

Converting Colors

YIQ(122.9150, 0.2360, -37.3320)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(122.9150, 0.2360, -37.3320)
contains.

YIQ(122.9150, 0.2360, -37.3320)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(122.9150, 0.2360,
-37.3320)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	64933B
RGB	100, 147, 59
RGB Percent	39%, 58%, 23%
CMY	0.6080, 0.4234, 0.7685
CMYK	0.32, 0.00, 0.60, 0.42
HSL	92°, 43%, 40%
HSV	92°, 60%, 58%
XYZ	16.4775, 23.8964, 7.8841
YIQ	122.9150, 0.2360, -37.3320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

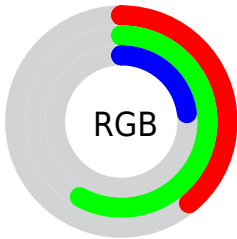
Format	Color
R_{YB}	59, 147, 106
Decimal	6591291
CIE _{Lab}	55.98, -31.48, 40.75
CIE _{LCh}	56, 51.492, 127.686
Yxy	23.8964, 0.3414, 0.4952
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284781371 (0xFF64933B)
YUV	122.9150, -31.5101, -20.0965
Hunter-Lab	48.8839, -25.3792, 24.6563

Details

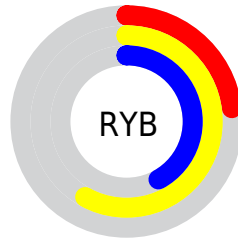
The YIQ color **122.9150, 0.2360, -37.3320** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669933**. A complement of this color would be **83.0850, -0.2360, 37.3320**, and the grayscale version is **123.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **176.4590, 1.5200, -38.5760**, and **71.2740, 0.6030, -38.4770** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **118.8130, 0.2830, -43.6930**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **127.0170, 0.1890, -30.9710**.

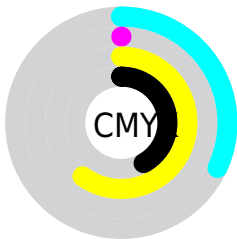
Distribution



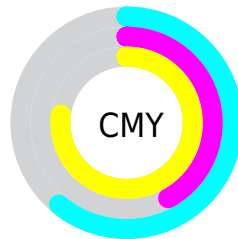
- Red (39%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (23%)



- Red (23%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Black (42%)




- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (77%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 122.9150, 0.2360, -37.3320 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 122.9150, 0.2360, -37.3320 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 122.9150, 0.2360,
-37.3320


 122.9150, 0.2360,
-37.3320


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

 97.0290, -0.0850,
-37.0210


 176.1600, 0.9240,
-38.7880

 71.2740, 0.6030,
-38.4770


 204.6330, 0.9700,
-39.6220


 48.8420, -6.6880,
-32.9920


 230.7580, 2.1160,
-38.3640

 28.7630, -13.4750,
-25.6270

 242.5070, 10.7330,
-23.8190

 17.0230, -7.9750,
-15.1670

 250.7820, 11.8770,
-11.5070

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 254.0880, 2.5680,

-2.4880

■ 122.9150, 0.2360,
-37.3320

■ 122.9150, 0.2360,
-37.3320

■ 118.8130, 0.2830,
-43.6930

■ 127.0170, 0.1890,
-30.9710

■ 114.8250, 0.0090,
-49.7430

■ 131.0050, 0.4630,
-24.9210

■ 110.7230, 0.0560,
-56.1040

■ 135.1070, 0.4160,
-18.5600

■ 106.9200, 0.6990,
-62.2530

■ 138.9100, -0.2270,
-12.4110

■ 106.6210, 0.1030,
-62.4650

■ 143.0120, -0.2740,
-6.0500

■ 147.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

■ 151.1020, -0.0470,
6.3610

■ 155.2040, -0.0940,
12.7220

■ 159.1920, 0.1800,
18.7720

Harmonies

Analogous

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



128.4160, 38.6100, -27.9340



122.9150, 0.2360, -37.3320



103.0650, -70.8280, -49.0040

Triad

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



122.9150, 0.2360, -37.3320



111.6140, -110.3570, -9.9170



133.3110, 63.3570, 35.7170

Complementary

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



122.9150, 0.2360, -37.3320



83.0850, -0.2360, 37.3320

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.



136.8690, 35.6630, 42.0230



122.9150, 0.2360, -37.3320



124.4010, -69.3720, 12.7400

Square

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



122.9150, 0.2360, -37.3320



111.8300, -102.6980, -22.0740



137.4970, -7.3880, 34.7880



132.0120, 70.7880, 16.6760

Rectangle

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



122.9150, 0.2360, -37.3320



106.2780, -84.3090, -41.4690



137.4970, -7.3880, 34.7880



134.8250, 56.1580, 39.5340

Sweetspot

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



122.9150, 0.2360, -37.3320



181.7420, 0.1860, -14.3900



112.9010, 39.5230, -5.9250



91.0180, -0.4110, -9.0750



224.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



122.9150, 0.2360, -37.3320



153.5550, 0.4690, -58.0830



110.9980, -25.1630, -45.0910



72.0060, -0.1370, -3.0250



100.1420, 0.1940, -58.6060



7.3650, 0.2300, -4.1700

Inverse Universe

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



83.0850, -0.2360, 37.3320



91.4450, -0.4690, 58.0830



95.0020, 25.1630, 45.0910



68.9940, 0.1370, 3.0250



37.8580, -0.1940, 58.6060



2.6350, -0.2300, 4.1700

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 122.9150, 0.2360, -37.3320 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 122.9150, 0.2360, -37.3320 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

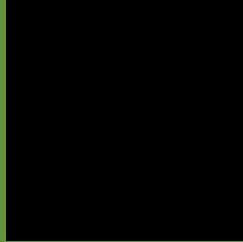
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 122.9150, 0.2360, -37.3320

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 122.9150, 0.2360, -37.3320.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 122.9150, 0.2360, -37.3320.

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

122.9150, 0.2360, -37.3320

Protanopia

129.4790, 34.2990, -21.3890

Deuteranopia

131.2940, 42.5500, -11.2260



Tritanopia

131.7790, -18.4310, -1.8790

Trichromacy



Original Color

122.9150, 0.2360, -37.3320

Protanomaly

127.1460, 21.8750, -27.5090

Deuteranomaly

127.9990, 26.9630, -20.5970

Tritanomaly

128.2830, -11.6430, -14.7710

Monochromacy



Original Color

122.9150, 0.2360, -37.3320

Achromatopsia

123.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

123.2690, 0.1400, -13.5560

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 122.9150, 0.2360, -37.3320 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(100, 147, 59)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(100, 147, 59)  
}
```

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(100, 147, 59) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(100, 147, 59) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 122.9150, 0.2360, -37.3320 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(100, 147, 59) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(100, 147, 59) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(100, 147, 59)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 147, 59); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 147, 59); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(100, 147, 59) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 122.9150, 0.2360, -37.3320 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(100, 147, 59) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(100,  
147, 59) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor