

Converting Colors

YIQ(121.4900, -0.9060,
-60.6980)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(121.4900, -0.9060, -60.6980)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(121.4900, -0.9060,
-60.6980)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	53A113
RGB	83, 161, 19
RGB Percent	33%, 63%, 7%
CMY	0.6748, 0.3685, 0.9253
CMYK	0.49, 0.00, 0.88, 0.37
HSL	93°, 79%, 35%
HSV	93°, 88%, 63%
XYZ	16.4294, 27.3840, 5.0370
YIQ	121.4900, -0.9060, -60.6980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

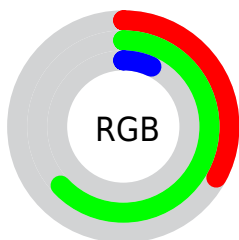
Format	Color
RYB	19, 161, 97
Decimal	5480723
CIELab	59.33, -46.16, 58.08
CIELCh	59, 74.192, 128.479
Yxy	27.3840, 0.3363, 0.5606
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283670803 (0xFF53A113)
YUV	121.4900, -50.5276, -33.7557
Hunter-Lab	52.3297, -35.5352, 30.9238

Details

The YIQ color **121.4900, -0.9060, -60.6980** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339900**. A complement of this color would be **58.5100, 0.9060, 60.6980**, and the grayscale version is **122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **177.7720, -1.6400, -58.4080**, and **68.1800, -20.1640, -53.0920** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **116.9750, -1.1340, -67.5820**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **126.0050, -0.6780, -53.8140**.

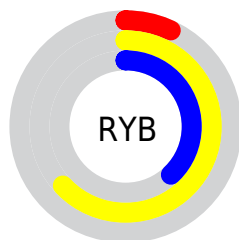
Distribution



Red (33%)

Green (63%)

Blue (7%)



Red (7%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (38%)

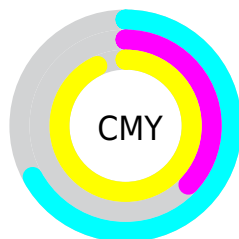


Cyan (49%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (88%)

Black (37%)



Cyan (67%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (93%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 121.4900, -0.9060, -60.6980 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 121.4900, -0.9060, -60.6980 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 121.4900, -0.9060,
-60.6980

 121.4900, -0.9060,
-60.6980


 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

 94.5050, -5.2620,
-58.8460


 178.3590, -1.9150,
-58.9310


 68.1800, -20.1640,
-53.0920


 206.2450, -1.5940,
-59.2420

 48.7210, -22.8250,
-43.4090


 223.8640, 4.2730,
-49.9270

 34.6330, -16.2250,
-30.8570

 236.0260, 13.1650,
-34.8590

 22.3060, -10.4500,
-19.8740

 247.5900, 20.8650,
-20.2150

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 250.8960, 11.5560,

-11.1960

254.2020, 2.2470,
-2.1770

121.4900, -0.9060,
-60.6980

121.4900, -0.9060,
-60.6980

116.9750, -1.1340,
-67.5820

126.0050, -0.6780,
-53.8140

116.0350, -1.3630,
-68.9390

130.5200, -0.4500,
-46.9300

135.0350, -0.2220,
-40.0460

139.2510, -0.5900,
-33.3740

143.8800, -0.6830,
-26.1790

■ 148.3950, -0.4550,
-19.2950

■ 152.9100, -0.2270,
-12.4110

■ 157.4250, 0.0010,
-5.5270

■ 161.9400, 0.2290,
1.3570

Harmonies

Analogous

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



132.0470, 52.2300, -43.4980



121.4900, -0.9060, -60.6980



109.6910, -76.0070, -59.7750

Triad

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



121.4900, -0.9060, -60.6980



124.7510, -126.6800, -5.9440



130.6390, 92.5130, 57.9930

Complementary

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



121.4900, -0.9060, -60.6980



58.5100, 0.9060, 60.6980

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.



140.5750, 55.0070, 65.9110



121.4900, -0.9060, -60.6980



114.1850, -121.7300, 3.4700

Square

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



121.4900, -0.9060, -60.6980



125.7990, -118.6080, -20.0800



146.0690, -11.3340, 51.2420



134.3810, 100.7260, 24.7740

Rectangle

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



121.4900, -0.9060, -60.6980



115.9950, -91.0020, -46.8260



146.0690, -11.3340, 51.2420



133.4350, 84.5800, 64.1000

Sweetspot

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



121.4900, -0.9060, -60.6980



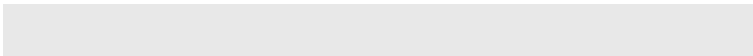
193.8740, -0.5460, -23.1540



107.2440, 63.1820, -10.6900



95.8560, -0.1350, -14.0790



232.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



121.4900, -0.9060, -60.6980



150.7890, -1.4510, -89.3790



103.1520, -41.2970, -72.0890



79.4790, -0.0910, -3.8590



104.5500, -1.1350, -62.0550



12.9580, -0.1820, -7.7180

Inverse Universe

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



58.5100, 0.9060, 60.6980



58.2110, 1.4510, 89.3790



76.8480, 41.2970, 72.0890



75.5210, 0.0910, 3.8590



40.4500, 1.1350, 62.0550



5.0420, 0.1820, 7.7180

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 121.4900, -0.9060, -60.6980 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

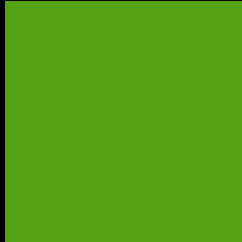
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 121.4900, -0.9060, -60.6980 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 121.4900, -0.9060, -60.6980

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 121.4900, -0.9060, -60.6980.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 121.4900, -0.9060, -60.6980.

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

121.4900, -0.9060, -60.6980

Protanopia

132.5620, 52.4580, -36.6140

Deuteranopia

136.6850, 57.0860, -21.3620






Tritanopia

137.6140, -31.2680, -6.0200

Trichromacy

	Original Color 121.4900, -0.9060, -60.6980
	Protanomaly 128.6410, 32.8820, -45.2780
	Deuteranomaly 130.7050, 35.9980, -35.6660
	Tritanomaly 131.6420, -20.4440, -25.9800

Monochromacy

	Original Color 121.4900, -0.9060, -60.6980
	Achromatopsia 121.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000
	Achromatomaly 121.4010, -0.5920, -22.3200

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 121.4900, -0.9060, -60.6980 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(83, 161, 19)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(83, 161, 19)  
}
```

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(83, 161, 19) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(83, 161, 19) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 121.4900, -0.9060, -60.6980 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(83, 161, 19) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(83, 161, 19) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(83, 161, 19)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(83, 161, 19); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 161, 19);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 161,  
19) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 121.4900, -0.9060, -60.6980 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(83, 161, 19) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(83, 161,  
19) }
```

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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