

Converting Colors

YIQ(122.8180, -24.4760,
-41.0200)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(122.8180, -24.4760, -41.0200)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(122.8180, -24.4760,
-41.0200)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4A9C50
RGB	74, 156, 80
RGB Percent	29%, 61%, 31%
CMY	0.7100, 0.3881, 0.6863
CMYK	0.53, 0.00, 0.49, 0.39
HSL	124°, 36%, 45%
HSV	124°, 53%, 61%
XYZ	16.1611, 25.8209, 11.7197
YIQ	122.8180, -24.4760, -41.0200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

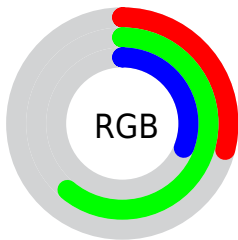
Format	Color
RYB	74, 150, 156
Decimal	4889680
CIELab	57.87, -41.39, 32.22
CIElCh	58, 52.452, 142.101
Yxy	25.8209, 0.3009, 0.4808
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283079760 (0xFF4A9C50)
YUV	122.8180, -21.1093, -42.8134
Hunter-Lab	50.8142, -32.1543, 21.8955

Details

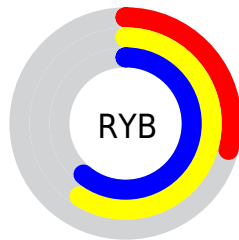
The YIQ color **122.8180, -24.4760, -41.0200** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339966**. A complement of this color would be **107.1820, 24.4760, 41.0200**, and the grayscale version is **123.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **177.3620, -23.1920, -42.2640**, and **66.7890, -34.7000, -42.9560** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **116.4380, -29.5180, -48.7660**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **129.1980, -19.4340, -33.2740**.

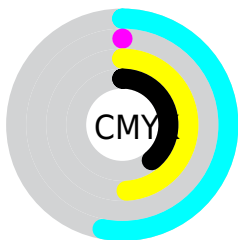
Distribution



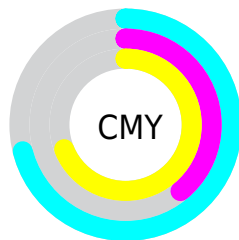
- Red (29%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (29%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Black (39%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 122.8180, -24.4760, -41.0200 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 122.8180, -24.4760, -41.0200 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 122.8180,
-24.4760, -41.0200

■ 122.8180,
-24.4760, -41.0200

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 96.1490, -26.9060,
-41.0340

■ 177.3620,
-23.1920, -42.2640

■ 66.7890, -34.7000,
-42.9560

■ 205.4220,
-23.4210, -43.6210

■ 47.1710, -23.9720,
-39.1400

■ 225.9760,
-18.9290, -36.9210

■ 32.2850, -15.1250,
-28.7650

■ 237.5400,
-11.2290, -22.2770

■ 19.9580, -9.3500,
-17.7820

■ 249.8160, -2.6580,
-6.8980

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 122.8180,
-24.4760, -41.0200

■ 122.8180,
-24.4760, -41.0200

■ 116.4380,
-29.5180, -48.7660

■ 129.1980,
-19.4340, -33.2740

■ 110.2430,
-33.6430, -56.6110

■ 135.3930,
-15.3090, -25.4290

■ 103.8630,
-38.6850, -64.3570

■ 141.7730,
-10.2670, -17.6830

■ 97.6680, -42.8100,
-72.2020

■ 147.9680, -6.1420,
-9.8380

■ 92.9400, -46.7520,
-77.8560

■ 154.3480, -1.1000,
-2.0920

■ 160.8420, 3.6210,
5.9650

■ 166.9230, 8.0670,
13.4990

■ 173.4170, 12.7880,

21.5560

■ 179.4980, 17.2340,
29.0900

Harmonies

Analogous

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



130.8160, 22.5640, -34.4920



122.8180, -24.4760, -41.0200



108.7570, -84.4000, -45.3280

Triad

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



122.8180, -24.4760, -41.0200



113.0960, -114.5300, -5.8740



137.5750, 71.0610, 28.2530

Complementary

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



122.8180, -24.4760, -41.0200



107.1820, 24.4760, 41.0200

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.



140.1390, 52.3980, 41.5980



122.8180, -24.4760, -41.0200



138.6010, -37.2800, 25.8560

Square

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



122.8180, -24.4760, -41.0200



116.2130, -110.9060, -16.4900



143.3920, 15.0770, 40.6530



137.1500, 69.9190, 4.8870

Rectangle

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



122.8180, -24.4760, -41.0200



112.9920, -94.9470, -35.8990



143.3920, 15.0770, 40.6530



138.1110, 66.7960, 33.9640

Sweetspot

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



122.8180, -24.4760, -41.0200



190.7130, -10.0380, -16.3260



145.1570, 23.3420, -26.5620



94.2670, -5.5460, -9.6260



230.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



122.8180, -24.4760, -41.0200



151.8630, -38.6850, -64.3570



127.3780, -37.3160, -28.5800



75.8100, -2.5210, -3.8730



85.1950, -42.8560, -71.3680



8.9190, -4.4460, -7.5340

Inverse Universe

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



107.1820, 24.4760, 41.0200



127.2510, 38.3640, 64.6680



102.6220, 37.3160, 28.5800



74.1900, 2.5210, 3.8730



57.8050, 42.8560, 71.3680



6.0810, 4.4460, 7.5340

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 122.8180, -24.4760, -41.0200 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 122.8180, -24.4760, -41.0200 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 122.8180, -24.4760, -41.0200 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 122.8180, -24.4760, -41.0200.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 122.8180, -24.4760, -41.0200.

-41.0200.

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

122.8180, -24.4760, -41.0200

Protanopia

134.8900, 28.8880, -16.9360

Deuteranopia

137.2210, 35.6260, -6.8860



Tritanopia

131.9230, -36.6320, -7.9280

Trichromacy



Original Color

122.8180, -24.4760, -41.0200

Protanomaly

130.8550, 9.6330, -25.9110

Deuteranomaly

132.1100, 13.5290, -19.4230

Tritanomaly

128.2850, -32.3200, -20.0000

Monochromacy



Original Color

122.8180, -24.4760, -41.0200

Achromatopsia

123.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

122.8380, -8.8920, -15.0680

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 122.8180, -24.4760, -41.0200 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(74, 156, 80)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(74, 156, 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(74, 156, 80) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(74, 156, 80) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 122.8180, -24.4760, -41.0200 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(74, 156, 80) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(74, 156, 80) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(74, 156, 80)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(74, 156, 80); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(74, 156, 80);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(74, 156,  
80) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 122.8180, -24.4760, -41.0200 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(74, 156, 80) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(74, 156,  
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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