

Converting Colors

YIQ(122.7410, -34.7450,
-47.6490)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(122.7410, -34.7450, -47.6490)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(122.7410, -34.7450,
-47.6490)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3CA350
RGB	60, 163, 80
RGB Percent	24%, 64%, 31%
CMY	0.7650, 0.3606, 0.6863
CMYK	0.63, 0.00, 0.51, 0.36
HSL	132°, 46%, 44%
HSV	132°, 63%, 64%
XYZ	16.4110, 27.7469, 12.0765
YIQ	122.7410, -34.7450, -47.6490

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

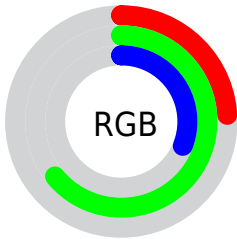
Format	Color
RYB	60, 146, 163
Decimal	3973968
CIELab	59.66, -47.70, 34.35
CIElCh	60, 58.781, 144.236
Yxy	27.7469, 0.2918, 0.4934
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282164048 (0xFF3CA350)
YUV	122.7410, -21.0713, -55.0239
Hunter-Lab	52.6753, -36.5700, 23.2797

Details

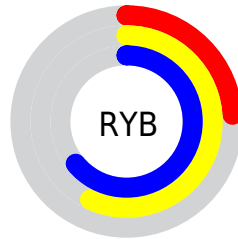
The YIQ color **122.7410, -34.7450, -47.6490** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339933**. A complement of this color would be **100.2590, 34.7450, 47.6490**, and the grayscale version is **123.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **178.7690, -31.9480, -48.7800**, and **68.2180, -40.5220, -47.5780** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **116.4750, -40.1080, -55.0840**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **129.0070, -29.3820, -40.2140**.

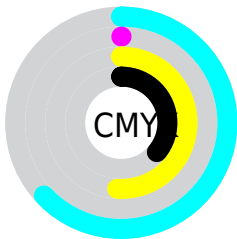
Distribution



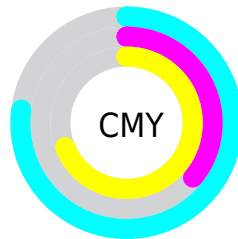
- Red (24%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (24%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (77%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 122.7410, -34.7450, -47.6490 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 122.7410, -34.7450, -47.6490 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 122.7410,
-34.7450, -47.6490

■ 122.7410,
-34.7450, -47.6490

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 93.3920, -41.0720,
-48.6240

■ 178.7690,
-31.9480, -48.7800

■ 68.2180, -40.5220,
-47.5780

■ 207.1280,
-31.5810, -49.9250

■ 50.4650, -24.9800,
-42.9000

■ 223.1000,
-25.2100, -38.7300

■ 35.2200, -16.5000,
-31.3800

■ 234.9630,
-16.9140, -23.8740

■ 22.8930, -10.7250,
-20.3970

■ 246.8260, -8.6180,
-9.0180

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 122.7410,
-34.7450, -47.6490

■ 122.7410,
-34.7450, -47.6490

■ 116.4750,
-40.1080, -55.0840

■ 129.0070,
-29.3820, -40.2140

■ 109.9100,
-46.0670, -62.7310

■ 135.5720,
-23.4230, -32.5670

■ 103.6440,
-51.4300, -70.1660

■ 141.8380,
-18.0600, -25.1320

■ 99.3290, -55.0970,
-75.2970

■ 148.2180,
-13.0180, -17.3860

■ 154.4840, -7.6550,
-9.9510

■ 161.0490, -1.6960,
-2.3040

■ 167.3150, 3.6670,
5.1310

■ 173.5810, 9.0300,

12.5660

■ 180.1460, 14.9890,
20.2130

Harmonies

Analogous

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



132.8280, 22.2900, -40.5420



122.7410, -34.7450, -47.6490



113.6640, -88.5720, -46.8120

Triad

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



122.7410, -34.7450, -47.6490



117.9690, -121.3620, -3.2020



140.5330, 80.0470, 30.5990

Complementary

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



122.7410, -34.7450, -47.6490



100.2590, 34.7450, 47.6490

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.



142.9170, 62.0710, 48.0150



122.7410, -34.7450, -47.6490



143.4640, -38.1520, 30.6480

Square

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



122.7410, -34.7450, -47.6490



122.1460, -117.9670, -15.1750



148.0170, 20.8070, 46.9430



140.1030, 77.3010, 3.2610

Rectangle

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



122.7410, -34.7450, -47.6490



117.7680, -100.1280, -35.6160



148.0170, 20.8070, 46.9430



140.7210, 76.8820, 38.4020

Sweetspot

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



122.7410, -34.7450, -47.6490



195.9790, -13.8430, -18.9550



145.5770, 21.7390, -36.0610



97.2450, -8.4800, -11.5200



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.



122.7410, -34.7450, -47.6490



149.0410, -54.2260, -74.5620



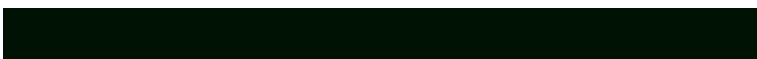
128.4410, -50.7950, -32.0990



78.5110, -3.1170, -4.0850



88.3070, -48.8630, -67.1270



10.9080, -5.9130, -8.4810

Inverse Universe

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



100.2590, 34.7450, 47.6490



113.8450, 54.5470, 74.2510



94.5590, 50.7950, 32.0990



76.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850



56.6930, 48.8630, 67.1270



6.9780, 6.2340, 8.1700

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 122.7410, -34.7450, -47.6490 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 122.7410, -34.7450, -47.6490 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 122.7410, -34.7450, -47.6490 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 122.7410, -34.7450, -47.6490.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 122.7410, -34.7450, -47.6490.

-47.6490.

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

122.7410, -34.7450, -47.6490

Protanopia

139.5050, 31.4100, -18.5900

Deuteranopia

141.4770, 37.7810, -7.3950



Tritanopia

134.4380, -45.5720, -11.1080

Trichromacy



Original Color

122.7410, -34.7450, -47.6490

Protanomaly

133.1920, 7.0660, -28.9500

Deuteranomaly

134.7460, 11.5580, -22.2500

Tritanomaly

129.9740, -41.8100, -24.2260

Monochromacy



Original Color

122.7410, -34.7450, -47.6490

Achromatopsia

123.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

123.1040, -12.6970, -17.6970

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 122.7410, -34.7450, -47.6490 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(60, 163, 80)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(60, 163, 80)  
}
```

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(60, 163, 80) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(60, 163, 80) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 122.7410, -34.7450, -47.6490 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(60, 163, 80) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(60, 163, 80) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(60, 163, 80)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(60, 163, 80); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 163, 80);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(60, 163,  
80) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 122.7410, -34.7450, -47.6490 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(60, 163, 80) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(60, 163,  
80) }
```

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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