

# Converting Colors

YIQ(123.1230, 1.2050, -71.4270)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(123.1230, 1.2050, -71.4270)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(123.1230, 1.2050, -71.4270)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(123.1230, 1.2050,  
-71.4270)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	50A900
RGB	80, 169, 0
RGB Percent	31%, 66%, 0%
CMY	0.6866, 0.3371, 0.9998
CMYK	0.53, 0.00, 1.00, 0.34
HSL	92°, 100%, 33%
HSV	92°, 100%, 66%
XYZ	17.4965, 30.0917, 4.8871
YIQ	123.1230, 1.2050, -71.4270

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

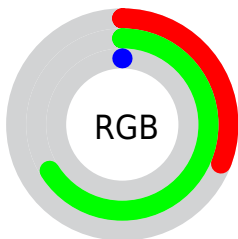
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	0, 169, 89
Decimal	5286144
CIELab	61.73, -50.63, 62.95
CIELCh	62, 80.780, 128.810
Yxy	30.0917, 0.3334, 0.5734
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283476224 (0xFF50A900)
YUV	123.1230, -60.6996, -37.8189
Hunter-Lab	54.8559, -39.0647, 33.1170

# Details

The YIQ color **123.1230, 1.2050, -71.4270** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339900**. A complement of this color would be **45.8770, -1.2050, 71.4270**, and the grayscale version is **124.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **181.7730, -3.3810, -65.4050**, and **68.0920, -31.9000, -60.6680** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **123.1230, 1.2050, -71.4270**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **127.7520, 1.1120, -64.2320**.

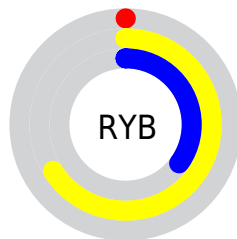
# Distribution



Red (31%)

Green (66%)

Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (66%)

Blue (35%)

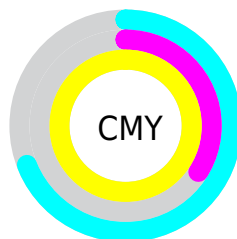


Cyan (53%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (69%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 123.1230, 1.2050, -71.4270 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 123.1230, 1.2050, -71.4270 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 123.1230, 1.2050,  
-71.4270

■ 123.1230, 1.2050,  
-71.4270

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 97.7060, -10.4420,  
-64.0900

■ 181.7730, -3.3810,  
-65.4050

■ 68.0920, -31.9000,  
-60.6680

■ 210.6590, -3.0600,  
-65.7160

■ 52.8300, -24.7500,  
-47.0700

■ 223.4080, 5.5570,  
-51.1710

■ 38.7420, -18.1500,  
-34.5180

■ 235.2710, 13.8530,  
-36.3150

■ 25.8280, -12.1000,  
-23.0120

■ 247.1340, 22.1490,  
-21.4590

■ 7.0440, -3.3000,  
-6.2760

■ 250.4400, 12.8400,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-12.4400

0.0000

■ 253.7460, 3.5310,  
-3.4210

■ 123.1230, 1.2050,  
-71.4270

■ 127.7520, 1.1120,  
-64.2320

■ 132.3810, 1.0190,  
-57.0370

■ 137.0100, 0.9260,  
-49.8420

■ 141.6390, 0.8330,  
-42.6470

■ 145.9690, 0.1440,  
-35.6640

■ 150.4840, 0.3720,  
-28.7800

■ 155.1130, 0.2790,  
-21.5850

■ 159.7420, 0.1860,  
-14.3900

■ 164.3710, 0.0930,  
-7.1950

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



137.9500, 53.8810, -45.8870



123.1230, 1.2050, -71.4270



114.6150, -78.8490, -63.3370

# Triad

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



123.1230, 1.2050, -71.4270



129.4470, -128.8800, -10.1280



127.5730, 92.8790, 62.3750

# Complementary

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



123.1230, 1.2050, -71.4270



45.8770, -1.2050, 71.4270

# 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.



144.4390, 61.5620, 73.7700



123.1230, 1.2050, -71.4270



117.7070, -123.3800, 0.3320

# Square

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



123.1230, 1.2050, -71.4270



132.2050, -125.6230, -19.5990



151.5470, -9.6840, 54.3800



136.1430, 107.3280, 26.2720



# Rectangle

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



123.1230, 1.2050, -71.4270



122.0760, -95.7240, -49.3560



151.5470, -9.6840, 54.3800



130.3090, 85.1750, 69.8390

# Sweetspot

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



123.1230, 1.2050, -71.4270



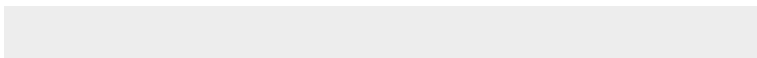
201.4240, 0.6010, -27.4230



101.6000, 76.7990, -9.6730



99.1610, 0.3240, -16.8920



237.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



123.1230, 1.2050, -71.4270



159.6490, 1.7590, -92.4890



99.5450, -47.4380, -87.4540



81.8920, 0.1840, -3.3360



107.8060, 1.0200, -62.5640



14.7300, 0.4600, -8.3400



# Inverse Universe

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



45.8770, -1.2050, 71.4270



59.6500, -1.1630, 92.7010



69.4550, 47.4380, 87.4540



78.1080, -0.1840, 3.3360



40.1940, -1.0200, 62.5640



5.5690, 0.1360, 8.5520



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 123.1230, 1.2050, -71.4270 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

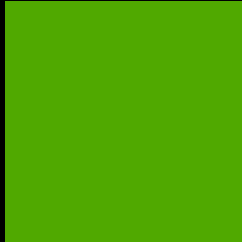
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 123.1230, 1.2050, -71.4270 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

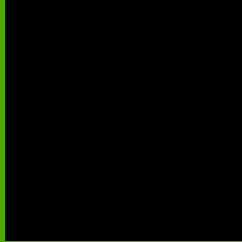
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 123.1230, 1.2050, -71.4270

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 123.1230, 1.2050, -71.4270.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 123.1230, 1.2050,

-71.4270.

# 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

123.1230, 1.2050, -71.4270

### Protanopia

137.3960, 58.5570, -42.5230

### Deuteranopia

142.6700, 61.4420, -23.2140



## Tritanopia

142.6350, -35.7610, -7.1930

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

123.1230, 1.2050, -71.4270

## Protanomaly

131.9370, 37.5600, -52.9680

## Deuteranomaly

135.3970, 39.6210, -40.7550

## Tritanomaly

135.2240, -22.3230, -30.4750

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

123.1230, 1.2050, -71.4270

## Achromatopsia

123.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

123.0650, 0.2340, -26.2780

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 123.1230, 1.2050, -71.4270 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(80, 169, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(80, 169, 0)  
}
```

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(80, 169, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(80, 169, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 123.1230, 1.2050, -71.4270 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(80, 169, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(80, 169, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(80, 169, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(80, 169, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 169, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 169, 0)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 123.1230, 1.2050, -71.4270 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(80, 169, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(80, 169,  
0) }
```

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