

Converting Colors

YIQ(121.0860, -56.9850,
-30.0490)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(121.0860, -56.9850, -30.0490)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(121.0860, -56.9850,
-30.0490)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	309C85
RGB	48, 156, 133
RGB Percent	19%, 61%, 52%
CMY	0.8120, 0.3880, 0.4786
CMYK	0.69, 0.00, 0.15, 0.39
HSL	167°, 53%, 40%
HSV	167°, 69%, 61%
XYZ	17.3417, 26.1108, 26.2970
YIQ	121.0860, -56.9850, -30.0490

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

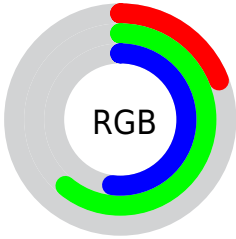
Format	Color
RYB	48, 108, 156
Decimal	3185797
CIELab	58.14, -35.99, 3.28
CIElCh	58, 36.139, 174.791
Yxy	26.1108, 0.2486, 0.3744
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281375877 (0xFF309C85)
YUV	121.0860, 5.8736, -64.0964
Hunter-Lab	51.0988, -28.8442, 5.2567

Details

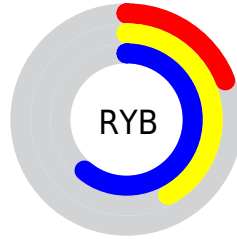
The YIQ color **121.0860, -56.9850, -30.0490** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009999**. A complement of this color would be **82.9140, 56.9850, 30.0490**, and the grayscale version is **121.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **177.6520, -52.7670, -29.3990**, and **70.6240, -55.5640, -28.2680** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **115.9600, -65.5580, -34.3740**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **126.2120, -48.4120, -25.7240**.

Distribution



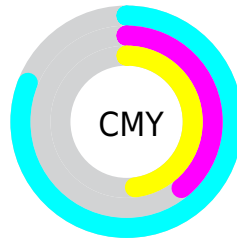
- Red (19%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (19%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (81%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 121.0860, -56.9850, -30.0490 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 121.0860, -56.9850, -30.0490 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 121.0860,
-56.9850, -30.0490

■ 121.0860,
-56.9850, -30.0490

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 88.6220, -70.4180,
-34.4020

■ 177.3530,
-53.3630, -29.6110

■ 70.6240, -55.5640,
-28.2680

■ 206.2390,
-53.0420, -29.9220

■ 53.2130, -40.9850,
-22.6570

■ 226.9070,
-48.8710, -22.9110

■ 36.7310, -27.6440,
-16.6360

■ 237.0600,
-35.7600, -12.7200

■ 23.1840, -15.6780,
-13.2300

■ 245.7310,
-18.4760, -6.5720

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

254.7010, -0.5960,

-0.2120

■ 121.0860,
-56.9850, -30.0490

■ 121.0860,
-56.9850, -30.0490

■ 115.9600,
-65.5580, -34.3740

■ 126.2120,
-48.4120, -25.7240

■ 111.0190,
-73.2140, -38.7980

■ 131.1530,
-40.7560, -21.3000

■ 105.8930,
-81.7870, -43.1230

■ 136.2790,
-32.1830, -16.9750

■ 105.5940,
-82.3830, -43.3350

■ 141.1060,
-24.2060, -12.8620

■ 146.3460,
-15.9540, -8.2260

■ 151.4720, -7.3810,
-3.9010

■ 156.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 161.5390, 8.8480,
4.8480

■ 166.3660, 16.8250,
8.9610

Harmonies

Analogous

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



130.1430, -17.6010, -27.9450



121.0860, -56.9850, -30.0490



110.3820, -95.8650, -30.2730

Triad

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



121.0860, -56.9850, -30.0490



141.4810, -19.6270, 19.8050



140.0320, 49.7000, 2.3720

Complementary

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



121.0860, -56.9850, -30.0490



82.9140, 56.9850, 30.0490

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.



141.0020, 50.3850, 17.4970



121.0860, -56.9850, -30.0490



143.8180, 13.3370, 28.1290

Square

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



121.0860, -56.9850, -30.0490



132.0630, -57.0370, 3.9470



142.8670, 38.0040, 27.1240



137.8310, 36.5440, -12.5120

Rectangle

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



121.0860, -56.9850, -30.0490



111.2600, -101.0930, -23.6290



142.8670, 38.0040, 27.1240



140.0910, 51.2120, 8.0120

Sweetspot

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



121.0860, -56.9850, -30.0490



190.1170, -22.7390, -11.9150



118.2730, -15.9920, -51.6080



93.9550, -13.2950, -6.8550



230.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



121.0860, -56.9850, -30.0490



149.3650, -89.1680, -47.0240



105.5110, -55.8430, -6.6830



76.3800, -4.1260, -2.3180



96.7090, -75.2770, -39.9570



10.1730, -7.9770, -4.1130

Inverse Universe

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



82.9140, 56.9850, 30.0490



89.6350, 89.1680, 47.0240



98.4890, 55.8430, 6.6830



73.6200, 4.1260, 2.3180



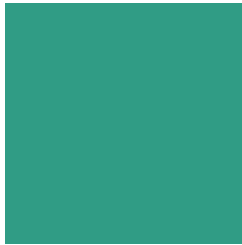
46.2910, 75.2770, 39.9570



4.8270, 7.9770, 4.1130

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 121.0860, -56.9850, -30.0490 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 121.0860, -56.9850, -30.0490 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 121.0860, -56.9850, -30.0490 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 121.0860, -56.9850, -30.0490.



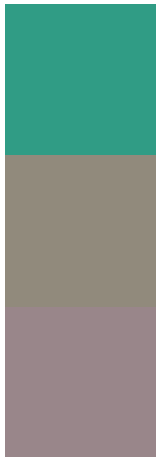
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 121.0860, -56.9850, -30.0490.

-30.0490.

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

121.0860, -56.9850, -30.0490

Protanopia

138.4970, 8.6660, -2.8700

Deuteranopia

140.1370, 10.0400, 5.2720



Tritanopia

126.7570, -56.8960, -15.1360

Trichromacy



Original Color

121.0860, -56.9850, -30.0490

Protanomaly

132.4830, -15.0820, -13.0180

Deuteranomaly

133.2430, -14.1660, -7.5900

Tritanomaly

124.5950, -56.6200, -20.1400

Monochromacy



Original Color

121.0860, -56.9850, -30.0490

Achromatopsia

121.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

121.0140, -20.9510, -11.2790

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 121.0860, -56.9850, -30.0490 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(48, 156, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(48, 156, 133)  
}
```

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(48, 156, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(48, 156, 133) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 121.0860, -56.9850, -30.0490 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(48, 156, 133) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(48, 156, 133) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(48, 156, 133)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(48, 156, 133); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 156, 133);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 156,  
133) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 121.0860, -56.9850, -30.0490 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(48, 156, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(48, 156,  
133) }
```

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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