

Converting Colors

YIQ(121.1130, -27.2250,
-51.7770)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(121.1130, -27.2250, -51.7770)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(121.1130, -27.2250,
-51.7770)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3FA23F
RGB	63, 162, 63
RGB Percent	25%, 64%, 25%
CMY	0.7532, 0.3645, 0.7530
CMYK	0.61, 0.00, 0.61, 0.36
HSL	120°, 44%, 44%
HSV	120°, 61%, 64%
XYZ	15.8697, 27.2683, 9.1283
YIQ	121.1130, -27.2250, -51.7770

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

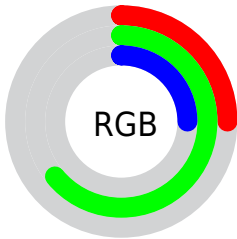
Format	Color
RYB	63, 162, 162
Decimal	4170303
CIELab	59.22, -48.91, 42.16
CIELCh	59, 64.570, 139.237
Yxy	27.2683, 0.3036, 0.5217
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282360383 (0xFF3FA23F)
YUV	121.1130, -28.6497, -50.9651
Hunter-Lab	52.2191, -37.1362, 26.1889

Details

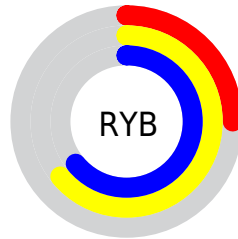
The YIQ color **121.1130, -27.2250, -51.7770** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339933**. A complement of this color would be **103.8870, 27.2250, 51.7770**, and the grayscale version is **121.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **177.1410, -24.4280, -52.9080**, and **64.8950, -32.5430, -54.5190** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **114.5050, -31.6250, -60.1450**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **127.7210, -22.8250, -43.4090**.

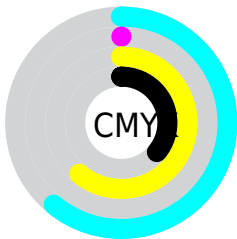
Distribution



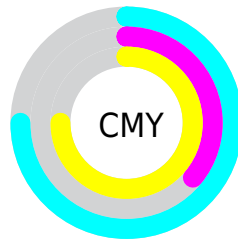
- Red (25%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (25%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 121.1130, -27.2250, -51.7770 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 121.1130, -27.2250, -51.7770 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 121.1130,
-27.2250, -51.7770

■ 121.1130,
-27.2250, -51.7770

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 91.9490, -32.6350,
-52.8510

■ 177.1410,
-24.4280, -52.9080

■ 64.8950, -32.5430,
-54.5190

■ 205.6140,
-24.3820, -53.7420

■ 49.3080, -23.1000,
-43.9320

■ 222.0590,
-17.9650, -43.3810

■ 35.2200, -16.5000,
-31.3800

■ 233.8080, -9.3480,
-28.8360

■ 22.3060, -10.4500,
-19.8740

■ 246.0840, -0.7770,
-13.4570

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

254.7720, 0.6420,

-0.6220

■ 121.1130,
-27.2250, -51.7770

■ 121.1130,
-27.2250, -51.7770

■ 114.5050,
-31.6250, -60.1450

■ 127.7210,
-22.8250, -43.4090

■ 107.8970,
-36.0250, -68.5130

■ 134.3290,
-18.4250, -35.0410

■ 100.8760,
-40.7000, -77.4040

■ 141.3500,
-13.7500, -26.1500

■ 95.0940, -44.5500,
-84.7260

■ 147.9580, -9.3500,
-17.7820

■ 154.5660, -4.9500,
-9.4140

■ 161.1740, -0.5500,
-1.0460

■ 167.7820, 3.8500,
7.3220

■ 174.8030, 8.5250,
16.2130

■ 181.4110, 12.9250,
24.5810

Harmonies

Analogous

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



130.0280, 36.0460, -47.5540



121.1130, -27.2250, -51.7770



112.1820, -84.3990, -50.8550

Triad

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



121.1130, -27.2250, -51.7770



119.9410, -124.1590, -2.0710



137.0380, 86.2350, 39.6030

Complementary

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



121.1130, -27.2250, -51.7770



103.8870, 27.2250, 51.7770

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.



140.5460, 61.9780, 55.2100



121.1130, -27.2250, -51.7770



138.2320, -58.0500, 27.8220

Square

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



121.1130, -27.2250, -51.7770



122.8470, -118.5630, -15.3870



146.1180, 13.3330, 50.2370



138.0550, 86.4240, 8.6320

Rectangle

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



121.1130, -27.2250, -51.7770



117.3290, -97.5140, -38.9380



146.1180, 13.3330, 50.2370



137.3290, 81.2820, 46.7700

Sweetspot

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



121.1130, -27.2250, -51.7770



196.3060, -10.4500, -19.8740



150.7140, 31.7790, -30.7890



97.5010, -6.3250, -12.0290



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.



121.1130, -27.2250, -51.7770



147.9850, -42.6250, -81.0650



126.6990, -42.9540, -36.5380



78.2830, -2.4750, -4.7070



85.1150, -39.8750, -75.8350



10.5660, -4.9500, -9.4140

Inverse Universe

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



103.8870, 27.2250, 51.7770



121.0150, 42.6250, 81.0650



98.1870, 43.2750, 36.2270



76.7170, 2.4750, 4.7070



59.8850, 39.8750, 75.8350



7.4340, 4.9500, 9.4140

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 121.1130, -27.2250, -51.7770 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 121.1130, -27.2250, -51.7770 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 121.1130, -27.2250, -51.7770 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 121.1130, -27.2250, -51.7770.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 121.1130, -27.2250, -51.7770.

-51.7770.

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

121.1130, -27.2250, -51.7770

Protanopia

137.0940, 36.8210, -23.0430

Deuteranopia

139.3650, 43.7880, -11.6360



Tritanopia

133.9330, -42.5920, -10.0480

Trichromacy



Original Color

121.1130, -27.2250, -51.7770

Protanomaly

130.9660, 13.3940, -33.5020

Deuteranomaly

132.9330, 18.1610, -26.2790

Tritanomaly

129.3720, -37.1790, -25.5550

Monochromacy



Original Color

121.1130, -27.2250, -51.7770

Achromatopsia

121.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

121.1320, -9.9000, -18.8280

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 121.1130, -27.2250, -51.7770 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(63, 162, 63)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(63, 162, 63)  
}
```

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(63, 162, 63) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(63, 162, 63) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 121.1130, -27.2250, -51.7770 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(63, 162, 63) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(63, 162, 63) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(63, 162, 63)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(63, 162, 63); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 162, 63);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 162,  
63) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 121.1130, -27.2250, -51.7770 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(63, 162, 63) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(63, 162,  
63) }
```

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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