

# Converting Colors

YIQ(121.1400, -59.3590,  
-86.1670)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(121.1400, -59.3590, -86.1670)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(121.1400, -59.3590, -86.1670)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(121.1400, -59.3590,  
-86.1670)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0BC128
RGB	11, 193, 40
RGB Percent	4%, 76%, 16%
CMY	0.9574, 0.2428, 0.8432
CMYK	0.94, 0.00, 0.79, 0.24
HSL	130°, 89%, 40%
HSV	130°, 94%, 76%
XYZ	19.6055, 38.3968, 8.3828
YIQ	121.1400, -59.3590, -86.1670

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

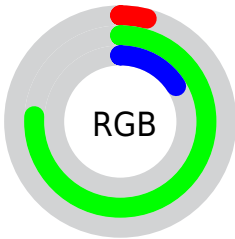
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	11, 168, 193
Decimal	770344
CIELab	68.31, -67.99, 60.28
CIElCh	68, 90.864, 138.437
Yxy	38.3968, 0.2953, 0.5784
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278960424 (0xFF0BC128)
YUV	121.1400, -40.0020, -96.5928
Hunter-Lab	61.9652, -51.9624, 35.3547

# Details

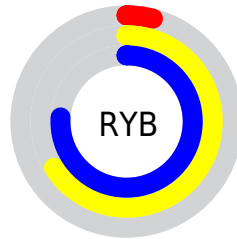
The YIQ color **121.1400, -59.3590, -86.1670** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC33**. The color can be described as dark washed green. A complement of this color would be **82.8600, 59.3590, 86.1670**, and the grayscale version is **122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **189.3060, -39.0950, -78.9590**, and **81.0060, -37.9500, -72.1740** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **116.8250, -63.0260, -91.2980**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **128.6450, -53.1710, -77.1630**.

# Distribution



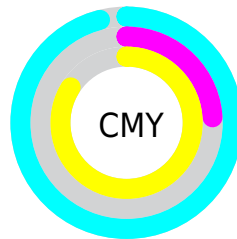
- Red (4%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (4%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Black (24%)




- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (84%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 121.1400, -59.3590, -86.1670 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 121.1400, -59.3590, -86.1670 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 121.1400,  
-59.3590, -86.1670


 121.1400,  
-59.3590, -86.1670


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 96.8550, -45.3750,  
-86.2950


 189.3060,  
-39.0950, -78.9590


 81.0060, -37.9500,  
-72.1740


 204.3000,  
-29.7900, -65.8700


 65.1570, -30.5250,  
-58.0530


 216.7610,  
-20.3020, -50.5900

 49.8950, -23.3750,  
-44.4550

 229.2220,  
-10.8140, -35.3100

 35.8070, -16.7750,  
-31.9030

 241.7970, -1.6470,  
-19.7190

 21.1320, -9.9000,  
-18.8280

 253.1760, 5.1360,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

-4.9760

0.0000

■ 121.1400,  
-59.3590, -86.1670

■ 121.1400,  
-59.3590, -86.1670

■ 116.8250,  
-63.0260, -91.2980

■ 128.6450,  
-53.1710, -77.1630

■ 136.1500,  
-46.9830, -68.1590

■ 144.0680,  
-40.5200, -58.6320

■ 151.5730,  
-34.3320, -49.6280

■ 159.0780,  
-28.1440, -40.6240

■ 166.8820,  
-21.3600, -31.4080

■ 174.5010,  
-15.4930, -22.0930

■ 182.0060, -9.3050,  
-13.0890

■ 189.8100, -2.5210,  
-3.8730

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



150.2330, 42.2380, -60.6580



121.1400, -59.3590, -86.1670



132.3340, -97.0510, -63.8590

# Triad

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



121.1400, -59.3590, -86.1670



138.2520, -133.0050, -17.9730



130.4280, 94.4850, 55.2930

# Complementary

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



121.1400, -59.3590, -86.1670



82.8600, 59.3590, 86.1670

# 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.



140.9500, 67.6130, 79.7490



121.1400, -59.3590, -86.1670



141.8380, -86.8400, 9.9280

# Square

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



121.1400, -59.3590, -86.1670



145.8830, -136.5800, -24.7720



166.8180, 23.6460, 67.0860



146.4350, 108.6610, 7.6130

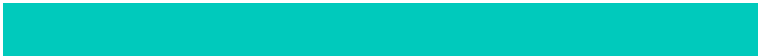


# Rectangle

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



121.1400, -59.3590, -86.1670



140.0060, -115.8980, -47.1780



166.8180, 23.6460, 67.0860



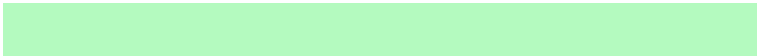
128.8100, 88.0180, 67.8740

# Sweetspot

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



121.1400, -59.3590, -86.1670



222.3440, -22.7810, -33.1890



164.1790, 42.3300, -62.3260



108.0390, -14.0720, -20.3120



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



121.1400, -59.3590, -86.1670



151.3100, -81.5900, -118.3100



131.2860, -87.9280, -58.4880



93.0980, -3.3920, -4.6080



97.4710, -52.6210, -76.1170



19.9410, -10.6800, -15.7040



# Inverse Universe

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



82.8600, 59.3590, 86.1670



98.6900, 81.5900, 118.3100



72.7140, 87.9280, 58.4880



90.9020, 3.3920, 4.6080



63.5290, 52.6210, 76.1170

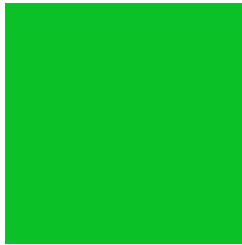


13.0590, 10.6800, 15.7040



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 121.1400, -59.3590, -86.1670 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 121.1400, -59.3590, -86.1670 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 ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# YIQ 121.1400, -59.3590, -86.1670 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 121.1400, -59.3590, -86.1670.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 121.1400, -59.3590, -86.1670.

-86.1670.

# 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

121.1400, -59.3590, -86.1670

### Protanopia

156.8180, 54.6130, -37.1230

### Deuteranopia

160.2510, 61.3040, -20.7120



## Tritanopia

151.6960, -64.0940, -16.8460

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

121.1400, -59.3590, -86.1670



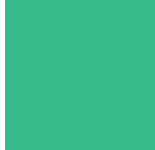
## Protanomaly

143.8940, 12.7560, -54.9880



## Deuteranomaly

145.9690, 17.3390, -44.4290



## Tritanomaly

140.7720, -62.3930, -42.1770

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

121.1400, -59.3590, -86.1670



## Achromatopsia

121.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

120.9960, -21.6810, -31.0970

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 121.1400, -59.3590, -86.1670 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(11, 193, 40)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(11, 193, 40)  
}
```

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(11, 193, 40) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(11, 193, 40) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 121.1400, -59.3590, -86.1670 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(11, 193, 40) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(11, 193, 40) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(11, 193, 40) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(11, 193, 40); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(11, 193, 40);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(11, 193,  
40) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 121.1400, -59.3590, -86.1670 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(11, 193, 40) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(11, 193,  
40) }
```

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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