

Converting Colors

YIQ(122.2260, -60.1950,
-26.9390)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(122.2260, -60.1950, -26.9390)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(122.2260, -60.1950,
-26.9390)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	309C8F
RGB	48, 156, 143
RGB Percent	19%, 61%, 56%
CMY	0.8120, 0.3880, 0.4394
CMYK	0.69, 0.00, 0.08, 0.39
HSL	173°, 53%, 40%
HSV	173°, 69%, 61%
XYZ	18.0653, 26.4003, 30.1071
YIQ	122.2260, -60.1950, -26.9390

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

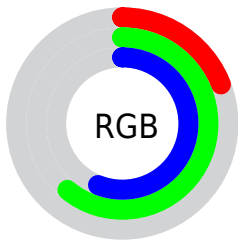
Format	Color
RYB	48, 105, 156
Decimal	3185807
CIELab	58.42, -33.28, -1.99
CIELCh	58, 33.336, 183.430
Yxy	26.4003, 0.2423, 0.3540
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281375887 (0xFF309C8F)
YUV	122.2260, 10.2416, -65.0962
Hunter-Lab	51.3812, -27.1576, 1.2256

Details

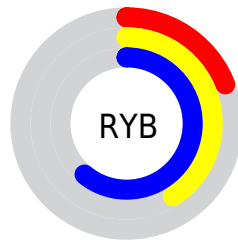
The YIQ color **122.2260, -60.1950, -26.9390** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009999**. A complement of this color would be **81.7740, 60.1950, 26.9390**, and the grayscale version is **122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **178.9060, -56.2980, -25.9780**, and **71.6500, -58.4530, -25.4690** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **117.2140, -69.0890, -30.9530**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **127.2380, -51.3010, -22.9250**.

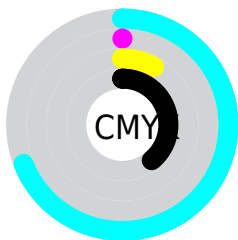
Distribution



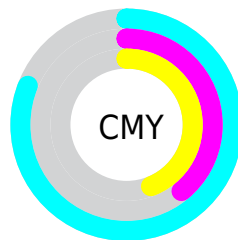
- Red (19%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (19%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (81%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 122.2260, -60.1950, -26.9390 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 122.2260, -60.1950, -26.9390 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 122.2260,
-60.1950, -26.9390

■ 122.2260,
-60.1950, -26.9390

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 89.6480, -73.3070,
-31.6030

■ 178.9060,
-56.2980, -25.9780

■ 71.6500, -58.4530,
-25.4690

■ 207.7920,
-55.9770, -26.2890

■ 54.2390, -43.8740,
-19.8580

■ 228.4600,
-51.8060, -19.2780

■ 38.2300, -30.4870,
-14.6710

■ 237.3590,
-35.1640, -12.5080

■ 24.0960, -18.2460,
-10.7420

■ 246.0300,
-17.8800, -6.3600

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 122.2260,
-60.1950, -26.9390

■ 122.2260,
-60.1950, -26.9390

■ 117.2140,
-69.0890, -30.9530

■ 127.2380,
-51.3010, -22.9250

■ 112.5010,
-77.3870, -34.7550

■ 131.9510,
-43.0030, -19.1230

■ 107.4890,
-86.2810, -38.7690

■ 136.9630,
-34.1090, -15.1090

■ 107.1900,
-86.8770, -38.9810

■ 141.6760,
-25.8110, -11.3070

■ 146.5740,
-16.5960, -7.6040

■ 151.5860, -7.7020,
-3.5900

■ 156.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 161.3110, 9.4900,

4.2260

■ 166.0240, 17.7880,
8.0280

Harmonies

Analogous

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



130.1900, -24.9830, -26.3190



122.2260, -60.1950, -26.9390



110.5930, -97.8370, -27.5730

Triad

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



122.2260, -60.1950, -26.9390



143.2820, -8.7610, 21.1190



140.5750, 43.5570, -1.9390

Complementary

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



122.2260, -60.1950, -26.9390



81.7740, 60.1950, 26.9390

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.



141.8720, 47.6350, 12.2670



122.2260, -60.1950, -26.9390



144.4720, 20.1230, 26.2910

Square

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



122.2260, -60.1950, -26.9390



136.7230, -41.2200, 9.1480



143.6020, 40.0680, 22.7560



138.0580, 28.4750, -14.9570

Rectangle

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



122.2260, -60.1950, -26.9390



119.2130, -84.5430, -15.1910



143.6020, 40.0680, 22.7560



140.7050, 46.3070, 3.2910

Sweetspot

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



122.2260, -60.1950, -26.9390



190.5730, -24.0230, -10.6710



115.5820, -21.3560, -53.5160



94.1830, -13.9370, -6.2330



230.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



122.2260, -60.1950, -26.9390



151.0750, -93.9830, -42.3590



100.2280, -53.3680, -1.9760



76.4940, -4.4470, -2.0070



98.1910, -79.4500, -35.9140



10.2870, -8.2980, -3.8020

Inverse Universe

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



81.7740, 60.1950, 26.9390



87.8110, 94.3040, 42.0480



103.7720, 53.3680, 1.9760



73.5060, 4.4470, 2.0070



44.6950, 79.7710, 35.6030



4.7130, 8.2980, 3.8020

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 122.2260, -60.1950, -26.9390 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

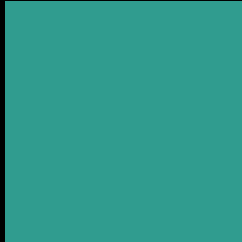
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 122.2260, -60.1950, -26.9390 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 122.2260, -60.1950, -26.9390 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 122.2260, -60.1950, -26.9390.



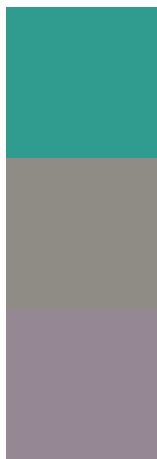
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 122.2260, -60.1950, -26.9390.

-26.9390.

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

122.2260, -60.1950, -26.9390

Protanopia

139.5120, 4.3100, -1.0180

Deuteranopia

140.5540, 4.4920, 6.7000



Tritanopia

126.2620, -59.8760, -16.1960

Trichromacy



Original Color

122.2260, -60.1950, -26.9390

Protanomaly

133.0250, -19.4840, -10.3320

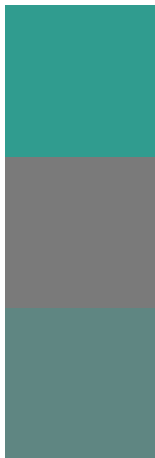
Deuteranomaly

134.0730, -19.4390, -5.6390

Tritanomaly

124.7410, -59.9670, -20.0550

Monochromacy



Original Color

122.2260, -60.1950, -26.9390

Achromatopsia

122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

121.8830, -21.9600, -9.5120

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 122.2260, -60.1950, -26.9390 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(48, 156, 143)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(48, 156, 143)  
}
```

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(48, 156, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(48, 156, 143) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 122.2260, -60.1950, -26.9390 is called "border".

The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

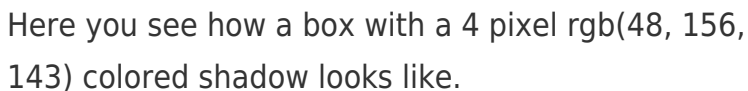
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(48, 156, 143) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(48, 156, 143) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(48, 156, 143)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(48, 156, 143); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 156, 143);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 156,  
143) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 122.2260, -60.1950, -26.9390 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(48, 156, 143) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(48, 156,  
143) }
```

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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