

Converting Colors

YIQ(121.6570, -41.9950,
-15.3630)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(121.6570, -41.9950, -15.3630)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(121.6570, -41.9950,
-15.3630)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	488F8E
RGB	72, 143, 142
RGB Percent	28%, 56%, 56%
CMY	0.7178, 0.4391, 0.4433
CMYK	0.50, 0.00, 0.01, 0.44
HSL	179°, 33%, 42%
HSV	179°, 50%, 56%
XYZ	17.3755, 22.9817, 29.0947
YIQ	121.6570, -41.9950, -15.3630

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

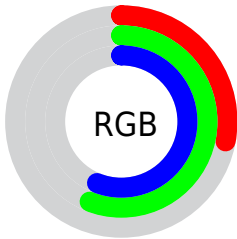
Format	Color
R_{YB}	72, 108, 143
Decimal	4755342
CIE _{Lab}	55.05, -22.49, -6.31
CIE _{LCh}	55, 23.362, 195.679
Yxy	22.9817, 0.2502, 0.3309
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282945422 (0xFF488F8E)
YUV	121.6570, 10.0291, -43.5492
Hunter-Lab	47.9392, -19.1964, -2.4261

Details

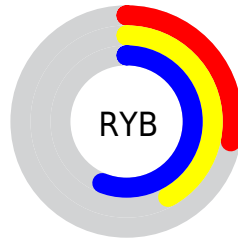
The YIQ color **121.6570, -41.9950, -15.3630** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **93.3430, 41.9950, 15.3630**, and the grayscale version is **122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **175.6570, -41.9950, -15.3630**, and **66.5850, -50.6600, -18.0200** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **117.4710, -50.3390, -18.3310**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **125.8430, -33.6510, -12.3950**.

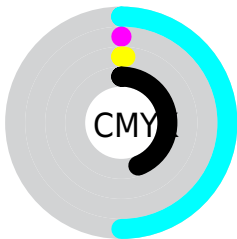
Distribution



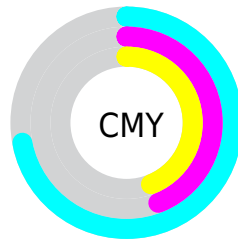
- Red (28%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (28%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (44%)



- Cyan (72%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 121.6570, -41.9950, -15.3630 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 121.6570, -41.9950, -15.3630 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 121.6570,
-41.9950, -15.3630

■ 121.6570,
-41.9950, -15.3630

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 95.0590, -43.1870,
-15.7870

■ 175.6570,
-41.9950, -15.3630

■ 66.5850, -50.6600,
-18.0200

■ 203.5430,
-41.6740, -15.6740

■ 47.6680, -40.5280,
-14.4160

■ 232.2440,
-42.2700, -15.8860

■ 32.2460, -27.4160,
-9.7520

■ 241.5450,
-26.8200, -9.5400

■ 18.6990, -15.4500,
-6.3460

■ 250.2160, -9.5360,
-3.3920

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 121.6570,
-41.9950, -15.3630

■ 121.6570,
-41.9950, -15.3630

■ 117.4710,
-50.3390, -18.3310

■ 125.8430,
-33.6510, -12.3950

■ 112.9860,
-59.2790, -21.5110

■ 130.3280,
-24.7110, -9.2150

■ 108.6860,
-67.3020, -24.7900

■ 134.6280,
-16.6880, -5.9360

■ 104.5000,
-75.6460, -27.7580

■ 138.8140, -8.3440,
-2.9680

■ 100.0150,
-84.5860, -30.9380


■ 143.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

■ 147.4850, 8.9400,
3.1800

■ 151.6710, 17.2840,
6.1480

■ 155.9710, 25.3070,

9.4270

 160.4560, 34.2470,
12.6070

Harmonies

Analogous

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



123.7590, -24.8470, -17.7670



121.6570, -41.9950, -15.3630



122.5350, -47.2230, -8.7190

Triad

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



121.6570, -41.9950, -15.3630



134.6930, 3.0230, 16.8070



131.4960, 27.6020, -4.6380

Complementary

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



121.6570, -41.9950, -15.3630



93.3430, 41.9950, 15.3630

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.



133.1150, 33.4690, 4.6770



121.6570, -41.9950, -15.3630



135.0880, 20.9040, 17.6400

Square

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



121.6570, -41.9950, -15.3630



131.9830, -18.5250, 10.8430



134.3140, 31.7710, 13.4270



129.6250, 13.7570, -12.5390

Rectangle

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



121.6570, -41.9950, -15.3630



125.2740, -41.8140, -2.1180



134.3140, 31.7710, 13.4270



132.0450, 30.4900, -1.9100

Sweetspot

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



121.6570, -41.9950, -15.3630



177.6280, -16.6880, -5.9360



113.9760, -18.9290, -36.9210



88.9170, -10.1320, -3.6040



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.



121.6570, -41.9950, -15.3630



152.2840, -66.1100, -24.3660



101.8130, -32.9660, 2.7300



68.9070, -4.1720, -1.4840



94.4070, -79.8180, -29.2420



5.6080, -4.7680, -1.6960

Inverse Universe

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



93.3430, 41.9950, 15.3630



107.7160, 66.1100, 24.3660



113.1870, 32.9660, -2.7300



66.0930, 4.1720, 1.4840



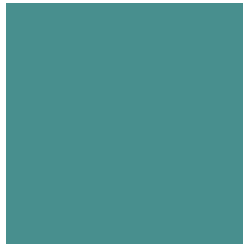
40.5930, 79.8180, 29.2420



2.3920, 4.7680, 1.6960

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 121.6570, -41.9950, -15.3630 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 121.6570, -41.9950, -15.3630 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

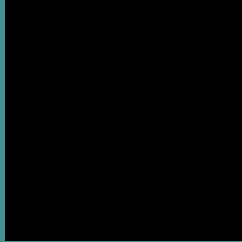
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 121.6570, -41.9950, -15.3630 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 121.6570, -41.9950, -15.3630.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 121.6570, -41.9950, -15.3630.

-15.3630.

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

121.6570, -41.9950, -15.3630

Protanopia

131.0540, -0.0920, 1.6680

Deuteranopia

132.6290, -0.0930, 7.1950



Tritanopia

122.9330, -42.5920, -10.0480

Trichromacy



Original Color

121.6570, -41.9950, -15.3630

Protanomaly

127.7530, -15.5420, -4.6780

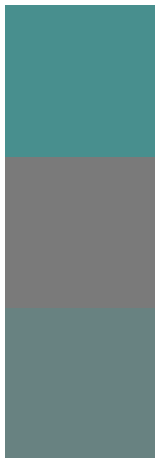
Deuteranomaly

128.2740, -15.4510, -0.8190

Tritanomaly

122.7650, -42.1790, -12.0270

Monochromacy



Original Color

121.6570, -41.9950, -15.3630

Achromatopsia

122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

122.1120, -15.1750, -5.8230

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 121.6570, -41.9950, -15.3630 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(72, 143, 142)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(72, 143, 142)  
}
```

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(72, 143, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(72, 143, 142) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 121.6570, -41.9950, -15.3630 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(72, 143, 142) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(72, 143, 142) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(72, 143, 142)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(72, 143, 142); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 143, 142);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 143,  
142) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 121.6570, -41.9950, -15.3630 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(72, 143, 142) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(72, 143,  
142) }
```

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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