

Converting Colors

YIQ(121.5320, -52.3090,
-26.6850)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(121.5320, -52.3090, -26.6850)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(121.5320, -52.3090,
-26.6850)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	379986
RGB	55, 153, 134
RGB Percent	22%, 60%, 53%
CMY	0.7845, 0.3998, 0.4747
CMYK	0.64, 0.00, 0.12, 0.40
HSL	168°, 47%, 41%
HSV	168°, 64%, 60%
XYZ	17.2697, 25.3263, 26.5145
YIQ	121.5320, -52.3090, -26.6850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

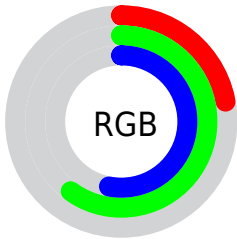
Format	Color
RYB	55, 109, 153
Decimal	3643782
CIELab	57.39, -33.15, 1.64
CIElCh	57, 33.190, 177.159
Yxy	25.3263, 0.2499, 0.3665
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281833862 (0xFF379986)
YUV	121.5320, 6.1467, -58.3486
Hunter-Lab	50.3252, -26.8145, 3.9899

Details

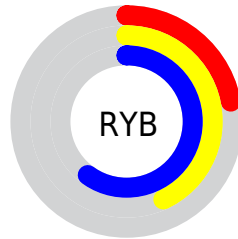
The YIQ color **121.5320, -52.3090, -26.6850** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **86.4680, 52.3090, 26.6850**, and the grayscale version is **122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **177.2010, -49.8790, -26.6710**, and **68.9770, -55.0600, -26.3880** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **116.7050, -60.2860, -30.7980**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **126.3590, -44.3320, -22.5720**.

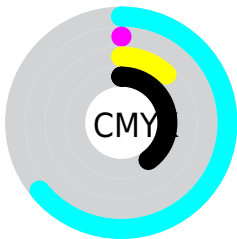
Distribution



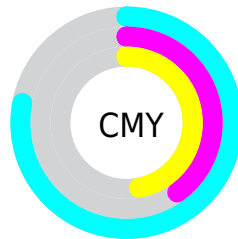
- Red (22%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (22%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 121.5320, -52.3090, -26.6850 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 121.5320, -52.3090, -26.6850 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 121.5320,
-52.3090, -26.6850

■ 121.5320,
-52.3090, -26.6850

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 92.0580, -59.7820,
-28.9180

■ 177.2010,
-49.8790, -26.6710

■ 68.8630, -54.7390,
-26.6990

■ 205.2010,
-49.8790, -26.6710

■ 52.1530, -40.7560,
-21.3000

■ 228.2170,
-46.8080, -21.7520

■ 35.6710, -27.4150,
-15.2790

■ 237.9570,
-33.9720, -12.0840

■ 22.1240, -15.4490,
-11.8730

■ 246.9270,
-16.0920, -5.7240

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 121.5320,
-52.3090, -26.6850

■ 121.5320,
-52.3090, -26.6850

■ 116.7050,
-60.2860, -30.7980

■ 126.3590,
-44.3320, -22.5720

■ 111.5790,
-68.8590, -35.1230

■ 131.4850,
-35.7590, -18.2470

■ 106.7520,
-76.8360, -39.2360

■ 136.3120,
-27.7820, -14.1340

■ 103.8330,
-81.5580, -41.7660

■ 141.1390,
-19.8050, -10.0210

■ 145.9660,
-11.8280, -5.9080

■ 151.0920, -3.2550,
-1.5830

■ 155.9190, 4.7220,
2.5300

■ 160.7460, 12.6990,

6.6430

■ 165.8720, 21.2720,
10.9680

Harmonies

Analogous

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



128.4250, -18.3350, -25.6550



121.5320, -52.3090, -26.6850



108.3930, -94.3980, -29.3260

Triad

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



121.5320, -52.3090, -26.6850



139.4060, -15.0420, 19.3100



138.0530, 45.2070, 1.1990

Complementary

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



121.5320, -52.3090, -26.6850



86.4680, 52.3090, 26.6850

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.



139.5670, 47.1760, 15.0800



121.5320, -52.3090, -26.6850



141.8350, 14.6670, 26.0510

Square

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



121.5320, -52.3090, -26.6850



132.4940, -48.0050, 5.4590



140.8020, 36.6290, 24.5090



135.7920, 32.2800, -12.3280

Rectangle

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



121.5320, -52.3090, -26.6850



111.4350, -94.2160, -21.6080



140.8020, 36.6290, 24.5090



138.5850, 46.7650, 6.0050

Sweetspot

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



121.5320, -52.3090, -26.6850



186.8400, -20.4010, -10.2330



118.5060, -15.0300, -47.0140



91.9660, -11.8280, -5.9080



227.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



121.5320, -52.3090, -26.6850



149.8330, -81.5580, -41.7660



106.6750, -50.4330, -5.6090



74.3800, -4.1260, -2.3180



95.0620, -74.7730, -38.0770



8.7710, -6.7850, -3.6890

Inverse Universe

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



86.4680, 52.3090, 26.6850



95.1670, 81.5580, 41.7660



101.3250, 50.4330, 5.6090



71.5060, 4.4470, 2.0070



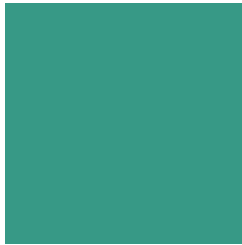
44.9380, 74.7730, 38.0770



4.1150, 7.1060, 3.3780

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 121.5320, -52.3090, -26.6850 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 121.5320, -52.3090, -26.6850 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

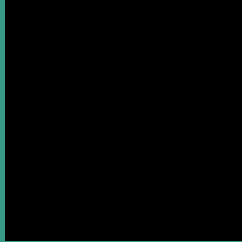
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 121.5320, -52.3090, -26.6850 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 121.5320, -52.3090, -26.6850.



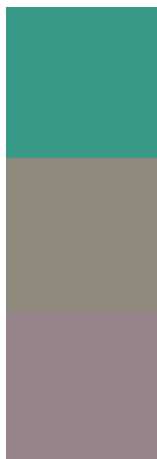
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 121.5320, -52.3090, -26.6850.

-26.6850.

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

121.5320, -52.3090, -26.6850

Protanopia

136.5400, 7.1070, -2.1490

Deuteranopia

138.3540, 7.9310, 4.9470



Tritanopia

125.8500, -52.7240, -13.6520

Trichromacy



Original Color

121.5320, -52.3090, -26.6850

Protanomaly

130.8360, -14.5780, -11.1380

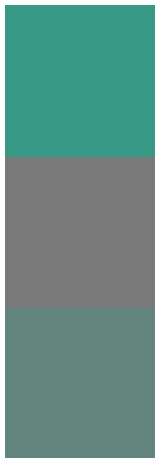
Deuteranomaly

132.1830, -13.9370, -6.2330

Tritanomaly

124.1010, -52.1730, -18.1330

Monochromacy



Original Color

121.5320, -52.3090, -26.6850

Achromatopsia

122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

121.7370, -18.6130, -9.5970

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 121.5320, -52.3090, -26.6850 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(55, 153, 134)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(55, 153, 134)  
}
```

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(55, 153, 134) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(55, 153, 134) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 121.5320, -52.3090, -26.6850 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(55, 153, 134) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(55, 153, 134) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(55, 153, 134)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(55, 153, 134); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(55, 153, 134);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(55, 153,  
134) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 121.5320, -52.3090, -26.6850 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(55, 153, 134) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(55, 153,  
134) }
```

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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