

Converting Colors

YIQ(121.4810, -75.7760,
-69.4720)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(121.4810, -75.7760, -69.4720)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(121.4810, -75.7760,
-69.4720)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| Hex | 06BB57 |
| RGB | 6, 187, 87 |
| RGB Percent | 2%, 73%, 34% |
| CMY | 0.9769, 0.2664, 0.6590 |
| CMYK | 0.97, 0.00, 0.54, 0.27 |
| HSL | 147°, 94%, 38% |
| HSV | 147°, 97%, 73% |
| XYZ | 19.5779, 36.2979, 14.9790 |
| YIQ | 121.4810, -75.7760, -69.4720 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

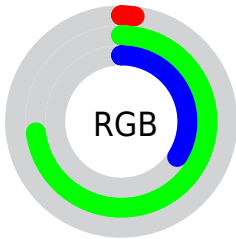
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| RYB | 6, 131, 187 |
| Decimal | 441175 |
| CIELab | 66.75, -61.38, 39.42 |
| CIELCh | 67, 72.949, 147.289 |
| Yxy | 36.2979, 0.2763, 0.5123 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4278631255 (0xFF06BB57) |
| YUV | 121.4810, -16.9991, -101.2768 |
| Hunter-Lab | 60.2478, -47.4288, 27.4326 |

Details

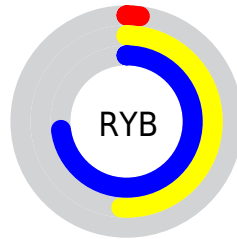
The YIQ color **121.4810, -75.7760, -69.4720** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC66**. A complement of this color would be **71.5190, 75.7760, 69.4720**, and the grayscale version is **122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **188.3760, -53.3110, -63.6070**, and **81.7020, -48.1770, -57.5290** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **119.3450, -78.3890, -71.6770**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **128.3020, -67.6620, -62.3340**.

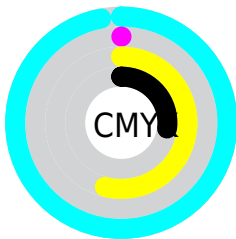
Distribution



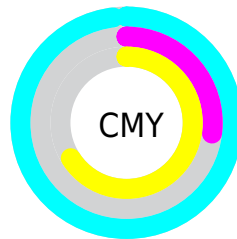
- Red (2%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (34%)



- Red (2%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (97%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (98%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (66%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 121.4810, -75.7760, -69.4720 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 121.4810, -75.7760, -69.4720 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 121.4810,
-75.7760, -69.4720

■ 121.4810,
-75.7760, -69.4720

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 100.4010,
-63.6270, -63.8750

■ 188.9630,
-53.5860, -64.1300

■ 81.7020, -48.1770,
-57.5290

■ 207.4790,
-45.9310, -54.1790

■ 63.1340, -31.7180,
-52.9500

■ 219.5270,
-36.7180, -39.4220

■ 46.9600, -22.0000,
-41.8400

■ 232.1020,
-27.5510, -23.8310

■ 32.8720, -15.4000,
-29.2880

■ 244.3780,
-18.9800, -8.4520

■ 18.1970, -8.5250,
-16.2130

■ 254.1030, -1.7880,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-0.6360

0.0000

■ 121.4810,
-75.7760, -69.4720

■ 121.4810,
-75.7760, -69.4720

■ 119.3450,
-78.3890, -71.6770

■ 128.3020,
-67.6620, -62.3340

■ 134.9380,
-60.4650, -55.0970

■ 141.7590,
-52.3510, -47.9590

■ 148.5800,
-44.2370, -40.8210

■ 155.2160,
-37.0400, -33.5840

■ 162.0370,
-28.9260, -26.4460

■ 168.8580,
-20.8120, -19.3080

■ 175.7930,
-13.0190, -11.8590

■ 182.3150, -5.5010,
-4.9330

Harmonies

Analogous

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



146.1850, 24.9980, -56.5860



121.4810, -75.7760, -69.4720



130.2600, -102.2340, -52.5220

Triad

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



121.4810, -75.7760, -69.4720



130.0340, -129.1550, -10.6510



148.7900, 89.6290, 33.1570

Complementary

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



121.4810, -75.7760, -69.4720



71.5190, 75.7760, 69.4720

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.



151.5040, 70.9640, 57.5560



121.4810, -75.7760, -69.4720



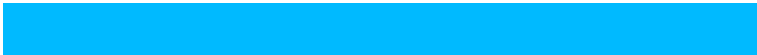
159.9100, -33.4760, 34.0120

Square

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



121.4810, -75.7760, -69.4720



138.2520, -133.0050, -17.9730



165.6200, 32.7710, 61.4030



156.5210, 96.3750, -1.0090

Rectangle

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



121.4810, -75.7760, -69.4720



136.0910, -117.2750, -38.7390



165.6200, 32.7710, 61.4030



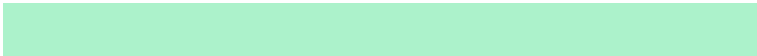
147.6620, 84.5380, 42.8260

Sweetspot

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



121.4810, -75.7760, -69.4720



216.6240, -29.2010, -26.9690



143.0440, 11.6130, -72.8270



106.8200, -17.6490, -16.0570



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



121.4810, -75.7760, -69.4720



154.3660, -101.2180, -92.9780



131.5130, -104.0240, -42.1040



90.7390, -3.7590, -3.4630



100.8400, -66.2410, -60.5530



19.7930, -13.0190, -11.8590

Inverse Universe

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



71.5190, 75.7760, 69.4720



87.6340, 101.2180, 92.9780



61.4870, 104.0240, 42.1040



88.2610, 3.7590, 3.4630



57.1600, 66.2410, 60.5530



11.2070, 13.0190, 11.8590

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 121.4810, -75.7760, -69.4720 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 121.4810, -75.7760, -69.4720 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 121.4810, -75.7760, -69.4720 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 121.4810, -75.7760, -69.4720.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 121.4810, -75.7760, -69.4720.

-69.4720.

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

121.4810, -75.7760, -69.4720

Protanopia

156.6210, 36.7750, -22.2090

Deuteranopia

159.9460, 43.6500, -9.1340



Tritanopia

146.7990, -65.8820, -17.4820

Trichromacy



Original Color

121.4810, -75.7760, -69.4720



Protanomaly

143.4090, -4.2110, -39.3390



Deuteranomaly

146.0170, 0.1890, -30.9710



Tritanomaly

137.7530, -69.4090, -36.1690

Monochromacy



Original Color

121.4810, -75.7760, -69.4720



Achromatopsia

121.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

121.1620, -27.7800, -25.1880

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 121.4810, -75.7760, -69.4720 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(6, 187, 87)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(6, 187, 87)  
}
```

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(6, 187, 87) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(6, 187, 87) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 121.4810, -75.7760, -69.4720 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(6, 187, 87) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(6, 187, 87) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(6, 187, 87)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(6, 187, 87); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(6, 187, 87);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(6, 187, 87)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 121.4810, -75.7760, -69.4720 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(6, 187, 87) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(6, 187,  
87) }
```

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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