

Converting Colors

YIQ(123.0780, -54.5070,
-41.9230)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(123.0780, -54.5070, -41.9230)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(123.0780, -54.5070,
-41.9230)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2DA570
RGB	45, 165, 112
RGB Percent	18%, 65%, 44%
CMY	0.8238, 0.3527, 0.5610
CMYK	0.73, 0.00, 0.32, 0.35
HSL	153°, 57%, 41%
HSV	153°, 73%, 65%
XYZ	17.4650, 28.6533, 19.9263
YIQ	123.0780, -54.5070, -41.9230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

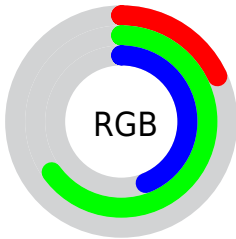
Format	Color
RYB	45, 122, 165
Decimal	2991472
CIELab	60.47, -45.37, 18.30
CIELCh	60, 48.925, 158.032
Yxy	28.6533, 0.2644, 0.4338
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281181552 (0xFF2DA570)
YUV	123.0780, -5.4615, -68.4744
Hunter-Lab	53.5288, -35.4358, 15.3992

Details

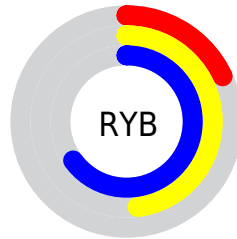
The YIQ color **123.0780, -54.5070, -41.9230** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009966**. A complement of this color would be **86.9220, 54.5070, 41.9230**, and the grayscale version is **123.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **180.7150, -49.0510, -41.6830**, and **73.0400, -51.3440, -38.6720** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **117.1970, -62.3920, -47.7040**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **128.6600, -47.2180, -36.3540**.

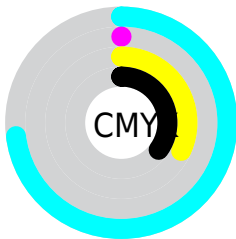
Distribution



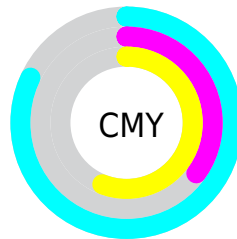
- Red (18%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (18%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 123.0780, -54.5070, -41.9230 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 123.0780, -54.5070, -41.9230 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 123.0780,
-54.5070, -41.9230

■ 123.0780,
-54.5070, -41.9230

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 90.9240, -65.8770,
-45.1170

■ 180.4160,
-49.6470, -41.8950

■ 73.0400, -51.3440,
-38.6720

■ 209.1880,
-49.0050, -42.5170

■ 55.7430, -37.0860,
-32.7500

■ 223.9860,
-42.0840, -30.2760

■ 38.6740, -23.4700,
-26.2060

■ 236.2620,
-33.5130, -14.8970

■ 24.0670, -11.2750,
-21.4430

■ 245.7310,
-18.4760, -6.5720

■ 1.7610, -0.8250,
-1.5690

254.7010, -0.5960,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-0.2120

0.0000

■ 123.0780,
-54.5070, -41.9230

■ 123.0780,
-54.5070, -41.9230

■ 117.1970,
-62.3920, -47.7040

■ 128.6600,
-47.2180, -36.3540

■ 111.5010,
-69.3600, -53.5840

■ 134.6550,
-39.6540, -30.2620

■ 107.3430,
-74.9070, -57.6830

■ 140.2370,
-32.3650, -24.6930

■ 146.1180,
-24.4800, -18.9120

■ 151.7000,
-17.1910, -13.3430

■ 157.6950, -9.6270,
-7.2510

■ 163.2770, -2.3380,
-1.6820

■ 169.1580, 5.5470,
4.0990

■ 174.8540, 12.5150,
9.9790

Harmonies

Analogous

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



135.0830, -0.1770, -35.3530



123.0780, -54.5070, -41.9230



115.8130, -96.0010, -38.8250

Triad

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



123.0780, -54.5070, -41.9230



139.2340, -61.5320, 13.8280



144.7020, 68.7250, 15.5170

Complementary

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



123.0780, -54.5070, -41.9230



86.9220, 54.5070, 41.9230

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.



146.4740, 61.3400, 33.7240



123.0780, -54.5070, -41.9230



149.7420, -6.7000, 33.3320

Square

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



123.0780, -54.5070, -41.9230



118.9830, -115.9500, -13.1820



149.5160, 35.1590, 40.1430



143.4980, 59.6510, -7.2690

Rectangle

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



123.0780, -54.5070, -41.9230



119.1190, -105.3100, -29.8060



149.5160, 35.1590, 40.1430



145.0320, 68.0360, 22.5000

Sweetspot

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



123.0780, -54.5070, -41.9230



197.5530, -21.2710, -16.4950



131.5860, -0.8160, -51.3120



97.2600, -12.8360, -9.6680



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.



123.0780, -54.5070, -41.9230



149.0380, -84.5340, -64.9340



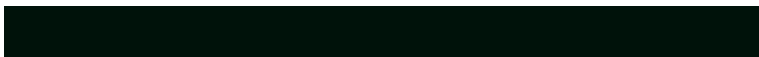
125.5980, -69.8700, -22.3020



78.8530, -4.0800, -3.1520



94.3490, -65.8760, -50.6440



11.7060, -8.1600, -6.3040

Inverse Universe

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



86.9220, 54.5070, 41.9230



92.9620, 84.5340, 64.9340



84.4020, 69.8700, 22.3020



76.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520



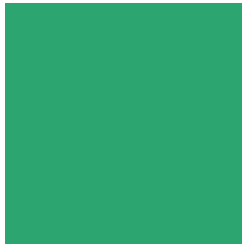
50.6510, 65.8760, 50.6440



6.2940, 8.1600, 6.3040

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 123.0780, -54.5070, -41.9230 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 123.0780, -54.5070, -41.9230 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 123.0780, -54.5070, -41.9230 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 123.0780, -54.5070, -41.9230.



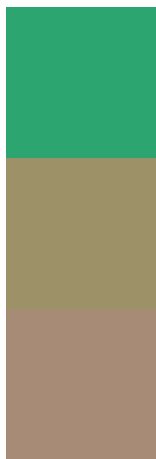
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 123.0780, -54.5070, -41.9230.

-41.9230.

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

123.0780, -54.5070, -41.9230

Protanopia

143.5010, 20.0380, -10.7300

Deuteranopia

145.2770, 24.0250, -0.3830



Tritanopia

133.0560, -56.3000, -14.9240

Trichromacy



Original Color

123.0780, -54.5070, -41.9230



Protanomaly

135.9920, -6.6900, -21.9380



Deuteranomaly

136.8770, -4.6280, -15.2520



Tritanomaly

129.7320, -55.7480, -24.9320

Monochromacy



Original Color

123.0780, -54.5070, -41.9230



Achromatopsia

123.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

122.9770, -19.5290, -15.0250

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 123.0780, -54.5070, -41.9230 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(45, 165, 112)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(45, 165, 112)  
}
```

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(45, 165, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(45, 165, 112) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 123.0780, -54.5070, -41.9230 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(45, 165, 112) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(45, 165, 112) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(45, 165, 112)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(45, 165, 112); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(45, 165, 112);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(45, 165,  
112) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 123.0780, -54.5070, -41.9230 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(45, 165, 112) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(45, 165,  
112) }
```

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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