

Converting Colors

YIQ(121.0300, -53.4110,
-17.7230)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(121.0300, -53.4110, -17.7230)
contains.

YIQ(121.0300, -53.4110, -17.7230)	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(121.0300, -53.4110,
-17.7230)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3B9396
RGB	59, 147, 150
RGB Percent	23%, 58%, 59%
CMY	0.7688, 0.4234, 0.4120
CMYK	0.61, 0.02, 0.00, 0.41
HSL	182°, 44%, 41%
HSV	182°, 61%, 59%
XYZ	17.7406, 24.0074, 32.5300
YIQ	121.0300, -53.4110, -17.7230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

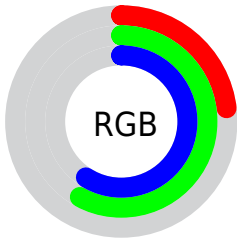
Format	Color
RYB	59, 104, 150
Decimal	3904406
CIELab	56.10, -25.01, -9.40
CIELCh	56, 26.717, 200.599
Yxy	24.0074, 0.2388, 0.3232
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282094486 (0xFF3B9396)
YUV	121.0300, 14.2822, -54.4003
Hunter-Lab	48.9973, -21.1154, -5.0653

Details

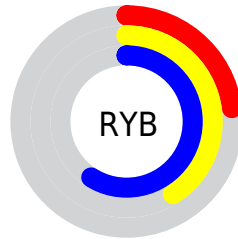
The YIQ color **121.0300, -53.4110, -17.7230** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **87.9700, 53.4110, 17.7230**, and the grayscale version is **121.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **175.9270, -51.6230, -17.0870**, and **67.6380, -58.1790, -19.4190** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **116.5450, -62.3510, -20.9030**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **126.1020, -44.7460, -15.0660**.

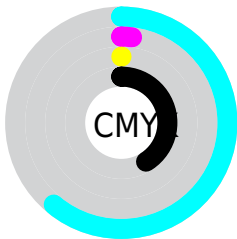
Distribution



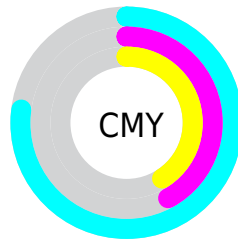
- Red (23%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (23%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (41%)



- Cyan (77%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 121.0300, -53.4110, -17.7230 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 121.0300, -53.4110, -17.7230 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 121.0300,
-53.4110, -17.7230

■ 121.0300,
-53.4110, -17.7230

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 92.3390, -58.7750,
-19.6310

■ 175.9270,
-51.6230, -17.0870

■ 67.6380, -58.1790,
-19.4190

■ 204.8130,
-51.3020, -17.3980

■ 50.8140, -43.8750,
-14.3310

■ 230.4820,
-48.8720, -17.3840

■ 34.8050, -30.4880,
-9.1440

■ 239.1530,
-31.5880, -11.2360

■ 21.1440, -18.2010,
-6.0490

■ 247.8240,
-14.3040, -5.0880

■ 0.6840, -1.9260,
1.8660

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 121.0300,
-53.4110, -17.7230

■ 121.0300,
-53.4110, -17.7230

■ 116.5450,
-62.3510, -20.9030

■ 126.1020,
-44.7460, -15.0660

■ 111.4730,
-71.0160, -23.5600

■ 130.5870,
-35.8060, -11.8860

■ 106.9880,
-79.9560, -26.7400

■ 135.0720,
-26.8660, -8.7060

■ 102.2150,
-88.0250, -29.1850

■ 140.1440,
-18.2010, -6.0490

■ 144.6290, -9.2610,
-2.8690

■ 149.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 154.1860, 8.3440,
2.9680

■ 159.2580, 17.0090,
5.6250

■ 163.7430, 25.9490,
8.8050

Harmonies

Analogous

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



124.5730, -33.1910, -20.7350



121.0300, -53.4110, -17.7230



122.7450, -56.6220, -9.0860

Triad

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



121.0300, -53.4110, -17.7230



137.8400, 7.1030, 19.9590



133.9860, 28.9780, -7.5500

Complementary

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



121.0300, -53.4110, -17.7230



87.9700, 53.4110, 17.7230

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.



135.6270, 37.7790, 3.6590



121.0300, -53.4110, -17.7230



137.8930, 25.9470, 19.8590

Square

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



121.0300, -53.4110, -17.7230



135.1620, -17.4710, 13.7690



136.9510, 37.2270, 13.6670



131.4460, 12.7030, -15.4650

Rectangle

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



121.0300, -53.4110, -17.7230



127.2780, -47.6370, -1.2130



136.9510, 37.2270, 13.6670



134.5460, 33.3330, -3.8750

Sweetspot

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



121.0300, -53.4110, -17.7230



182.9480, -20.5850, -6.8970



112.5310, -25.3460, -47.2820



90.1340, -12.2410, -3.9290



224.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



121.0300, -53.4110, -17.7230



148.6070, -83.2570, -27.4890



95.2020, -41.3110, 5.2890



71.9070, -4.1720, -1.4840



93.8030, -80.8730, -26.6410



7.0100, -5.9600, -2.1200

Inverse Universe

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



96.2410, 25.9880, 46.6600



110.0760, 40.6550, 72.7110



113.7980, 41.3110, -5.2890



69.8910, 1.9250, 3.6610



56.4240, 39.5550, 70.6190



4.1300, 2.7500, 5.2300

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 121.0300, -53.4110, -17.7230 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 121.0300, -53.4110, -17.7230 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

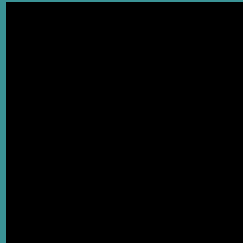
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 121.0300, -53.4110, -17.7230 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 121.0300, -53.4110, -17.7230.

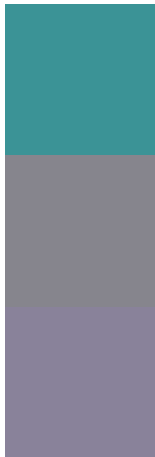


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 121.0300, -53.4110, -17.7230.

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

121.0300, -53.4110, -17.7230

Protanopia

134.2110, -1.9720, 2.7000

Deuteranopia

134.8290, -3.5320, 8.9480



Tritanopia

122.2520, -53.9160, -14.0760

Trichromacy



Original Color

121.0300, -53.4110, -17.7230

Protanomaly

129.4150, -20.4020, -4.7060

Deuteranomaly

129.8650, -21.5490, -0.4370

Tritanomaly

121.6110, -53.5490, -15.2210

Monochromacy



Original Color

121.0300, -53.4110, -17.7230

Achromatopsia

121.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

120.6600, -19.7140, -6.1620

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 121.0300, -53.4110, -17.7230 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(59, 147, 150)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(59, 147, 150)  
}
```

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(59, 147, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(59, 147, 150) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 121.0300, -53.4110, -17.7230 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(59, 147, 150) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(59, 147, 150) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(59, 147, 150)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(59, 147, 150); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 147, 150);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(59, 147,  
150) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 121.0300, -53.4110, -17.7230 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(59, 147, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(59, 147,  
150) }
```

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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