

Converting Colors

YIQ(121.3710, -37.7200,
-76.3440)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(121.3710, -37.7200, -76.3440)
contains.

YIQ(121.3710, -37.7200, -76.3440)	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(121.3710, -37.7200,
-76.3440)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	26B521
RGB	38, 181, 33
RGB Percent	15%, 71%, 13%
CMY	0.8514, 0.2899, 0.8706
CMYK	0.79, 0.00, 0.82, 0.29
HSL	118°, 69%, 42%
HSV	118°, 82%, 71%
XYZ	17.6057, 33.5918, 6.9941
YIQ	121.3710, -37.7200, -76.3440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

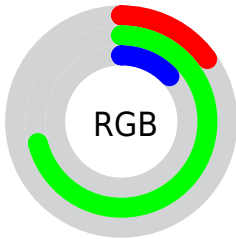
Format	Color
RYB	33, 181, 176
Decimal	2536737
CIELab	64.64, -62.55, 58.93
CIELCh	65, 85.942, 136.708
Yxy	33.5918, 0.3025, 0.5773
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280726817 (0xFF26B521)
YUV	121.3710, -43.5669, -73.1164
Hunter-Lab	57.9584, -47.2053, 33.4161

Details

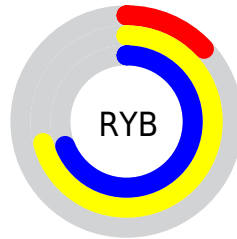
The YIQ color **121.3710, -37.7200, -76.3440** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC33**. A complement of this color would be **92.6290, 37.7200, 76.3440**, and the grayscale version is **122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **182.9700, -29.1010, -72.8530**, and **73.9620, -34.6500, -65.8980** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **113.9370, -42.6700, -85.7580**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **128.5060, -33.3660, -67.1420**.

Distribution



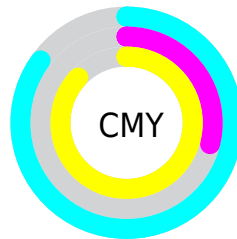
- Red (15%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (13%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (79%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (87%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 121.3710, -37.7200, -76.3440 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 121.3710, -37.7200, -76.3440 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 121.3710,
-37.7200, -76.3440

■ 121.3710,
-37.7200, -76.3440

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 89.8110, -42.0750,
-80.0190

■ 182.9700,
-29.1010, -72.8530

■ 74.5490, -34.9250,
-66.4210

■ 204.9970,
-24.5630, -66.9870

■ 58.7000, -27.5000,
-52.3000

■ 217.4580,
-15.0750, -51.7070

■ 44.0250, -20.6250,
-39.2250

■ 229.6200, -6.1830,
-36.6390

■ 30.5240, -14.3000,
-27.1960

■ 241.8960, 2.3880,
-21.2600

■ 14.6750, -6.8750,
-13.0750

■ 252.3780, 7.3830,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-7.1530

0.0000

■ 121.3710,
-37.7200, -76.3440

■ 121.3710,
-37.7200, -76.3440

■ 113.9370,
-42.6700, -85.7580

■ 128.5060,
-33.3660, -67.1420

■ 108.0410,
-46.1990, -93.3910

■ 135.9400,
-28.4160, -57.7280

■ 143.0750,
-24.0620, -48.5260

■ 150.5090,
-19.1120, -39.1120

■ 157.7580,
-15.0790, -29.5990

■ 165.1920,
-10.1290, -20.1850

■ 172.3270, -5.7750,
-10.9830

■ 179.7610, -0.8250,
-1.5690

■ 186.8960, 3.5290,
7.6330

Harmonies

Analogous

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



141.9930, 43.1540, -55.2300



121.3710, -37.7200, -76.3440



123.9220, -89.8990, -61.3150

Triad

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



121.3710, -37.7200, -76.3440



132.3820, -130.2550, -12.7430



127.8520, 96.2270, 56.7630

Complementary

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



121.3710, -37.7200, -76.3440



92.6290, 37.7200, 76.3440

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.



139.4510, 70.4560, 77.7840



121.3710, -37.7200, -76.3440



129.0690, -100.7320, 8.3880

Square

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



121.3710, -37.7200, -76.3440



138.8390, -133.2800, -18.4960



158.7890, 13.4220, 65.1500



142.1950, 109.5770, 13.0410

Rectangle

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



121.3710, -37.7200, -76.3440



131.2520, -107.7830, -45.5670



158.7890, 13.4220, 65.1500



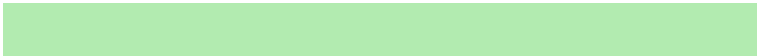
127.1800, 89.8520, 67.6760

Sweetspot

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



121.3710, -37.7200, -76.3440



211.2310, -15.0330, -30.4330



161.1930, 48.8830, -43.4130



102.8440, -9.0290, -18.0930



245.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



121.3710, -37.7200, -76.3440



142.1030, -59.0780, -118.8060



127.7420, -62.8490, -55.9450



88.2830, -2.4750, -4.7070



93.0670, -39.9200, -80.5280



16.7350, -7.1040, -14.4320

Inverse Universe

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



92.6290, 37.7200, 76.3440



97.5980, 58.4820, 118.5940



86.2580, 62.8490, 55.9450



86.4180, 1.8790, 4.4950



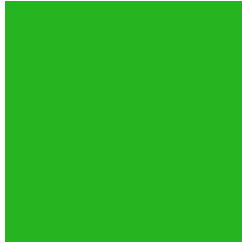
62.6340, 39.3240, 80.3160



11.2650, 7.1040, 14.4320

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 121.3710, -37.7200, -76.3440 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 121.3710, -37.7200, -76.3440 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 121.3710, -37.7200, -76.3440 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 121.3710, -37.7200, -76.3440.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 121.3710, -37.7200, -76.3440.

-76.3440.

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

121.3710, -37.7200, -76.3440

Protanopia

146.8610, 53.0540, -36.4020

Deuteranopia

150.8810, 59.4700, -20.5140



Tritanopia

144.4690, -56.0250, -14.4010

Trichromacy



Original Color

121.3710, -37.7200, -76.3440



Protanomaly

137.5360, 19.8160, -50.7760



Deuteranomaly

140.1980, 24.1240, -40.7400



Tritanomaly

135.8770, -49.3270, -36.6790

Monochromacy



Original Color

121.3710, -37.7200, -76.3440



Achromatopsia

121.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

121.2960, -13.6580, -27.8180

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 121.3710, -37.7200, -76.3440 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(38, 181, 33)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(38, 181, 33)  
}
```

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(38, 181, 33) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(38, 181, 33) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 121.3710, -37.7200, -76.3440 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(38, 181, 33) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(38, 181, 33) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(38, 181, 33)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(38, 181, 33); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 181, 33);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(38, 181,  
33) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 121.3710, -37.7200, -76.3440 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(38, 181, 33) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(38, 181,  
33) }
```

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