

# Converting Colors

YIQ(123.0440, 21.9220,  
-33.8700)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(123.0440, 21.9220, -33.8700)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(123.0440, 21.9220,  
-33.8700)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	7B8B29
RGB	123, 139, 41
RGB Percent	48%, 55%, 16%
CMY	0.5177, 0.4549, 0.8390
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.70, 0.45
HSL	70°, 54%, 35%
HSV	70°, 70%, 55%
XYZ	17.7993, 22.8366, 5.5714
YIQ	123.0440, 21.9220, -33.8700

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

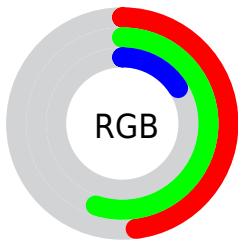
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	41, 139, 57
Decimal	8096553
CIELab	54.90, -19.56, 48.00
CIElCh	55, 51.829, 112.170
Yxy	22.8366, 0.3852, 0.4942
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286286633 (0xFF7B8B29)
YUV	123.0440, -40.4477, -0.0386
Hunter-Lab	47.7876, -17.1431, 26.5389

# Details

The YIQ color **123.0440, 21.9220, -33.8700** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999933**. A complement of this color would be **56.9560, -21.9220, 33.8700**, and the grayscale version is **123.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **176.5280, 23.4350, -33.7570**, and **73.4720, 17.8410, -31.4950** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **120.8500, 25.2240, -38.6480**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **125.2380, 18.6200, -29.0920**.

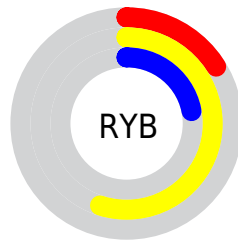
# Distribution



Red (48%)

Green (55%)

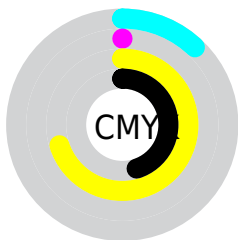
Blue (16%)



Red (16%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (22%)

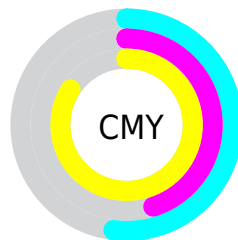


Cyan (12%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (70%)

Black (45%)



Cyan (52%)

Magenta (45%)


Yellow (84%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 123.0440, 21.9220, -33.8700 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 123.0440, 21.9220, -33.8700 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 123.0440, 21.9220,  
-33.8700


 123.0440, 21.9220,  
-33.8700


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 97.1750, 22.9310,  
-35.6370


 176.5280, 23.4350,  
-33.7570


 73.4720, 17.8410,  
-31.4950


 204.3000, 24.0770,  
-34.3790


 52.4960, 9.2660,  
-24.7660

 232.9580, 25.0400,  
-35.3120

 31.2210, 0.0950,  
-18.2490

 245.6520, 26.3220,  
-25.5020

 14.6750, -6.8750,  
-13.0750

 248.8440, 17.3340,  
-16.7940

 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

 252.0360, 8.3460,

-8.0860

■ 123.0440, 21.9220,  
-33.8700

■ 123.0440, 21.9220,  
-33.8700

■ 120.8500, 25.2240,  
-38.6480

■ 125.2380, 18.6200,  
-29.0920

■ 118.3570, 27.9300,  
-43.6380

■ 127.7310, 15.9140,  
-24.1020

■ 116.2770, 30.9110,  
-48.1050

■ 129.9250, 12.6120,  
-19.3240

■ 132.1190, 9.3100,  
-14.5460

■ 134.3130, 6.0080,  
-9.7680

■ 136.6920, 3.6230,  
-5.0890

■ 138.8860, 0.3210,  
-0.3110

■ 141.0800, -2.9810,  
4.4670

■ 143.2740, -6.2830,  
9.2450

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



126.8140, 52.4090, -19.1990



123.0440, 21.9220, -33.8700



115.3450, -24.5220, -40.1860

# Triad

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



123.0440, 21.9220, -33.8700



110.3770, -105.4960, -15.4160



131.8400, 51.8020, 41.3860

# Complementary

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



123.0440, 21.9220, -33.8700



56.9560, -21.9220, 33.8700

# 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.



135.2780, 15.3980, 40.3420



123.0440, 21.9220, -33.8700



107.2600, -109.1200, -4.8000

# Square

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



123.0440, 21.9220, -33.8700



108.5070, -94.7190, -29.0150



130.7860, -36.3630, 25.7570



129.6780, 69.2730, 27.6170



# Rectangle

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



123.0440, 21.9220, -33.8700



100.2650, -74.2670, -47.2510



130.7860, -36.3630, 25.7570



133.5060, 41.1190, 42.2630

# Sweetspot

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



123.0440, 21.9220, -33.8700



174.8740, 8.6220, -13.0900



79.1070, 54.2830, 12.9310



88.1820, 4.9990, -8.0010



219.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



92.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



123.0440, 21.9220, -33.8700



155.9690, 34.5340, -53.1940



108.6920, -6.6860, -44.0460



67.9030, 1.6510, -2.3890



111.2600, 29.5810, -46.0270



4.1310, 1.0090, -1.7670



# Inverse Universe

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



56.9560, -21.9220, 33.8700



52.0310, -34.5340, 53.1940



71.3080, 6.6860, 44.0460



63.0970, -1.6510, 2.3890



21.7400, -29.5810, 46.0270



0.8690, -1.0090, 1.7670



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 123.0440, 21.9220, -33.8700 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 123.0440, 21.9220, -33.8700 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 123.0440, 21.9220, -33.8700

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 123.0440, 21.9220, -33.8700.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 123.0440, 21.9220,

-33.8700.

# 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

123.0440, 21.9220, -33.8700

### Protanopia

125.2960, 39.0680, -25.2200

### Deuteranopia

127.6550, 48.6030, -16.3010



## Tritanopia

132.0370, -1.4220, 3.7460

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

123.0440, 21.9220, -33.8700

## Protanomaly

124.4800, 32.5580, -28.3860

## Deuteranomaly

125.8770, 38.9300, -22.7180

## Tritanomaly

128.4980, 6.9250, -9.8670

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

123.0440, 21.9220, -33.8700

## Achromatopsia

123.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

123.1020, 7.9800, -12.4680

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 123.0440, 21.9220, -33.8700 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(123, 139, 41)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(123, 139, 41)  
}
```

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(123, 139, 41) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(123, 139, 41) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 123.0440, 21.9220, -33.8700 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(123, 139, 41) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(123, 139, 41) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(123, 139, 41)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(123, 139, 41); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 139, 41);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(123, 139,  
41) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 123.0440, 21.9220, -33.8700 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(123, 139, 41) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(123,  
139, 41) }
```

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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