

# Converting Colors

YIQ(121.3280, -44.1880,  
-58.2360)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(121.3280, -44.1880, -58.2360)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(121.3280, -44.1880, -58.2360)</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(121.3280, -44.1880,  
-58.2360)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2BAB47
RGB	43, 171, 71
RGB Percent	17%, 67%, 28%
CMY	0.8317, 0.3292, 0.7217
CMYK	0.75, 0.00, 0.59, 0.33
HSL	133°, 60%, 42%
HSV	133°, 75%, 67%
XYZ	16.7019, 30.1122, 10.8890
YIQ	121.3280, -44.1880, -58.2360

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

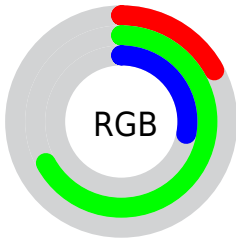
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	43, 148, 171
Decimal	2861895
CIELab	61.75, -55.08, 41.22
CIElCh	62, 68.793, 143.189
Yxy	30.1122, 0.2894, 0.5218
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281051975 (0xFF2BAB47)
YUV	121.3280, -24.8117, -68.6937
Hunter-Lab	54.8746, -41.7015, 26.6471

# Details

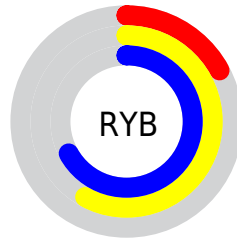
The YIQ color **121.3280, -44.1880, -58.2360** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009933**. A complement of this color would be **92.6720, 44.1880, 58.2360**, and the grayscale version is **122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **179.4490, -37.2190, -57.8830**, and **70.8450, -38.2740, -55.2820** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **114.7630, -50.1470, -65.8830**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **127.8930, -38.2290, -50.5890**.

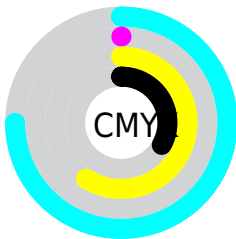
# Distribution



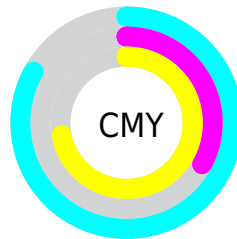
- Red (17%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (28%)



- Red (17%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (72%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 121.3280, -44.1880, -58.2360 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 121.3280, -44.1880, -58.2360 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 121.3280,  
-44.1880, -58.2360

■ 121.3280,  
-44.1880, -58.2360

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 89.7720, -54.3660,  
-61.0060

■ 180.0360,  
-37.4940, -58.4060

■ 70.8450, -38.2740,  
-55.2820

■ 207.9330,  
-35.7060, -57.7700

■ 54.0040, -25.3000,  
-48.1160

■ 219.6820,  
-27.0890, -43.2250

■ 39.3290, -18.4250,  
-35.0410

■ 231.8440,  
-18.1970, -28.1570

■ 25.8280, -12.1000,  
-23.0120

■ 243.8210,  
-10.2220, -12.9900

■ 7.0440, -3.3000,  
-6.2760

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 121.3280,  
-44.1880, -58.2360

■ 121.3280,  
-44.1880, -58.2360

■ 114.7630,  
-50.1470, -65.8830

■ 127.8930,  
-38.2290, -50.5890

■ 108.0840,  
-55.7850, -73.8410

■ 134.5720,  
-32.5910, -42.6310

■ 104.5950,  
-58.9020, -77.9260

■ 141.1370,  
-26.6320, -34.9840

■ 147.7020,  
-20.6730, -27.3370

■ 154.3810,  
-15.0350, -19.3790

■ 161.2450, -8.4800,  
-11.5200

■ 167.8100, -2.5210,  
-3.8730

■ 174.4890, 3.1170,  
4.0850

■ 181.0540, 9.0760,  
11.7320

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



134.4850, 33.0210, -53.3070



121.3280, -44.1880, -58.2360



118.4740, -91.0930, -50.6850

# Triad

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



121.3280, -44.1880, -58.2360



123.5770, -126.1300, -4.8980



142.2190, 92.9750, 38.5990

# Complementary

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



121.3280, -44.1880, -58.2360



92.6720, 44.1880, 58.2360

# 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.



145.3300, 71.5140, 58.6020



121.3280, -44.1880, -58.2360



146.5430, -48.5600, 32.0480

# Square

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



121.3280, -44.1880, -58.2360



129.5950, -126.5410, -13.9730



153.0700, 22.4560, 55.6080



143.4590, 90.9180, 4.2780



# Rectangle

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



121.3280, -44.1880, -58.2360



123.8490, -104.8500, -38.1460



153.0700, 22.4560, 55.6080



141.5640, 87.9300, 47.4340

# Sweetspot

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



121.3280, -44.1880, -58.2360



203.0170, -17.0060, -22.2060



148.0360, 24.4000, -45.7440



100.7070, -9.9010, -13.3010



240.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



121.3280, -44.1880, -58.2360



144.4160, -69.1240, -90.9160



128.6240, -64.7320, -38.3320



83.5110, -3.1170, -4.0850



91.8120, -51.8430, -68.1870



14.0710, -7.9300, -10.4740



# Inverse Universe

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



92.6720, 44.1880, 58.2360



99.5840, 69.1240, 90.9160



85.3760, 64.7320, 38.3320



81.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850



58.1880, 51.8430, 68.1870



8.9290, 7.9300, 10.4740



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 121.3280, -44.1880, -58.2360 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 121.3280, -44.1880, -58.2360 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

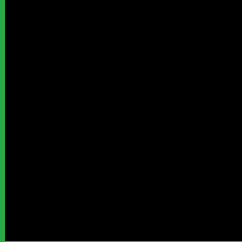
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 121.3280, -44.1880, -58.2360 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 121.3280, -44.1880, -58.2360.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 121.3280, -44.1880, -58.2360.

-58.2360.

# 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

121.3280, -44.1880, -58.2360

### Protanopia

143.5070, 37.0960, -22.5200

### Deuteranopia

145.8920, 43.7420, -10.8020



## Tritanopia

137.6650, -53.6410, -13.5530

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

121.3280, -44.1880, -58.2360

## Protanomaly

135.3890, 7.7090, -35.0990

## Deuteranomaly

137.0570, 11.8800, -28.0880

## Tritanomaly

131.9080, -50.6120, -29.9080

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

121.3280, -44.1880, -58.2360

## Achromatopsia

121.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

121.1420, -15.8600, -20.9480

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 121.3280, -44.1880, -58.2360 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(43, 171, 71)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(43, 171, 71)  
}
```

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(43, 171, 71) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(43, 171, 71) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 121.3280, -44.1880, -58.2360 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(43, 171, 71) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(43, 171, 71) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(43, 171, 71)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(43, 171, 71); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 171, 71);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 171,  
71) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 121.3280, -44.1880, -58.2360 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(43, 171, 71) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(43, 171,  
71) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor