

Converting Colors

YIQ(122.4430, -0.4100,
-14.6020)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(122.4430, -0.4100, -14.6020)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(122.4430, -0.4100,
-14.6020)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	718462
RGB	113, 132, 98
RGB Percent	44%, 52%, 38%
CMY	0.5569, 0.4823, 0.6157
CMYK	0.14, 0.00, 0.26, 0.48
HSL	94°, 15%, 45%
HSV	94°, 26%, 52%
XYZ	17.2651, 20.8962, 14.6802
YIQ	122.4430, -0.4100, -14.6020

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

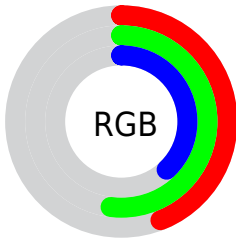
Format	Color
R _Y B	98, 132, 117
Decimal	7439458
CIE Lab	52.84, -13.54, 16.13
CIE LCh	53, 21.055, 130.006
Yxy	20.8962, 0.3267, 0.3955
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285629538 (0xFF718462)
YUV	122.4430, -12.0504, -8.2815
Hunter-Lab	45.7124, -12.5790, 12.9581

Details

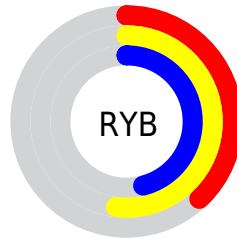
The YIQ color $122.4430, -0.4100, -14.6020$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 999966 . A complement of this color would be $107.5570, 0.4100, 14.6020$, and the grayscale version is $123.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $174.9160, -0.3640, -15.4360$, and $73.9700, -0.4560, -13.7680$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $118.8680, -0.4090, -20.1290$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $126.0180, -0.4110, -9.0750$.

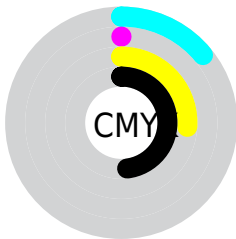
Distribution



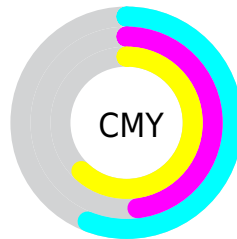
- Red (44%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (46%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (48%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 122.4430, -0.4100, -14.6020 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 122.4430, -0.4100, -14.6020 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 122.4430, -0.4100,
-14.6020

■ 122.4430, -0.4100,
-14.6020

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 97.5570, -0.7310,
-14.2910

■ 174.9160, -0.3640,
-15.4360

■ 73.9700, -0.4560,
-13.7680

■ 202.5030, -0.6390,
-15.9590

■ 50.6110, -0.8230,
-12.6230

■ 230.3890, -0.3180,
-16.2700

■ 29.5680, 0.7360,
-13.3440

■ 250.4700, 4.1280,
-8.7360

■ 10.5660, -4.9500,
-9.4140

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 122.4430, -0.4100,
-14.6020

■ 122.4430, -0.4100,
-14.6020

■ 118.8680, -0.4090,
-20.1290

■ 126.0180, -0.4110,
-9.0750

■ 114.9940, -1.0040,
-25.8680

■ 129.8920, 0.1840,
-3.3360

■ 111.3050, -0.6820,
-31.7060

■ 133.5810, -0.1380,
2.5020

■ 107.4310, -1.2770,
-37.4450

■ 137.4550, 0.4570,
8.2410

■ 103.8560, -1.2760,
-42.9720

■ 141.0300, 0.4560,
13.7680

■ 100.2810, -1.2750,
-48.4990

■ 144.6050, 0.4550,
19.2950

■ 96.4070, -1.8700,
-54.2380

■ 148.4790, 1.0500,
25.0340

■ 94.8260, -1.7320,

■ 152.1680, 0.7280,

-56.7400

30.8720

■ 155.7430, 0.7270,
36.3990

Harmonies

Analogous

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



124.5760, 15.4530, -10.2350



122.4430, -0.4100, -14.6020



119.6350, -18.5660, -15.9580

Triad

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



122.4430, -0.4100, -14.6020



121.4490, -34.9370, -0.0970



128.5630, 26.6360, 12.8760

Complementary

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



122.4430, -0.4100, -14.6020



107.5570, 0.4100, 14.6020

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.



128.8100, 15.8150, 16.2550



122.4430, -0.4100, -14.6020



125.8040, -19.5790, 7.9170

Square

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



122.4430, -0.4100, -14.6020



118.0580, -41.4460, -8.7900



128.3720, -0.5070, 14.7010



127.5000, 30.9470, 6.3310

Rectangle

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



122.4430, -0.4100, -14.6020



118.3010, -29.2490, -15.0810



128.3720, -0.5070, 14.7010



128.9480, 24.1140, 14.5300

Sweetspot

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



122.4430, -0.4100, -14.6020



167.0120, -0.2740, -6.0500



119.3190, 15.0390, -2.7290



84.4790, -0.0910, -3.8590



214.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



87.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



122.4430, -0.4100, -14.6020



155.9880, -0.8670, -22.8430



118.1860, -9.9920, -17.1600



64.4190, 0.1380, -2.5020



93.3530, -1.7780, -55.9060



2.0600, -0.2290, -1.3570

Inverse Universe

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



107.5570, 0.4100, 14.6020



133.0120, 0.8670, 22.8430



111.8140, 9.9920, 17.1600



61.5810, -0.1380, 2.5020



36.6470, 1.7780, 55.9060



0.6410, -0.3670, 1.1450

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 122.4430, -0.4100, -14.6020 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 122.4430, -0.4100, -14.6020 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

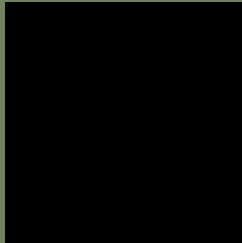
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 122.4430, -0.4100, -14.6020

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 122.4430, -0.4100, -14.6020.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 122.4430, -0.4100,

-14.6020.

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

122.4430, -0.4100, -14.6020

Protanopia

125.1570, 15.3150, -7.7330

Deuteranopia

126.3800, 22.2370, -1.0190



Tritanopia

125.7480, -7.9780, 1.4140

Trichromacy



Original Color

122.4430, -0.4100, -14.6020

Protanomaly

124.0530, 9.6760, -10.1640

Deuteranomaly

125.0260, 14.3060, -5.9660

Tritanomaly

124.7280, -5.2260, -4.4100

Monochromacy



Original Color

122.4430, -0.4100, -14.6020

Achromatopsia

122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

122.4250, 0.0010, -5.5270

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 122.4430, -0.4100, -14.6020 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(113, 132, 98)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(113, 132, 98)  
}
```

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(113, 132, 98) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(113, 132, 98) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 122.4430, -0.4100, -14.6020 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(113, 132, 98) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(113, 132, 98) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(113, 132, 98)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 132, 98); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 132, 98); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 132, 98) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 122.4430, -0.4100, -14.6020 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(113, 132, 98) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(113,  
132, 98) }
```

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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