Details

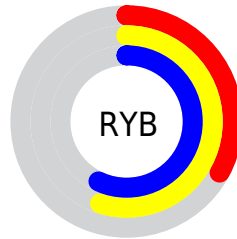
The YIQ color **120.7900, -18.1050, -29.8250** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **109.2100, 18.1050, 29.8250**, and the grayscale version is **121.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **173.8500, -18.3340, -31.1820**, and **69.9470, -19.9850, -28.7930** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **114.8230, -22.8720, -37.0480**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **126.4580, -13.9340, -22.8140**.

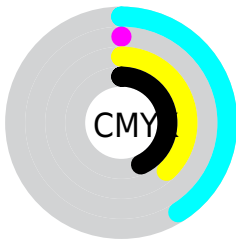
Distribution



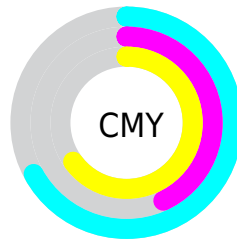
- Red (33%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Black (43%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (65%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 120.7900, -18.1050, -29.8250 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 120.7900, -18.1050, -29.8250 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 120.7900,
-18.1050, -29.8250

■ 120.7900,
-18.1050, -29.8250

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 95.0180, -18.7470,
-29.2030

■ 173.8500,
-18.3340, -31.1820

■ 69.9470, -19.9850,
-28.7930

■ 202.2090,
-17.9670, -32.3270

■ 43.7830, -25.3950,
-29.8670

■ 229.3230,
-18.2880, -32.0160

■ 27.5890, -12.9250,
-24.5810

■ 241.1860, -9.9920,
-17.1600

■ 15.2620, -7.1500,
-13.5980

■ 253.0490, -1.6960,
-2.3040

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 120.7900,
-18.1050, -29.8250

■ 120.7900,
-18.1050, -29.8250

■ 114.8230,
-22.8720, -37.0480

■ 126.4580,
-13.9340, -22.8140

■ 109.0410,
-26.7220, -44.3700

■ 132.5390, -9.4880,
-15.2800

■ 103.0740,
-31.4890, -51.5930

■ 138.2070, -5.3170,
-8.2690

■ 97.4060, -35.6600,
-58.6040

■ 144.1740, -0.5500,
-1.0460

■ 91.4390, -40.4270,
-65.8270

■ 149.8420, 3.6210,
5.9650

■ 86.4830, -43.7270,
-72.1030

■ 155.9230, 8.0670,
13.4990

■ 161.5910, 12.2380,
20.5100

■ 167.5580, 17.0050,

27.7330

■ 173.3400, 20.8550,
35.0550

Harmonies

Analogous

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



126.0190, 15.0430, -24.8370



120.7900, -18.1050, -29.8250



106.2690, -70.9220, -36.2820

Triad

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



120.7900, -18.1050, -29.8250



119.5500, -68.7740, 1.8980



132.3230, 53.9150, 19.6030

Complementary

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



120.7900, -18.1050, -29.8250



109.2100, 18.1050, 29.8250

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.



134.1170, 40.2960, 29.6400



120.7900, -18.1050, -29.8250



132.8550, -23.6160, 20.5120

Square

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



120.7900, -18.1050, -29.8250



106.2050, -99.2600, -18.3000



135.8720, 13.2450, 29.7970



131.1140, 52.4050, 2.9090

Rectangle

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



120.7900, -18.1050, -29.8250



104.2210, -88.1620, -32.2100



135.8720, 13.2450, 29.7970



132.9900, 50.6590, 23.5470

Sweetspot

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



120.7900, -18.1050, -29.8250



179.7290, -6.9670, -11.4070



136.6650, 16.2800, -19.7200



88.7450, -3.8960, -6.4880



222.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



120.7900, -18.1050, -29.8250



150.6770, -28.6930, -47.1970



124.2100, -27.7350, -20.4950



68.2230, -2.2460, -3.3500



80.4990, -40.6560, -67.1840



4.8100, -2.5210, -3.8730

Inverse Universe

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



109.2100, 18.1050, 29.8250



132.3230, 28.6930, 47.1970



105.7900, 27.7350, 20.4950



66.8910, 1.9250, 3.6610



54.5010, 40.6560, 67.1840



3.1900, 2.5210, 3.8730

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 120.7900, -18.1050, -29.8250 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 120.7900, -18.1050, -29.8250 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 120.7900, -18.1050, -29.8250 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 120.7900, -18.1050, -29.8250.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 120.7900, -18.1050,

-29.8250.

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

120.7900, -18.1050, -29.8250

Protanopia

129.2300, 22.2390, -12.0730

Deuteranopia

130.4360, 27.8310, -3.2810



Tritanopia

126.9950, -27.9670, -5.2710

Trichromacy



Original Color

120.7900, -18.1050, -29.8250

Protanomaly

126.1140, 7.7060, -18.5180

Deuteranomaly

126.9560, 11.3270, -12.5530

Tritanomaly

125.1660, -24.4350, -14.2190

Monochromacy



Original Color

120.7900, -18.1050, -29.8250

Achromatopsia

121.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

121.1420, -6.6920, -10.8840

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 120.7900, -18.1050, -29.8250 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(85, 145, 90)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(85, 145, 90)  
}
```

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(85, 145, 90) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(85, 145, 90) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 120.7900, -18.1050, -29.8250 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(85, 145, 90) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(85, 145, 90) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(85, 145, 90)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(85, 145, 90); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 145, 90);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(85, 145,  
90) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 120.7900, -18.1050, -29.8250 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(85, 145, 90) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(85, 145,  
90) }
```

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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