

Converting Colors

YIQ(122.3060, -36.8130,
-21.1730)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(122.3060, -36.8130, -21.1730)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(122.3060, -36.8130,
-21.1730)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4A927F
RGB	74, 146, 127
RGB Percent	29%, 57%, 50%
CMY	0.7100, 0.4273, 0.5021
CMYK	0.49, 0.00, 0.13, 0.43
HSL	164°, 33%, 43%
HSV	164°, 49%, 57%
XYZ	16.9326, 23.5525, 23.7209
YIQ	122.3060, -36.8130, -21.1730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

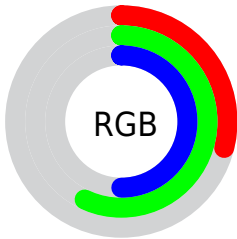
Format	Color
RYB	74, 115, 146
Decimal	4887167
CIELab	55.64, -27.44, 3.17
CIELCh	56, 27.622, 173.412
Yxy	23.5525, 0.2637, 0.3668
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283077247 (0xFF4A927F)
YUV	122.3060, 2.3141, -42.3644
Hunter-Lab	48.5309, -22.6500, 4.9920

Details

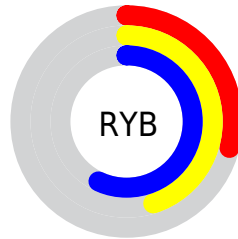
The YIQ color **122.3060, -36.8130, -21.1730** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339999**. A complement of this color would be **97.6940, 36.8130, 21.1730**, and the grayscale version is **122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **175.8930, -37.0880, -21.6960**, and **68.8430, -42.8190, -22.4590** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **117.3650, -44.4690, -25.5970**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **127.2470, -29.1570, -16.7490**.

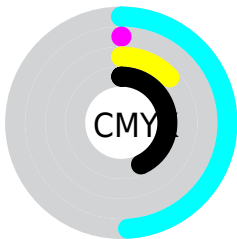
Distribution



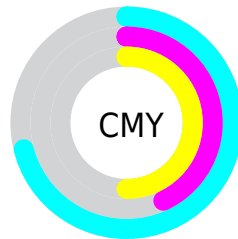
- Red (29%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (29%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (43%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 122.3060, -36.8130, -21.1730 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 122.3060, -36.8130, -21.1730 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 122.3060,
-36.8130, -21.1730

■ 122.3060,
-36.8130, -21.1730

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 96.1210, -37.7300,
-21.0740

■ 175.8930,
-37.0880, -21.6960

■ 68.8430, -42.8190,
-22.4590

■ 204.3660,
-37.0420, -22.5300

■ 47.9470, -37.1800,
-20.0280

■ 231.1920,
-36.4920, -21.4840

■ 32.0520, -24.1140,
-14.5300

■ 241.8440,
-26.2240, -9.3280

■ 17.8040, -11.5520,
-10.9120

■ 250.5150, -8.9400,
-3.1800

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 122.3060,
-36.8130, -21.1730

■ 122.3060,
-36.8130, -21.1730

■ 117.3650,
-44.4690, -25.5970

■ 127.2470,
-29.1570, -16.7490

■ 112.7230,
-51.5290, -29.8090

■ 131.8890,
-22.0970, -12.5370

■ 107.7820,
-59.1850, -34.2330

■ 136.8300,
-14.4410, -8.1130

■ 103.2540,
-66.5660, -38.1340

■ 141.3580, -7.0600,
-4.2120

■ 98.3130, -74.2220,
-42.5580

■ 146.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 97.9000, -74.4970,
-43.0810

■ 151.2400, 8.2520,
4.6360

■ 155.8820, 15.3120,
8.8480

■ 160.8230, 22.9680,

13.2720

■ 165.4650, 30.0280,
17.4840

Harmonies

Analogous

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



126.5940, -11.3210, -20.6090



122.3060, -36.8130, -21.1730



118.4640, -57.6290, -18.3730

Triad

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



122.3060, -36.8130, -21.1730



134.4720, -15.4080, 14.9280



133.9860, 38.1460, 2.5140

Complementary

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



122.3060, -36.8130, -21.1730



97.6940, 36.8130, 21.1730

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.



135.3210, 39.0610, 13.4690



122.3060, -36.8130, -21.1730



137.0360, 9.4870, 20.8070

Square

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



122.3060, -36.8130, -21.1730



128.4470, -40.6230, 3.8330



136.6760, 28.0560, 20.1840



132.4590, 29.0240, -8.3840

Rectangle

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



122.3060, -36.8130, -21.1730



118.8860, -61.5730, -12.9730



136.6760, 28.0560, 20.1840



134.5780, 39.4750, 5.9630

Sweetspot

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



122.3060, -36.8130, -21.1730



179.4170, -14.7160, -8.6360



121.9450, -8.4760, -33.6280



88.4610, -8.8480, -4.8480



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.



122.3060, -36.8130, -21.1730



152.0920, -57.1220, -33.0740



114.4930, -38.2370, -6.3730



71.6790, -3.5300, -2.1060



92.5200, -70.3710, -40.7630



6.7820, -5.3180, -2.7420

Inverse Universe

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



97.6940, 36.8130, 21.1730



113.9080, 57.1220, 33.0740



105.5070, 38.2370, 6.3730



69.3210, 3.5300, 2.1060



45.3660, 70.6920, 40.4520



3.3320, 4.9970, 3.0530

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 122.3060, -36.8130, -21.1730 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 122.3060, -36.8130, -21.1730 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 122.3060, -36.8130, -21.1730 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 122.3060, -36.8130, -21.1730.



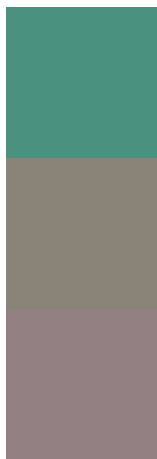
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 122.3060, -36.8130, -21.1730.

-21.1730.

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

122.3060, -36.8130, -21.1730

Protanopia

132.4260, 7.4280, -2.4600

Deuteranopia

133.7240, 9.7650, 4.7490



Tritanopia

125.4280, -39.6120, -8.9880

Trichromacy



Original Color

122.3060, -36.8130, -21.1730

Protanomaly

128.8260, -8.6180, -9.0180

Deuteranomaly

129.9450, -7.3350, -4.7350

Tritanomaly

123.9780, -38.4650, -13.2570

Monochromacy



Original Color

122.3060, -36.8130, -21.1730

Achromatopsia

122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

122.4280, -13.2490, -7.6890

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 122.3060, -36.8130, -21.1730 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(74, 146, 127)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(74, 146, 127)  
}
```

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(74, 146, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(74, 146, 127) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 122.3060, -36.8130, -21.1730 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(74, 146, 127) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(74, 146, 127) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(74, 146, 127)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(74, 146, 127); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(74, 146, 127);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(74, 146,  
127) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 122.3060, -36.8130, -21.1730 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(74, 146, 127) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(74, 146,  
127) }
```

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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