

Converting Colors

YIQ(123.2890, -40.4250,
-76.8810)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(123.2890, -40.4250, -76.8810)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(123.2890, -40.4250,
-76.8810)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	25B825
RGB	37, 184, 37
RGB Percent	15%, 72%, 15%
CMY	0.8553, 0.2782, 0.8549
CMYK	0.80, 0.00, 0.80, 0.28
HSL	120°, 67%, 43%
HSV	120°, 80%, 72%
XYZ	18.2459, 34.8312, 7.5107
YIQ	123.2890, -40.4250, -76.8810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

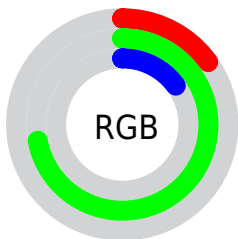
Format	Color
RYB	37, 184, 184
Decimal	2471973
CIELab	65.62, -63.36, 58.70
CIElCh	66, 86.372, 137.190
Yxy	34.8312, 0.3011, 0.5749
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280662053 (0xFF25B825)
YUV	123.2890, -42.5405, -75.6755
Hunter-Lab	59.0180, -48.0967, 33.7672

Details

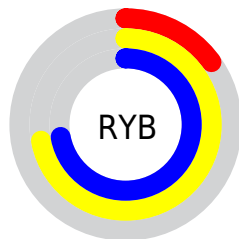
The YIQ color **123.2890, -40.4250, -76.8810** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC33**. A complement of this color would be **97.7110, 40.4250, 76.8810**, and the grayscale version is **124.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **185.0730, -30.8890, -73.4890**, and **75.7230, -35.4750, -67.4670** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **115.5560, -45.9710, -86.5070**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **130.7230, -35.4750, -67.4670**.

Distribution



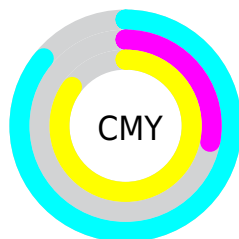
- Red (15%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (15%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Black (28%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (85%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 123.2890, -40.4250, -76.8810 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 123.2890, -40.4250, -76.8810 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 123.2890,
-40.4250, -76.8810

■ 123.2890,
-40.4250, -76.8810

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 91.5720, -42.9000,
-81.5880

■ 185.0730,
-30.8890, -73.4890

■ 75.7230, -35.4750,
-67.4670

■ 205.7520,
-25.2510, -65.5310

■ 60.4610, -28.3250,
-53.8690

■ 217.8000,
-16.0380, -50.7740

■ 45.1990, -21.1750,
-40.2710

■ 229.9620, -7.1460,
-35.7060

■ 31.6980, -14.8500,
-28.2420

■ 242.5370, 2.0210,
-20.1150

■ 16.4360, -7.7000,
-14.6440

■ 252.7200, 6.4200,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-6.2200

0.0000

■ 123.2890,
-40.4250, -76.8810

■ 123.2890,
-40.4250, -76.8810

■ 115.5560,
-45.9710, -86.5070

■ 130.7230,
-35.4750, -67.4670

■ 108.0080,
-50.6000, -96.2320

■ 138.5700,
-30.2500, -57.5300

■ 146.0040,
-25.3000, -48.1160

■ 153.8510,
-20.0750, -38.1790

■ 161.2850,
-15.1250, -28.7650

■ 168.7190,
-10.1750, -19.3510

■ 176.5660, -4.9500,
-9.4140

■ 184.0000, 0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 191.8470, 5.2250,
9.9370

Harmonies

Analogous

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



144.0530, 42.9250, -56.5870



123.2890, -40.4250, -76.8810



126.0250, -91.6870, -61.9510

Triad

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



123.2890, -40.4250, -76.8810



133.5560, -130.8050, -13.7890



129.7270, 95.0810, 55.5050

Complementary

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



123.2890, -40.4250, -76.8810



97.7110, 40.4250, 76.8810

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.



141.4400, 68.9890, 76.8370



123.2890, -40.4250, -76.8810



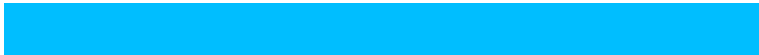
134.1300, -93.5340, 10.0980

Square

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



123.2890, -40.4250, -76.8810



140.6000, -134.1050, -20.0650



161.1590, 15.2560, 64.9520



144.0700, 108.4310, 11.7830

Rectangle

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



123.2890, -40.4250, -76.8810



133.4690, -109.8920, -45.8920



161.1590, 15.2560, 64.9520



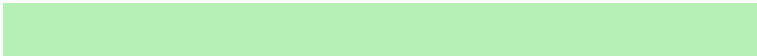
129.0550, 88.7060, 66.4180

Sweetspot

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



123.2890, -40.4250, -76.8810



216.0460, -15.9500, -30.3340



167.2420, 47.1870, -45.7170



105.5450, -9.6250, -18.3050



247.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



123.2890, -40.4250, -76.8810



145.0100, -63.2500, -120.2900



131.6110, -63.8580, -54.1780



88.2830, -2.4750, -4.7070



91.5720, -42.9000, -81.5880



16.4360, -7.7000, -14.6440

Inverse Universe

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



97.7110, 40.4250, 76.8810



104.9900, 63.2500, 120.2900



89.2750, 64.1790, 53.8670



86.7170, 2.4750, 4.7070



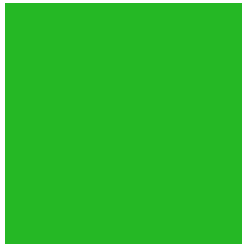
64.3140, 43.2210, 81.2770



11.5640, 7.7000, 14.6440

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 123.2890, -40.4250, -76.8810 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 123.2890, -40.4250, -76.8810 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 123.2890, -40.4250, -76.8810 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 123.2890, -40.4250, -76.8810.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 123.2890, -40.4250, -76.8810.

-76.8810.

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

123.2890, -40.4250, -76.8810

Protanopia

149.3880, 53.0080, -35.5680

Deuteranopia

153.2940, 59.7450, -19.9910



Tritanopia

146.2840, -56.9420, -14.3020

Trichromacy



Original Color

123.2890, -40.4250, -76.8810



Protanomaly

139.7640, 19.1740, -50.1540



Deuteranomaly

142.0130, 23.2070, -40.6410



Tritanomaly

137.9800, -51.1150, -37.3150

Monochromacy



Original Color

123.2890, -40.4250, -76.8810



Achromatopsia

123.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

123.1110, -14.5750, -27.7190

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 123.2890, -40.4250, -76.8810 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(37, 184, 37)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(37, 184, 37)  
}
```

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(37, 184, 37) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(37, 184, 37) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 123.2890, -40.4250, -76.8810 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(37, 184, 37) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(37, 184, 37) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(37, 184, 37)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(37, 184, 37); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(37, 184, 37);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(37, 184,  
37) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 123.2890, -40.4250, -76.8810 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(37, 184, 37) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(37, 184,  
37) }
```

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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