

Converting Colors

YIQ(121.4820, -58.0400,
-27.4480)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(121.4820, -58.0400, -27.4480)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(121.4820, -58.0400,
-27.4480)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	319B8B
RGB	49, 155, 139
RGB Percent	19%, 61%, 55%
CMY	0.8081, 0.3920, 0.4551
CMYK	0.68, 0.00, 0.10, 0.39
HSL	171°, 52%, 40%
HSV	171°, 68%, 61%
XYZ	17.6483, 25.9713, 28.4876
YIQ	121.4820, -58.0400, -27.4480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

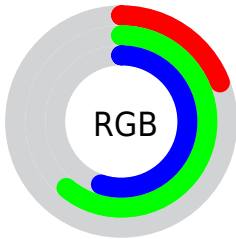
Format	Color
R_{YB}	49, 106, 155
Decimal	3251083
CIE _{Lab}	58.01, -33.76, -0.31
CIE _{LCh}	58, 33.760, 180.533
Yxy	25.9713, 0.2448, 0.3602
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281441163 (0xFF319B8B)
YUV	121.4820, 8.6364, -63.5667
Hunter-Lab	50.9620, -27.3685, 2.5305

Details

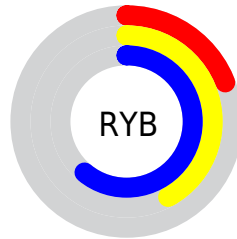
The YIQ color **121.4820, -58.0400, -27.4480** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009999**. A complement of this color would be **82.5180, 58.0400, 27.4480**, and the grayscale version is **121.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **177.7490, -54.4180, -27.0100**, and **70.6070, -56.8940, -26.1900** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **116.4700, -66.9340, -31.4620**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **126.1950, -49.7420, -23.6460**.

Distribution



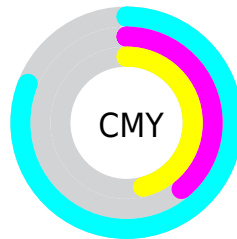
- Red (19%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (19%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (81%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 121.4820, -58.0400, -27.4480 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 121.4820, -58.0400, -27.4480 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 121.4820,
-58.0400, -27.4480

■ 121.4820,
-58.0400, -27.4480

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 88.7190, -72.0690,
-32.0130

■ 177.7490,
-54.4180, -27.0100

■ 70.6070, -56.8940,
-26.1900

■ 206.6350,
-54.0970, -27.3210

■ 53.3100, -42.6360,
-20.2680

■ 228.0040,
-50.5220, -20.5220

■ 37.3010, -29.2490,
-15.0810

■ 237.3590,
-35.1640, -12.5080

■ 23.1670, -17.0080,
-11.1520

■ 246.0300,
-17.8800, -6.3600

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 121.4820,
-58.0400, -27.4480

■ 121.4820,
-58.0400, -27.4480

■ 116.4700,
-66.9340, -31.4620

■ 126.1950,
-49.7420, -23.6460

■ 111.6430,
-74.9110, -35.5750

■ 131.3210,
-41.1690, -19.3210

■ 106.6310,
-83.8050, -39.5890

■ 136.0340,
-32.8710, -15.5190

■ 106.0330,
-84.9970, -40.0130

■ 141.0460,
-23.9770, -11.5050

■ 145.8730,
-16.0000, -7.3920

■ 150.8850, -7.1060,
-3.3780

■ 155.5980, 1.1920,
0.4240

■ 160.7240, 9.7650,

4.7490

■ 165.4370, 18.0630,
8.5510

Harmonies

Analogous

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



129.1580, -21.9570, -26.0930



121.4820, -58.0400, -27.4480



109.5500, -96.2780, -28.2940

Triad

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



121.4820, -58.0400, -27.4480



141.9010, -12.0620, 20.3700



139.1130, 44.9780, -0.1580

Complementary

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



121.4820, -58.0400, -27.4480



82.5180, 58.0400, 27.4480

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.



140.8120, 47.8640, 13.6240



121.4820, -58.0400, -27.4480



143.2160, 17.9680, 26.8000

Square

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



121.4820, -58.0400, -27.4480



134.6300, -45.3920, 7.6640



142.0580, 38.7840, 24.0000



137.3680, 30.5380, -13.7980

Rectangle

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



121.4820, -58.0400, -27.4480



113.7880, -93.7120, -19.7280



142.0580, 38.7840, 24.0000



139.8300, 47.4530, 4.5490

Sweetspot

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



121.4820, -58.0400, -27.4480



187.7580, -23.1060, -10.7700



116.6040, -18.4220, -51.6220



94.0690, -13.6160, -6.5440



230.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



121.4820, -58.0400, -27.4480



148.8150, -90.3150, -42.7550



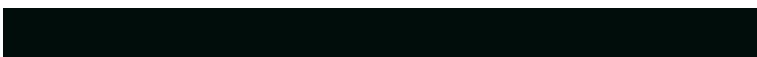
102.7610, -53.5510, -4.1670



74.3800, -4.1260, -2.3180



95.7460, -76.6990, -36.2110



8.8850, -7.1060, -3.3780

Inverse Universe

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



82.5180, 58.0400, 27.4480



88.1850, 90.3150, 42.7550



101.2390, 53.5510, 4.1670



71.5060, 4.4470, 2.0070



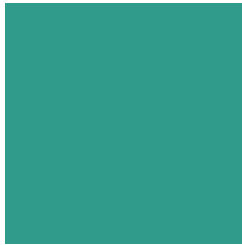
44.2540, 76.6990, 36.2110



4.1150, 7.1060, 3.3780

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 121.4820, -58.0400, -27.4480 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 121.4820, -58.0400, -27.4480 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

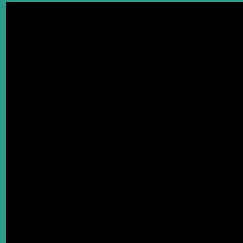
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 121.4820, -58.0400, -27.4480 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 121.4820, -58.0400, -27.4480.



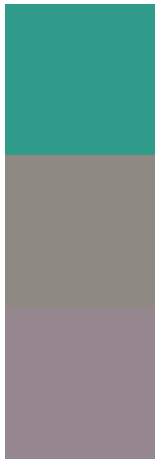
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 121.4820, -58.0400, -27.4480.

-27.4480.

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

121.4820, -58.0400, -27.4480

Protanopia

138.4690, 5.8690, -1.7390

Deuteranopia

139.8100, 6.6470, 6.1910



Tritanopia

125.5720, -57.8130, -15.0370

Trichromacy



Original Color

121.4820, -58.0400, -27.4480

Protanomaly

132.2810, -17.3290, -10.8410

Deuteranomaly

133.3290, -17.2840, -6.1480

Tritanomaly

123.9370, -57.5830, -19.2070

Monochromacy



Original Color

121.4820, -58.0400, -27.4480

Achromatopsia

121.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

121.0680, -21.0430, -9.6110

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 121.4820, -58.0400, -27.4480 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(49, 155, 139)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(49, 155, 139)  
}
```

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(49, 155, 139) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(49, 155, 139) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 121.4820, -58.0400, -27.4480 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(49, 155, 139) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(49, 155, 139) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(49, 155, 139)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(49, 155, 139); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(49, 155, 139);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(49, 155,  
139) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 121.4820, -58.0400, -27.4480 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(49, 155, 139) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(49, 155,  
139) }
```

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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