

Converting Colors

YIQ(122.1300, -35.0630,
-63.9190)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(122.1300, -35.0630, -63.9190)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(122.1300, -35.0630,
-63.9190)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	31AD34
RGB	49, 173, 52
RGB Percent	19%, 68%, 20%
CMY	0.8082, 0.3214, 0.7961
CMYK	0.72, 0.00, 0.70, 0.32
HSL	121°, 56%, 44%
HSV	121°, 72%, 68%
XYZ	16.8352, 30.8055, 8.3062
YIQ	122.1300, -35.0630, -63.9190

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

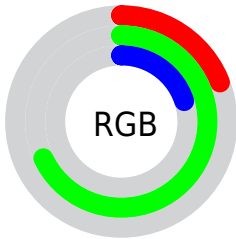
Format	Color
RYB	49, 170, 173
Decimal	3255604
CIELab	62.34, -56.89, 50.25
CIELCh	62, 75.903, 138.543
Yxy	30.8055, 0.3009, 0.5506
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281445684 (0xFF31AD34)
YUV	122.1300, -34.5741, -64.1350
Hunter-Lab	55.5027, -42.9868, 29.9789

Details

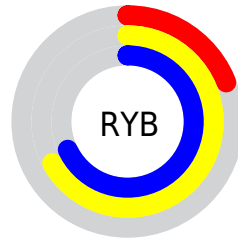
The YIQ color **122.1300, -35.0630, -63.9190** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009900**. A complement of this color would be **99.8700, 35.0630, 63.9190**, and the grayscale version is **122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **180.7670, -29.6070, -63.6790**, and **69.8530, -32.7250, -62.2370** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **115.1090, -39.7380, -72.8100**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **129.1510, -30.3880, -55.0280**.

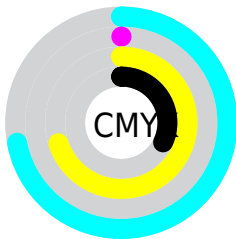
Distribution



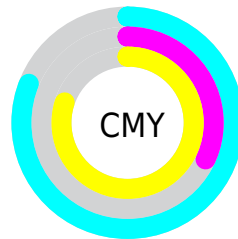
- Red (19%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (19%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (68%)



- Cyan (72%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Black (32%)



- Cyan (81%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 122.1300, -35.0630, -63.9190 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 122.1300, -35.0630, -63.9190 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 122.1300,
-35.0630, -63.9190

■ 122.1300,
-35.0630, -63.9190

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 88.3240, -47.5330,
-69.2050

■ 180.7670,
-29.6070, -63.6790

■ 69.8530, -32.7250,
-62.2370

■ 207.4900,
-27.2690, -61.9970

■ 54.5910, -25.5750,
-48.6390

■ 219.2390,
-18.6520, -47.4520

■ 39.9160, -18.7000,
-35.5640

■ 231.4010, -9.7600,
-32.3840

■ 27.0020, -12.6500,
-24.0580

■ 243.5630, -0.8680,
-17.3160

■ 8.8050, -4.1250,
-7.8450

■ 253.7460, 3.5310,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-3.4210

0.0000

■ 122.1300,
-35.0630, -63.9190

■ 122.1300,
-35.0630, -63.9190

■ 115.1090,
-39.7380, -72.8100

■ 129.1510,
-30.3880, -55.0280

■ 107.7890,
-45.0090, -81.9130

■ 136.4710,
-25.1170, -45.9250

■ 102.0070,
-48.8590, -89.2350

■ 143.4920,
-20.4420, -37.0340

■ 150.3990,
-15.4460, -28.4540

■ 157.4200,
-10.7710, -19.5630

■ 164.7400, -5.5000,
-10.4600

■ 171.7610, -0.8250,
-1.5690

■ 178.7820, 3.8500,
7.3220

■ 186.1020, 9.1210,
16.4250

Harmonies

Analogous

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



136.3780, 40.6320, -53.5760



122.1300, -35.0630, -63.9190



118.9810, -88.3870, -55.6750

Triad

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



122.1300, -35.0630, -63.9190



126.5120, -127.5050, -7.5130



135.3860, 94.3030, 47.5750

Complementary

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



122.1300, -35.0630, -63.9190



99.8700, 35.0630, 63.9190

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.



144.3120, 71.9250, 67.6770



122.1300, -35.0630, -63.9190



139.0130, -70.7950, 22.0130

Square

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



122.1300, -35.0630, -63.9190



133.1000, -129.5210, -15.0330



154.5130, 14.0190, 59.8350



142.8350, 101.7830, 11.1190

Rectangle

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



122.1300, -35.0630, -63.9190



125.5130, -104.0240, -42.1040



154.5130, 14.0190, 59.8350



135.5460, 88.3410, 56.5090

Sweetspot

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



122.1300, -35.0630, -63.9190



203.8770, -13.7960, -25.3160



158.2660, 38.6120, -38.9880



100.1370, -8.2960, -14.8560



240.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



122.1300, -35.0630, -63.9190



144.8610, -54.6800, -99.3840



129.0840, -54.6440, -44.9480



83.2830, -2.4750, -4.7070



88.5060, -42.5340, -77.2060



13.6150, -6.6460, -11.7180

Inverse Universe

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



99.8700, 35.0630, 63.9190



110.2530, 54.3590, 99.6950



92.9160, 54.6440, 44.9480



81.6030, 2.7960, 4.3960



61.6080, 42.2130, 77.5170



9.3850, 6.6460, 11.7180

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 122.1300, -35.0630, -63.9190 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 122.1300, -35.0630, -63.9190 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 ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 122.1300, -35.0630, -63.9190 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 122.1300, -35.0630, -63.9190.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 122.1300, -35.0630, -63.9190.

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

122.1300, -35.0630, -63.9190

Protanopia

143.5260, 44.1120, -28.5280

Deuteranopia

146.1500, 51.5830, -15.2410



Tritanopia

140.1600, -50.6610, -12.4930

Trichromacy



Original Color

122.1300, -35.0630, -63.9190

Protanomaly

135.5930, 15.6420, -41.2060

Deuteranomaly

137.2010, 20.0420, -32.8380

Tritanomaly

133.4910, -45.0640, -31.3360

Monochromacy



Original Color

122.1300, -35.0630, -63.9190

Achromatopsia

122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

122.2300, -13.2920, -23.4360

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 122.1300, -35.0630, -63.9190 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, 173, 52)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(49, 173, 52)  
}
```

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, 173, 52) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(49, 173, 52) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 122.1300, -35.0630, -63.9190 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, 173, 52) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(49, 173, 52) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(49, 173, 52)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(49, 173, 52); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(49, 173, 52);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(49, 173,  
52) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 122.1300, -35.0630, -63.9190 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(49, 173, 52) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(49, 173,  
52) }
```

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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