

Converting Colors

YIQ(121.5110, -21.4530,
-24.2130)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(121.5110, -21.4530, -24.2130)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(121.5110, -21.4530,
-24.2130)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	568F68
RGB	86, 143, 104
RGB Percent	34%, 56%, 41%
CMY	0.6629, 0.4391, 0.5922
CMYK	0.40, 0.00, 0.27, 0.44
HSL	139°, 25%, 45%
HSV	139°, 40%, 56%
XYZ	16.1580, 22.6278, 16.6090
YIQ	121.5110, -21.4530, -24.2130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

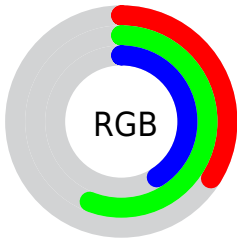
Format	Color
RYB	86, 129, 143
Decimal	5672808
CIELab	54.69, -27.70, 15.01
CIELCh	55, 31.508, 151.546
Yxy	22.6278, 0.2917, 0.4085
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283862888 (0xFF568F68)
YUV	121.5110, -8.6329, -31.1431
Hunter-Lab	47.5687, -22.6127, 12.5965

Details

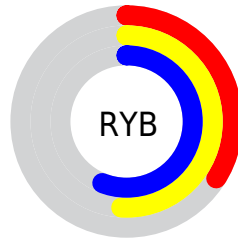
The YIQ color **121.5110, -21.4530, -24.2130** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **107.4890, 21.4530, 24.2130**, and the grayscale version is **122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **174.5710, -21.6820, -25.5700**, and **70.9670, -22.7370, -22.9690** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **116.1850, -26.5870, -30.2910**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **126.8370, -16.3190, -18.1350**.

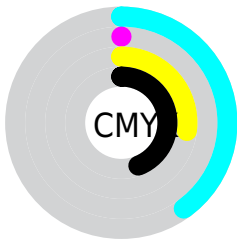
Distribution



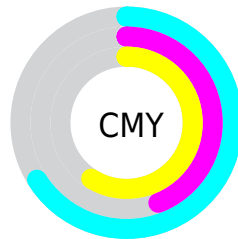
- Red (34%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (41%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (59%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 121.5110, -21.4530, -24.2130 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 121.5110, -21.4530, -24.2130 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 121.5110,
-21.4530, -24.2130

■ 121.5110,
-21.4530, -24.2130

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 96.0380, -21.4990,
-23.3790

■ 174.5710,
-21.6820, -25.5700

■ 70.9670, -22.7370,
-22.9690

■ 202.1580,
-21.9570, -26.0930

■ 45.4010, -26.9550,
-23.6190

■ 230.7450,
-22.2320, -26.6160

■ 28.0110, -16.8690,
-19.1810

■ 242.8960,
-14.8070, -12.4950

■ 14.6750, -6.8750,
-13.0750

■ 253.5050, -2.9800,
-1.0600

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 121.5110,
-21.4530, -24.2130

■ 121.5110,
-21.4530, -24.2130

■ 116.1850,
-26.5870, -30.2910

■ 126.8370,
-16.3190, -18.1350

■ 110.5600,
-32.3170, -36.5810

■ 132.4620,
-10.5890, -11.8450

■ 105.3480,
-37.7720, -42.3480

■ 137.6740, -5.1340,
-6.0780

■ 100.0220,
-42.9060, -48.4260

■ 143.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

■ 94.3970, -48.6360,
-54.7160

■ 148.3260, 5.1340,
6.0780

■ 89.0710, -53.7700,
-60.7940

■ 153.9510, 10.8640,
12.3680

■ 159.1630, 16.3190,
18.1350

■ 164.4890, 21.4530,

24.2130

■ 170.1140, 27.1830,
30.5030

Harmonies

Analogous

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



126.0490, 6.3310, -21.1330



121.5110, -21.4530, -24.2130



114.4010, -53.3180, -24.9180

Triad

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



121.5110, -21.4530, -24.2130



126.9680, -40.5320, 7.6920



132.3170, 44.8840, 12.5640

Complementary

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



121.5110, -21.4530, -24.2130



107.4890, 21.4530, 24.2130

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.



133.8080, 36.4920, 21.4840



121.5110, -21.4530, -24.2130



133.0430, -9.5860, 19.5500

Square

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



121.5110, -21.4530, -24.2130



115.3290, -70.0100, -8.7460



134.4500, 17.1890, 24.3970



130.8460, 41.3560, -0.5960

Rectangle

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



121.5110, -21.4530, -24.2130



107.2980, -77.8930, -25.5810



134.4500, 17.1890, 24.3970



132.9410, 43.1870, 15.7870

Sweetspot

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



121.5110, -21.4530, -24.2130



177.7120, -8.2970, -9.3290



131.4190, 8.1650, -21.3310



89.0870, -4.8590, -5.5550



222.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



121.5110, -21.4530, -24.2130



152.4350, -33.4630, -37.8390



124.7030, -30.4410, -15.5050



68.4510, -2.8880, -2.7280



84.1470, -50.9280, -57.2320



4.9240, -2.8420, -3.5620

Inverse Universe

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



107.4890, 21.4530, 24.2130



130.5650, 33.4630, 37.8390



104.2970, 30.4410, 15.5050



66.6630, 2.5670, 3.0390



50.8530, 50.9280, 57.2320



2.9620, 3.1630, 3.2510

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 121.5110, -21.4530, -24.2130 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 121.5110, -21.4530, -24.2130 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 121.5110, -21.4530, -24.2130 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 121.5110, -21.4530, -24.2130.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 121.5110, -21.4530, -24.2130.

-24.2130.

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

121.5110, -21.4530, -24.2130

Protanopia

129.0430, 15.6360, -8.0440

Deuteranopia

130.8360, 20.9530, 0.2250



Tritanopia

125.9950, -27.9670, -5.2710

Trichromacy



Original Color

121.5110, -21.4530, -24.2130

Protanomaly

126.5250, 2.2950, -14.0650

Deuteranomaly

127.6550, 5.0450, -8.8350

Tritanomaly

124.1490, -25.7650, -12.1410

Monochromacy



Original Color

121.5110, -21.4530, -24.2130

Achromatopsia

122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

122.0110, -7.7010, -9.1170

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 121.5110, -21.4530, -24.2130 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(86, 143, 104)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(86, 143, 104)  
}
```

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(86, 143, 104) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(86, 143, 104) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 121.5110, -21.4530, -24.2130 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(86, 143, 104) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(86, 143, 104) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(86, 143, 104)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(86, 143, 104); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 143, 104);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 143,  
104) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 121.5110, -21.4530, -24.2130 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(86, 143, 104) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(86, 143,  
104) }
```

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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