

Converting Colors

YIQ(122.6620, -86.2310,
-61.7110)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(122.6620, -86.2310, -61.7110)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(122.6620, -86.2310,
-61.7110)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	02BA71
RGB	2, 186, 113
RGB Percent	1%, 73%, 44%
CMY	0.9926, 0.2703, 0.5571
CMYK	0.99, 0.00, 0.39, 0.27
HSL	156°, 98%, 37%
HSV	156°, 99%, 73%
XYZ	20.5752, 36.3531, 21.5337
YIQ	122.6620, -86.2310, -61.7110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

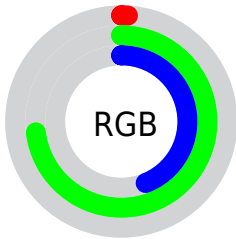
Format	Color
RYB	2, 117, 186
Decimal	178801
CIELab	66.79, -56.63, 26.22
CIELCh	67, 62.403, 155.159
Yxy	36.3531, 0.2622, 0.4633
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278368881 (0xFF02BA71)
YUV	122.6620, -4.7634, -105.8206
Hunter-Lab	60.2935, -44.6004, 21.0301

Details

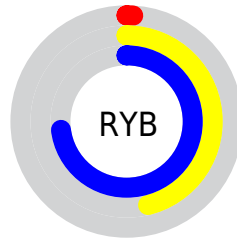
The YIQ color **122.6620, -86.2310, -61.7110** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CC99**. A complement of this color would be **65.3380, 86.2310, 61.7110**, and the grayscale version is **123.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **190.4540, -61.9780, -55.2100**, and **84.1930, -56.5690, -48.6090** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **121.9500, -87.1020, -62.4460**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **128.8420, -77.7500, -55.7180**.

Distribution



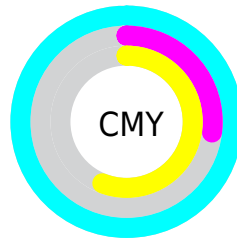
- Red (1%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (1%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 122.6620, -86.2310, -61.7110 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 122.6620, -86.2310, -61.7110 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 122.6620,
-86.2310, -61.7110

■ 122.6620,
-86.2310, -61.7110

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 102.7780,
-71.6980, -55.2660

■ 190.4540,
-61.9780, -55.2100

■ 84.1930, -56.5690,
-48.6090

■ 209.9590,
-55.7900, -46.2060

■ 66.3090, -42.0360,
-42.1640

■ 222.4200,
-46.3020, -30.9260

■ 49.0120, -27.7780,
-36.2420

■ 234.5820,
-37.4100, -15.8580

■ 32.2850, -15.1250,
-28.7650

■ 244.2360,
-21.4560, -7.6320

■ 18.7840, -8.8000,
-16.7360

■ 253.5050, -2.9800,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-1.0600

0.0000

■ 122.6620,
-86.2310, -61.7110

■ 122.6620,
-86.2310, -61.7110

■ 121.9500,
-87.1020, -62.4460

■ 128.8420,
-77.7500, -55.7180

■ 135.4350,
-68.9940, -49.2020

■ 141.9140,
-59.9170, -42.9970

■ 148.0940,
-51.4360, -37.0040

■ 154.6870,
-42.6800, -30.4880

■ 161.1660,
-33.6030, -24.2830

■ 167.4600,
-25.4430, -17.9790

■ 173.9390,
-16.3660, -11.7740

■ 180.1190, -7.8850,
-5.7810

Harmonies

Analogous

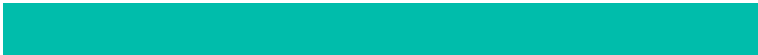
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



148.8580, 4.4100, -46.9020



122.6620, -86.2310, -61.7110



130.4370, -106.8660, -45.6660

Triad

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



122.6620, -86.2310, -61.7110



141.1630, -98.3010, 2.8750



158.1990, 86.5590, 22.7110

Complementary

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



122.6620, -86.2310, -61.7110



65.3380, 86.2310, 61.7110

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.



158.4850, 71.9750, 44.7350



122.6620, -86.2310, -61.7110



165.9340, -15.6880, 42.0400

Square

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



122.6620, -86.2310, -61.7110



135.3170, -131.6300, -15.3580



165.6560, 41.1170, 53.3170



158.3230, 79.1370, -7.9910

Rectangle

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



122.6620, -86.2310, -61.7110



134.7690, -119.0640, -33.8480



165.6560, 41.1170, 53.3170



157.2020, 82.4770, 30.6130

Sweetspot

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



122.6620, -86.2310, -61.7110



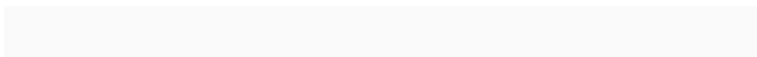
217.1660, -33.6030, -24.2830



132.1340, -6.4960, -80.5440



106.9060, -20.7670, -14.6150



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



122.6620, -86.2310, -61.7110



158.6980, -113.4160, -81.1600



120.4180, -104.7140, -29.5940



88.8530, -4.0800, -3.1520



102.2880, -73.0740, -52.3540



18.3740, -13.1570, -9.3570

Inverse Universe

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



65.3380, 86.2310, 61.7110



83.3020, 113.4160, 81.1600



67.5820, 104.7140, 29.5940



86.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410



53.7120, 73.0740, 52.3540



9.6260, 13.1570, 9.3570

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 122.6620, -86.2310, -61.7110 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 122.6620, -86.2310, -61.7110 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 122.6620, -86.2310, -61.7110 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 122.6620, -86.2310, -61.7110.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 122.6620, -86.2310, -61.7110.

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

122.6620, -86.2310, -61.7110

Protanopia

158.8730, 27.5580, -14.8580

Deuteranopia

161.4750, 32.0950, -3.4650



Tritanopia

145.7060, -70.0540, -18.9660

Trichromacy



Original Color

122.6620, -86.2310, -61.7110



Protanomaly

145.7750, -13.7490, -31.6770



Deuteranomaly

147.2580, -10.4950, -24.5670



Tritanomaly

137.0990, -76.1950, -34.3310

Monochromacy



Original Color

122.6620, -86.2310, -61.7110



Achromatopsia

123.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

122.8890, -31.2650, -22.6010

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 122.6620, -86.2310, -61.7110 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(2, 186, 113)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(2, 186, 113)  
}
```

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(2, 186, 113) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(2, 186, 113) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 122.6620, -86.2310, -61.7110 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(2, 186, 113) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(2, 186, 113) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(2, 186, 113) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(2, 186, 113); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(2, 186, 113);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(2, 186,  
113) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 122.6620, -86.2310, -61.7110 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(2, 186, 113) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(2, 186,  
113) }
```

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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