

Converting Colors

YIQ(122.2380, -61.6100,
-61.8820)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(122.2380, -61.6100, -61.8820)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(122.2380, -61.6100,
-61.8820)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	19B355
RGB	25, 179, 85
RGB Percent	10%, 70%, 33%
CMY	0.9024, 0.2978, 0.6668
CMYK	0.86, 0.00, 0.53, 0.30
HSL	143°, 76%, 40%
HSV	143°, 86%, 70%
XYZ	18.1692, 33.1265, 14.0217
YIQ	122.2380, -61.6100, -61.8820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

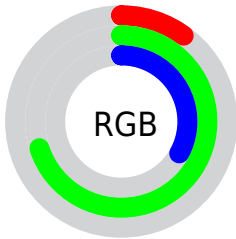
Format	Color
RYB	25, 136, 179
Decimal	1684309
CIELab	64.26, -57.93, 37.39
CIElCh	64, 68.950, 147.164
Yxy	33.1265, 0.2782, 0.5072
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279874389 (0xFF19B355)
YUV	122.2380, -18.3583, -85.2777
Hunter-Lab	57.5557, -44.3734, 25.8448

Details

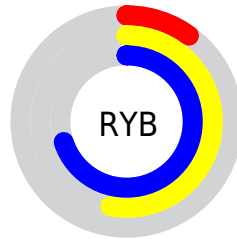
The YIQ color **122.2380, -61.6100, -61.8820** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC66**. A complement of this color would be **81.7620, 61.6100, 61.8820**, and the grayscale version is **122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **184.3490, -48.6810, -59.4090**, and **77.4790, -45.9310, -54.1790** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **115.6020, -68.8070, -69.1190**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **128.8740, -54.4130, -54.6450**.

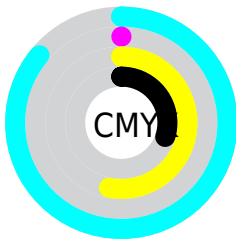
Distribution



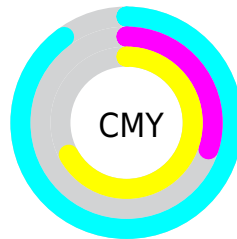
- Red (10%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (10%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (67%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 122.2380, -61.6100, -61.8820 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 122.2380, -61.6100, -61.8820 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 122.2380,
-61.6100, -61.8820

■ 122.2380,
-61.6100, -61.8820

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 96.0640, -61.0600,
-60.8360

■ 184.3490,
-48.6810, -59.4090

■ 77.3650, -45.6100,
-54.4900

■ 207.7350,
-43.7760, -54.6880

■ 59.0250, -29.7930,
-49.2890

■ 219.8970,
-34.8840, -39.6200

■ 42.8510, -20.0750,
-38.1790

■ 232.0590,
-25.9920, -24.5520

■ 29.3500, -13.7500,
-26.1500

■ 244.3350,
-17.4210, -9.1730

■ 14.0880, -6.6000,
-12.5520

■ 254.1030, -1.7880,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-0.6360

0.0000

■ 122.2380,
-61.6100, -61.8820

■ 122.2380,
-61.6100, -61.8820

■ 115.6020,
-68.8070, -69.1190

■ 128.8740,
-54.4130, -54.6450

■ 113.0530,
-71.6950, -71.8470

■ 135.5100,
-47.2160, -47.4080

■ 142.1460,
-40.0190, -40.1710

■ 148.7820,
-32.8220, -32.9340

■ 155.1190,
-26.2210, -25.9090

■ 161.7550,
-19.0240, -18.6720

■ 168.2770,
-11.5060, -11.7460

■ 174.9130, -4.3090,
-4.5090

■ 181.5490, 2.8880,
2.7280

Harmonies

Analogous

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



141.5640, 22.6130, -51.9070



122.2380, -61.6100, -61.8820



124.8800, -98.1080, -50.2040

Triad

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



122.2380, -61.6100, -61.8820



125.9250, -127.2300, -6.9900



147.2740, 91.1420, 33.2700

Complementary

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



122.2380, -61.6100, -61.8820



81.7620, 61.6100, 61.8820

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.



150.1190, 73.4860, 55.9020



122.2380, -61.6100, -61.8820



155.1810, -35.6770, 35.3550

Square

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



122.2380, -61.6100, -61.8820



133.5560, -130.8050, -13.7890



158.7290, 30.8460, 57.7420



150.4110, 90.8730, -0.4150

Rectangle

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



122.2380, -61.6100, -61.8820



129.6680, -111.5900, -37.1420



158.7290, 30.8460, 57.7420



146.6190, 86.0970, 42.1050

Sweetspot

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



122.2380, -61.6100, -61.8820



209.8420, -23.8830, -24.2270



143.8030, 14.2700, -60.4020



103.7280, -14.3940, -14.4740



245.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



122.2380, -61.6100, -61.8820



146.4440, -92.6900, -93.3460



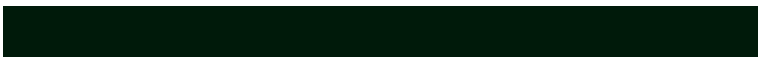
130.9020, -86.0060, -38.2460



85.7390, -3.7590, -3.4630



96.6510, -61.3350, -61.3590



16.4020, -10.3600, -10.4880

Inverse Universe

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



81.7620, 61.6100, 61.8820



85.5560, 92.6900, 93.3460



73.0980, 86.0060, 38.2460



83.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740



56.3490, 61.3350, 61.3590



9.5980, 10.3600, 10.4880

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 122.2380, -61.6100, -61.8820 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 122.2380, -61.6100, -61.8820 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 122.2380, -61.6100, -61.8820 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 122.2380, -61.6100, -61.8820.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 122.2380, -61.6100, -61.8820.

-61.8820.

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

122.2380, -61.6100, -61.8820

Protanopia

150.8920, 34.5740, -20.8660

Deuteranopia

153.3910, 40.8990, -8.8370



Tritanopia

141.7780, -61.3890, -16.3090

Trichromacy



Original Color

122.2380, -61.6100, -61.8820



Protanomaly

140.6700, -0.4520, -35.8760



Deuteranomaly

141.8650, 3.6730, -28.0310



Tritanomaly

135.0530, -61.3860, -32.8900

Monochromacy



Original Color

122.2380, -61.6100, -61.8820



Achromatopsia

122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

122.3800, -22.4620, -22.4460

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 122.2380, -61.6100, -61.8820 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(25, 179, 85)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(25, 179, 85)  
}
```

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(25, 179, 85) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(25, 179, 85) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 122.2380, -61.6100, -61.8820 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(25, 179, 85) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(25, 179, 85) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(25, 179, 85) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(25, 179, 85); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(25, 179, 85);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(25, 179,  
85) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 122.2380, -61.6100, -61.8820 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(25, 179, 85) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(25, 179,  
85) }
```

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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