

Converting Colors

YIQ(122.3400, -69.6840,
-36.6920)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(122.3400, -69.6840, -36.6920)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(122.3400, -69.6840,
-36.6920)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	21A589
RGB	33, 165, 137
RGB Percent	13%, 65%, 54%
CMY	0.8709, 0.3527, 0.4630
CMYK	0.80, 0.00, 0.17, 0.35
HSL	167°, 67%, 39%
HSV	167°, 80%, 65%
XYZ	18.6003, 29.0565, 28.2706
YIQ	122.3400, -69.6840, -36.6920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

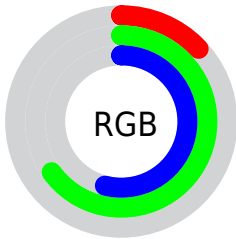
Format	Color
RYB	33, 107, 165
Decimal	2205065
CIELab	60.83, -40.88, 4.88
CIElCh	61, 41.171, 173.198
Yxy	29.0565, 0.2450, 0.3827
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280395145 (0xFF21A589)
YUV	122.3400, 7.2274, -78.3512
Hunter-Lab	53.9041, -32.7383, 6.6375

Details

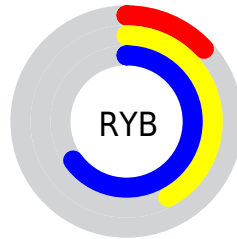
The YIQ color **122.3400, -69.6840, -36.6920** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339966**. A complement of this color would be **75.6600, 69.6840, 36.6920**, and the grayscale version is **122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **181.8850, -60.9730, -34.8690**, and **75.6620, -58.7270, -31.5190** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **116.8010, -78.5320, -41.5400**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **127.4660, -61.1110, -32.3670**.

Distribution



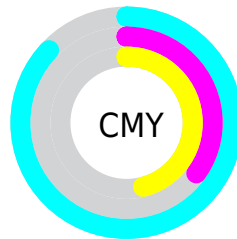
- Red (13%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (13%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 122.3400, -69.6840, -36.6920 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 122.3400, -69.6840, -36.6920 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 122.3400,
-69.6840, -36.6920

■ 122.3400,
-69.6840, -36.6920

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 93.7740, -73.9020,
-37.3420

■ 181.8850,
-60.9730, -34.8690

■ 75.6620, -58.7270,
-31.5190

■ 210.7710,
-60.6520, -35.1800

■ 58.3650, -44.4690,
-25.5970

■ 225.9820,
-53.4560, -22.4160

■ 41.7690, -30.8070,
-19.8870

■ 235.5650,
-38.7400, -13.7800

■ 26.4610, -18.0160,
-14.9120

■ 244.5350,
-20.8600, -7.4200

■ 3.5220, -1.6500,
-3.1380

■ 253.5050, -2.9800,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-1.0600

0.0000

■ 122.3400,
-69.6840, -36.6920

■ 122.3400,
-69.6840, -36.6920

■ 116.8010,
-78.5320, -41.5400

■ 127.4660,
-61.1110, -32.3670

■ 111.6750,
-87.1050, -45.8650

■ 133.0050,
-52.2630, -27.5190

■ 138.1310,
-43.6900, -23.1940

■ 143.6700,
-34.8420, -18.3460

■ 148.9100,
-26.5900, -13.7100

■ 154.3350,
-17.4210, -9.1730

■ 159.5750, -9.1690,
-4.5370

■ 165.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 170.2400, 8.2520,
4.6360

Harmonies

Analogous

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



135.4370, -18.6090, -31.7050



122.3400, -69.6840, -36.6920



116.6910, -101.2290, -32.1810

Triad

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



122.3400, -69.6840, -36.6920



147.5390, -25.5420, 22.3780



146.6800, 56.6230, 3.5590

Complementary

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



122.3400, -69.6840, -36.6920



75.6600, 69.6840, 36.6920

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.



148.1170, 57.4910, 20.8750



122.3400, -69.6840, -36.6920



151.3390, 13.4280, 31.9880

Square

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



122.3400, -69.6840, -36.6920



134.8100, -72.4420, 2.2940



149.9540, 42.3130, 31.6330



144.3000, 42.4130, -14.2510

Rectangle

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



122.3400, -69.6840, -36.6920



117.9110, -107.4200, -24.6040



149.9540, 42.3130, 31.6330



147.1520, 58.4100, 9.7220

Sweetspot

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



122.3400, -69.6840, -36.6920



197.4970, -26.8650, -14.2330



119.1550, -19.0160, -62.8880



96.9330, -16.2290, -8.7490



235.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



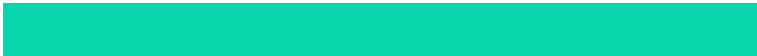
107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



122.3400, -69.6840, -36.6920



147.6890, -108.0560, -57.1440



103.8130, -68.4970, -8.6330



79.0810, -4.7220, -2.5300



98.1110, -76.4690, -40.3810



12.1620, -9.4440, -5.0600

Inverse Universe

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



75.6600, 69.6840, 36.6920



75.1970, 108.3770, 56.8330



94.1870, 68.4970, 8.6330



75.9190, 4.7220, 2.5300



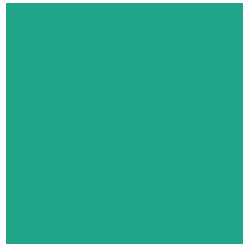
46.8890, 76.4690, 40.3810



5.8380, 9.4440, 5.0600

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 122.3400, -69.6840, -36.6920 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 122.3400, -69.6840, -36.6920 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 122.3400, -69.6840, -36.6920 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 122.3400, -69.6840, -36.6920.



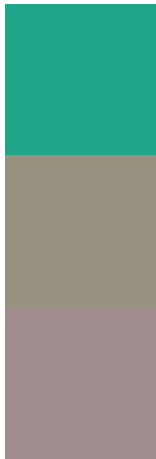
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 122.3400, -69.6840, -36.6920.

-36.6920.

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

122.3400, -69.6840, -36.6920

Protanopia

145.3400, 10.5460, -3.9020

Deuteranopia

147.0940, 11.5990, 4.5510



Tritanopia

130.3860, -66.1570, -18.0050

Trichromacy



Original Color

122.3400, -69.6840, -36.6920

Protanomaly

136.7490, -18.8870, -15.6470

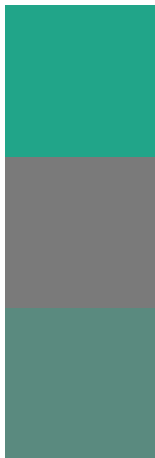
Deuteranomaly

138.0960, -18.2460, -10.7420

Tritanomaly

127.6860, -67.3020, -24.7900

Monochromacy



Original Color

122.3400, -69.6840, -36.6920

Achromatopsia

122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

122.3940, -25.0770, -13.5970

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 122.3400, -69.6840, -36.6920 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(33, 165, 137)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(33, 165, 137)  
}
```

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(33, 165, 137) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(33, 165, 137) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 122.3400, -69.6840, -36.6920 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(33, 165, 137) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(33, 165, 137) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(33, 165, 137)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(33, 165, 137); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(33, 165, 137); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(33, 165, 137) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 122.3400, -69.6840, -36.6920 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(33, 165, 137) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(33, 165,  
137) }
```

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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