

Converting Colors

YIQ(122.6590, -29.4230,
-67.0150)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(122.6590, -29.4230, -67.0150)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(122.6590, -29.4230,
-67.0150)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	35AE29
RGB	53, 174, 41
RGB Percent	21%, 68%, 16%
CMY	0.7925, 0.3174, 0.8392
CMYK	0.70, 0.00, 0.76, 0.32
HSL	115°, 62%, 42%
HSV	115°, 76%, 68%
XYZ	17.0092, 31.2060, 7.2244
YIQ	122.6590, -29.4230, -67.0150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

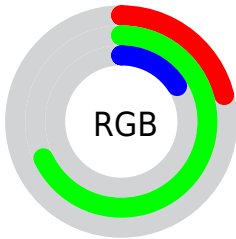
Format	Color
RYB	41, 174, 162
Decimal	3517993
CIELab	62.68, -57.38, 54.69
CIELCh	63, 79.267, 136.375
Yxy	31.2060, 0.3068, 0.5629
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281708073 (0xFF35AE29)
YUV	122.6590, -40.2579, -61.0909
Hunter-Lab	55.8623, -43.4086, 31.4360

Details

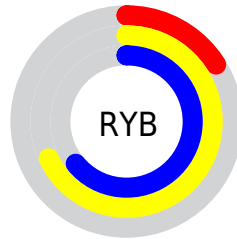
The YIQ color **122.6590, -29.4230, -67.0150** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009900**. A complement of this color would be **92.3410, 29.4230, 67.0150**, and the grayscale version is **123.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **181.5240, -24.6090, -66.1530**, and **70.4400, -33.0000, -62.7600** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **115.9370, -33.5020, -75.6940**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **129.3810, -25.3440, -58.3360**.

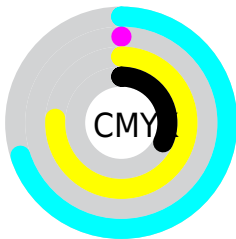
Distribution



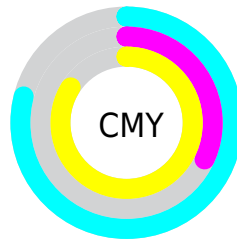
- Red (21%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Black (32%)



- Cyan (79%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (84%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 122.6590, -29.4230, -67.0150 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 122.6590, -29.4230, -67.0150 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 122.6590,
-29.4230, -67.0150

■ 122.6590,
-29.4230, -67.0150

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 86.5170, -41.0670,
-76.2590

■ 181.5240,
-24.6090, -66.1530

■ 70.4400, -33.0000,
-62.7600

■ 207.3610,
-22.5920, -64.1600

■ 55.1780, -25.8500,
-49.1620

■ 219.4090,
-13.3790, -49.4030

■ 40.5030, -18.9750,
-36.0870

■ 231.5710, -4.4870,
-34.3350

■ 27.5890, -12.9250,
-24.5810

■ 243.7330, 4.4050,
-19.2670

■ 9.9790, -4.6750,
-8.8910

■ 252.7200, 6.4200,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-6.2200

0.0000

■ 122.6590,
-29.4230, -67.0150

■ 122.6590,
-29.4230, -67.0150

■ 115.9370,
-33.5020, -75.6940

■ 129.3810,
-25.3440, -58.3360

■ 109.1010,
-37.2600, -84.6840

■ 136.2170,
-21.5860, -49.3460

■ 106.9220,
-38.3140, -87.6100

■ 142.6400,
-18.1030, -40.8790

■ 149.4760,
-14.3450, -31.8890

■ 156.1980,
-10.2660, -23.2100

■ 162.9200, -6.1870,
-14.5310

■ 169.7560, -2.4290,
-5.5410

■ 176.4780, 1.6500,
3.1380

■ 183.3140, 5.4080,
12.1280

Harmonies

Analogous

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



137.5740, 43.0160, -52.7280



122.6590, -29.4230, -67.0150



119.4710, -87.0110, -58.5870

Triad

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



122.6590, -29.4230, -67.0150



128.2730, -128.3300, -9.0820



132.3200, 94.6690, 51.9570

Complementary

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



122.6590, -29.4230, -67.0150



92.3410, 29.4230, 67.0150

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.



142.7620, 70.7780, 71.9460



122.6590, -29.4230, -67.0150



132.4020, -88.3080, 14.5080

Square

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



122.6590, -29.4230, -67.0150



134.5020, -130.7130, -15.4570



155.2290, 9.0670, 61.4750



142.5800, 107.0550, 14.6950

Rectangle

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



122.6590, -29.4230, -67.0150



126.2310, -103.2900, -44.3940



155.2290, 9.0670, 61.4750



132.7080, 88.0650, 61.5130

Sweetspot

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



122.6590, -29.4230, -67.0150



206.7200, -11.9160, -26.3480



151.2070, 46.2680, -34.5640



102.3820, -7.6080, -16.3120



242.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



122.6590, -29.4230, -67.0150



146.3640, -46.1510, -105.2790



125.1130, -53.5880, -53.0760



83.5820, -1.8790, -4.4950



91.9370, -33.5020, -75.6940



14.0990, -5.1330, -11.6050

Inverse Universe

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



92.3410, 29.4230, 67.0150



98.6360, 46.1510, 105.2790



89.8870, 53.5880, 53.0760



81.4180, 1.8790, 4.4950



58.0630, 33.5020, 75.6940



8.9010, 5.1330, 11.6050

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 122.6590, -29.4230, -67.0150 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 122.6590, -29.4230, -67.0150 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 122.6590, -29.4230, -67.0150 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 122.6590, -29.4230, -67.0150.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 122.6590, -29.4230, -67.0150.

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

122.6590, -29.4230, -67.0150

Protanopia

143.1580, 47.9640, -32.2600

Deuteranopia

146.3090, 55.3890, -18.1390



Tritanopia

141.0570, -48.8730, -11.8570

Trichromacy



Original Color

122.6590, -29.4230, -67.0150



Protanomaly

135.5240, 20.0900, -44.7260



Deuteranomaly

137.5450, 24.7650, -35.8350



Tritanomaly

134.2310, -41.3960, -31.7320

Monochromacy



Original Color

122.6590, -29.4230, -67.0150



Achromatopsia

123.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

123.2580, -10.4950, -24.5670

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 122.6590, -29.4230, -67.0150 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(53, 174, 41)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(53, 174, 41)  
}
```

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(53, 174, 41) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(53, 174, 41) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 122.6590, -29.4230, -67.0150 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(53, 174, 41) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(53, 174, 41) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(53, 174, 41) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(53, 174, 41); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(53, 174, 41);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(53, 174,  
41) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 122.6590, -29.4230, -67.0150 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(53, 174, 41) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(53, 174,  
41) }
```

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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