

Converting Colors

YIQ(122.9990, -61.2940,
-34.5580)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(122.9990, -61.2940, -34.5580)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(122.9990, -61.2940,
-34.5580)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2BA284
RGB	43, 162, 132
RGB Percent	17%, 64%, 52%
CMY	0.8317, 0.3645, 0.4826
CMYK	0.74, 0.00, 0.19, 0.36
HSL	165°, 58%, 40%
HSV	165°, 74%, 64%
XYZ	18.0832, 28.0346, 26.2678
YIQ	122.9990, -61.2940, -34.5580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

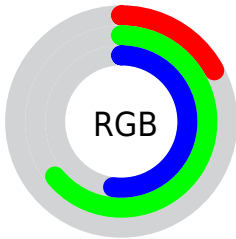
Format	Color
R _Y B	43, 111, 162
Decimal	2859652
CIE Lab	59.92, -39.67, 6.39
CIE LCh	60, 40.180, 170.846
Yxy	28.0346, 0.2498, 0.3873
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281049732 (0xFF2BA284)
YUV	122.9990, 4.4375, -70.1591
Hunter-Lab	52.9477, -31.6955, 7.6491

Details

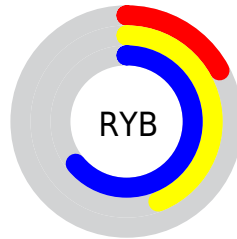
The YIQ color **122.9990, -61.2940, -34.5580** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339966**. A complement of this color would be **82.0010, 61.2940, 34.5580**, and the grayscale version is **123.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **180.7500, -56.1590, -34.0070**, and **73.4450, -56.6180, -31.1940** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **117.7590, -69.5460, -39.1940**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **128.2390, -53.0420, -29.9220**.

Distribution



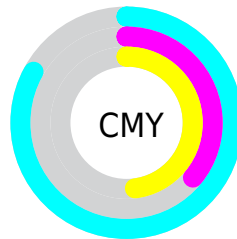
- Red (17%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (17%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (74%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 122.9990, -61.2940, -34.5580 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 122.9990, -61.2940, -34.5580 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 122.9990,
-61.2940, -34.5580

■ 122.9990,
-61.2940, -34.5580

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 91.4430, -71.4720,
-37.3280

■ 180.7500,
-56.1590, -34.0070

■ 73.4450, -56.6180,
-31.1940

■ 209.0490,
-55.5630, -33.7950

■ 56.1480, -42.3600,
-25.2720

■ 226.1950,
-49.7420, -23.6460

■ 39.5520, -28.6980,
-19.5620

■ 236.7610,
-36.3560, -12.9320

■ 24.8310, -16.1820,
-15.1100

■ 245.4320,
-19.0720, -6.7840

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

254.4020, -1.1920,

-0.4240

■ 122.9990,
-61.2940, -34.5580

■ 122.9990,
-61.2940, -34.5580

■ 117.7590,
-69.5460, -39.1940

■ 128.2390,
-53.0420, -29.9220

■ 112.5190,
-77.7980, -43.8300

■ 133.4790,
-44.7900, -25.2860

■ 108.8880,
-83.3910, -47.0950

■ 139.0180,
-35.9420, -20.4380

■ 144.2580,
-27.6900, -15.8020

■ 149.4980,
-19.4380, -11.1660

■ 154.8520,
-11.5070, -6.2190

■ 160.0920, -3.2550,
-1.5830

■ 165.6310, 5.5930,
3.2650

■ 170.8710, 13.8450,
7.9010

Harmonies

Analogous

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



134.1170, -14.7120, -30.7440



122.9990, -61.2940, -34.5580



114.8330, -98.7530, -33.0010

Triad

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



122.9990, -61.2940, -34.5580



144.7020, -27.5590, 20.3850



144.4350, 55.9350, 5.0150

Complementary

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



122.9990, -61.2940, -34.5580



82.0010, 61.2940, 34.5580

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.



145.8610, 55.3360, 21.3840



122.9990, -61.2940, -34.5580



148.7300, 10.7690, 30.6170

Square

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



122.9990, -61.2940, -34.5580



131.2720, -73.8630, 0.5130



147.8720, 39.6080, 31.0960



142.6530, 42.9170, -12.3710

Rectangle

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



122.9990, -61.2940, -34.5580



116.1670, -105.2650, -25.1130



147.8720, 39.6080, 31.0960



144.6080, 57.1260, 10.9660

Sweetspot

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



122.9990, -61.2940, -34.5580



196.5790, -24.1600, -13.6960



122.4210, -13.6530, -55.4530



97.8300, -14.4410, -8.1130



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.



122.9990, -61.2940, -34.5580



150.7290, -96.3650, -54.2610



109.9830, -63.2240, -10.5840



79.0810, -4.7220, -2.5300



97.5410, -74.8640, -41.9360



12.0480, -9.1230, -5.3710

Inverse Universe

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



82.0010, 61.2940, 34.5580



86.2710, 96.3650, 54.2610



95.0170, 63.2240, 10.5840



76.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410



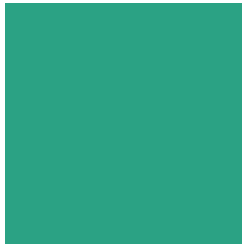
47.5730, 74.5430, 42.2470



5.9520, 9.1230, 5.3710

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 122.9990, -61.2940, -34.5580 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 122.9990, -61.2940, -34.5580 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

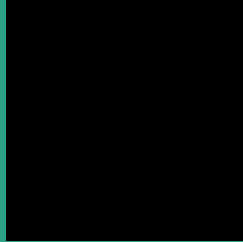
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 122.9990, -61.2940, -34.5580 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 122.9990, -61.2940, -34.5580.



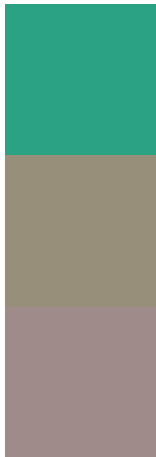
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 122.9990, -61.2940, -34.5580.

-34.5580.

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

122.9990, -61.2940, -34.5580

Protanopia

142.9980, 11.5090, -4.8350

Deuteranopia

144.7520, 12.5620, 3.6180



Tritanopia

130.0770, -60.7930, -16.0970

Trichromacy



Original Color

122.9990, -61.2940, -34.5580



Protanomaly

135.9020, -14.9440, -15.5200



Deuteranomaly

136.6620, -14.0280, -10.0920



Tritanomaly

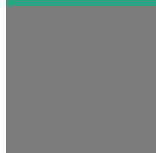
127.5620, -61.0210, -22.9810

Monochromacy



Original Color

122.9990, -61.2940, -34.5580



Achromatopsia

123.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

122.8890, -22.0970, -12.5370

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 122.9990, -61.2940, -34.5580 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(43, 162, 132)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(43, 162, 132)  
}
```

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(43, 162, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(43, 162, 132) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 122.9990, -61.2940, -34.5580 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(43, 162, 132) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(43, 162, 132) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(43, 162, 132)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(43, 162, 132); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 162, 132);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 162,  
132) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 122.9990, -61.2940, -34.5580 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(43, 162, 132) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(43, 162,  
132) }
```

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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