

Converting Colors

YIQ(121.4670, 16.2370,
-35.4670)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(121.4670, 16.2370, -35.4670)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(121.4670, 16.2370,
-35.4670)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	738C2B
RGB	115, 140, 43
RGB Percent	45%, 55%, 17%
CMY	0.5491, 0.4509, 0.8312
CMYK	0.18, 0.00, 0.69, 0.45
HSL	75°, 53%, 36%
HSV	75°, 69%, 55%
XYZ	16.8825, 22.5766, 5.7568
YIQ	121.4670, 16.2370, -35.4670

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

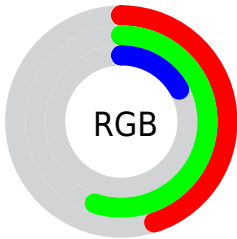
Format	Color
R_{YB}	43, 140, 68
Decimal	7572523
CIE Lab	54.63, -23.39, 46.72
CIE LCh	55, 52.246, 116.598
Yxy	22.5766, 0.3734, 0.4993
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285762603 (0xFF738C2B)
YUV	121.4670, -38.6842, -5.6716
Hunter-Lab	47.5148, -19.7282, 26.0769

Details

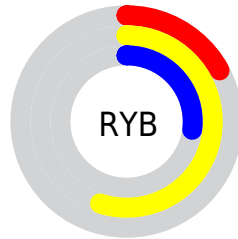
The YIQ color **121.4670, 16.2370, -35.4670** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669933**. A complement of this color would be **61.5330, -16.2370, 35.4670**, and the grayscale version is **122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **175.1250, 17.2000, -36.4000**, and **71.6670, 12.7980, -33.7140** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **118.6750, 18.3470, -40.6690**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **124.2590, 14.1270, -30.2650**.

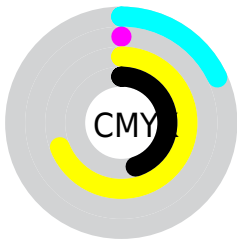
Distribution



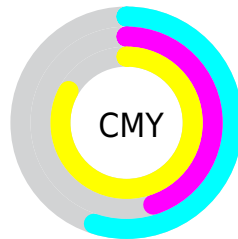
- Red (45%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (17%)



- Red (17%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (83%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 121.4670, 16.2370, -35.4670 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 121.4670, 16.2370, -35.4670 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 121.4670, 16.2370,
-35.4670

■ 121.4670, 16.2370,
-35.4670

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 95.1250, 17.2000,
-36.4000

■ 175.1250, 17.2000,
-36.4000

■ 71.6670, 12.7980,
-33.7140

■ 202.8970, 17.8420,
-37.0220

■ 50.4030, 5.0940,
-26.2500

■ 231.0820, 18.7590,
-37.1210

■ 29.1170, -5.5440,
-20.6800

■ 245.7660, 26.0010,
-25.1910

■ 14.6750, -6.8750,
-13.0750

■ 248.9580, 17.0130,
-16.4830

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 252.2640, 7.7040,

-7.4640

■ 121.4670, 16.2370,
-35.4670

■ 121.4670, 16.2370,
-35.4670

■ 118.6750, 18.3470,
-40.6690

■ 124.2590, 14.1270,
-30.2650

■ 116.1820, 21.0530,
-45.6590

■ 126.7520, 11.4210,
-25.2750

■ 113.3900, 23.1630,
-50.8610

■ 129.5440, 9.3110,
-20.0730

■ 113.2760, 23.4840,
-51.1720

■ 132.0370, 6.6050,
-15.0830

■ 134.8290, 4.4950,
-9.8810

■ 137.6210, 2.3850,
-4.6790

■ 140.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 142.9060, -2.4310,
5.5130

■ 145.6980, -4.5410,
10.7150

Harmonies

Analogous

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



125.8520, 49.2460, -22.4500



121.4670, 16.2370, -35.4670



111.7290, -34.4710, -41.5990

Triad

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



121.4670, 16.2370, -35.4670



110.2460, -106.5050, -13.6490



130.4660, 55.7910, 40.6790

Complementary

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



121.4670, 16.2370, -35.4670



61.5330, -16.2370, 35.4670

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.



134.6270, 21.7250, 41.3170



121.4670, 16.2370, -35.4670



105.6130, -108.6160, -2.9200

Square

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



121.4670, 16.2370, -35.4670



108.6040, -96.3700, -26.6260



131.9720, -28.0190, 28.7250



128.5810, 70.9240, 25.2280

Rectangle

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



121.4670, 16.2370, -35.4670



100.9490, -76.1930, -45.3850



131.9720, -28.0190, 28.7250



132.1430, 46.5750, 42.5030

Sweetspot

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



121.4670, 16.2370, -35.4670



173.6780, 6.2380, -13.9380



86.0910, 51.2120, 8.0120



87.5840, 3.8070, -8.4250



219.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



92.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



121.4670, 16.2370, -35.4670



152.2390, 24.9060, -54.9180



107.1150, -12.3710, -45.6430



67.6040, 1.0550, -2.6010



107.3730, 21.8330, -48.7830



4.1310, 1.0090, -1.7670

Inverse Universe

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



61.5330, -16.2370, 35.4670



59.7610, -24.9060, 54.9180



75.8850, 12.3710, 45.6430



63.3960, -1.0550, 2.6010



25.3280, -22.4290, 48.5710



0.8690, -1.0090, 1.7670

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 121.4670, 16.2370, -35.4670 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 121.4670, 16.2370, -35.4670 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 121.4670, 16.2370, -35.4670

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 121.4670, 16.2370, -35.4670.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 121.4670, 16.2370,

-35.4670.

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

121.4670, 16.2370, -35.4670

Protanopia

125.2250, 37.8300, -24.8100

Deuteranopia

127.1110, 47.3190, -15.0570



Tritanopia

130.6450, -6.1900, 2.0500

Trichromacy



Original Color

121.4670, 16.2370, -35.4670

Protanomaly

123.8110, 30.1280, -28.4000

Deuteranomaly

125.3220, 36.1790, -22.4210

Tritanomaly

127.1060, 2.1570, -11.5630

Monochromacy



Original Color

121.4670, 16.2370, -35.4670

Achromatopsia

121.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

121.3190, 5.8710, -12.7930

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 121.4670, 16.2370, -35.4670 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(115, 140, 43)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(115, 140, 43)  
}
```

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(115, 140, 43) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(115, 140, 43) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 121.4670, 16.2370, -35.4670 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(115, 140, 43) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(115, 140, 43) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(115, 140, 43)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(115, 140, 43); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 140, 43);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 140,  
43) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 121.4670, 16.2370, -35.4670 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(115, 140, 43) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(115,  
140, 43) }
```

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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