

Converting Colors

YIQ(123.3750, -25.2070,
-55.3110)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(123.3750, -25.2070, -55.3110)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(123.3750, -25.2070,
-55.3110)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	41A639
RGB	65, 166, 57
RGB Percent	25%, 65%, 22%
CMY	0.7454, 0.3488, 0.7765
CMYK	0.61, 0.00, 0.66, 0.35
HSL	116°, 49%, 44%
HSV	116°, 66%, 65%
XYZ	16.5571, 28.7043, 8.5382
YIQ	123.3750, -25.2070, -55.3110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

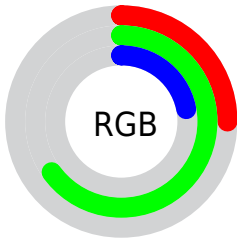
Format	Color
RYB	57, 166, 158
Decimal	4302393
CIELab	60.52, -50.58, 46.33
CIElCh	61, 68.590, 137.515
Yxy	28.7043, 0.3078, 0.5335
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282492473 (0xFF41A639)
YUV	123.3750, -32.7229, -51.1949
Hunter-Lab	53.5764, -38.5956, 28.0547

Details

The YIQ color **123.3750, -25.2070, -55.3110** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339933**. A complement of this color would be **99.6250, 25.2070, 55.3110**, and the grayscale version is **124.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **179.5170, -22.7310, -56.1310**, and **66.3310, -31.0750, -59.0990** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **116.9520, -28.6900, -63.7780**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **129.7980, -21.7240, -46.8440**.

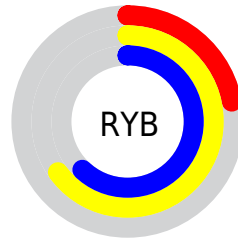
Distribution



Red (25%)

Green (65%)

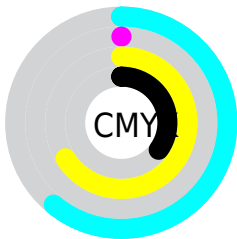
Blue (22%)



Red (22%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (62%)

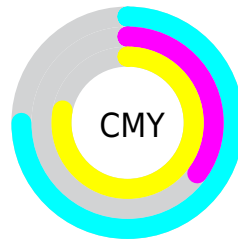


Cyan (61%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (66%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (75%)


Magenta (35%)


Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 123.3750, -25.2070, -55.3110 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 123.3750, -25.2070, -55.3110 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 123.3750,
-25.2070, -55.3110


 123.3750,
-25.2070, -55.3110


 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 93.9830, -29.9750,
-57.0070


 179.5170,
-22.7310, -56.1310


 66.3310, -31.0750,
-59.0990


 208.1750,
-21.7680, -57.0640


 51.0690, -23.9250,
-45.5010


 222.2720,
-14.2510, -44.6110

 36.9810, -17.3250,
-32.9490

 234.1350, -5.9550,
-29.7550

 24.0670, -11.2750,
-21.4430

 246.4110, 2.6160,
-14.3760

 2.3480, -1.1000,
-2.0920

 254.2020, 2.2470,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

-2.1770

0.0000

■ 123.3750,
-25.2070, -55.3110

■ 123.3750,
-25.2070, -55.3110

■ 116.9520,
-28.6900, -63.7780

■ 129.7980,
-21.7240, -46.8440

■ 110.3440,
-33.0900, -72.1460

■ 136.4060,
-17.3240, -38.4760

■ 103.9210,
-36.5730, -80.6130

■ 142.8290,
-13.8410, -30.0090

■ 101.0300,
-38.4980, -84.2740

■ 149.4370, -9.4410,
-21.6410

■ 155.8600, -5.9580,
-13.1740

■ 162.2830, -2.4750,
-4.7070

■ 168.8910, 1.9250,
3.6610

■ 175.3140, 5.4080,
12.1280

■ 181.9220, 9.8080,
20.4960

Harmonies

Analogous

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



132.5570, 41.6860, -50.6500



123.3750, -25.2070, -55.3110



114.4160, -85.1780, -53.2580

Triad

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



123.3750, -25.2070, -55.3110



122.9900, -125.8550, -4.3750



138.4240, 91.1400, 44.3240

Complementary

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



123.3750, -25.2070, -55.3110



99.6250, 25.2070, 55.3110

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.



142.9640, 63.8570, 59.7050



123.3750, -25.2070, -55.3110



138.1490, -68.1820, 24.2180

Square

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



123.3750, -25.2070, -55.3110



127.0530, -122.1390, -16.6590



150.0300, 10.7650, 52.7250



140.1590, 92.0630, 11.0630

Rectangle

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



123.3750, -25.2070, -55.3110



120.3780, -99.2100, -41.2420



150.0300, 10.7650, 52.7250



138.9430, 85.5450, 52.1130

Sweetspot

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



123.3750, -25.2070, -55.3110



200.0240, -9.7160, -22.1640



148.2910, 37.4640, -29.1920



99.4470, -6.2330, -13.6970



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.



123.3750, -25.2070, -55.3110



149.9650, -39.8730, -86.8890



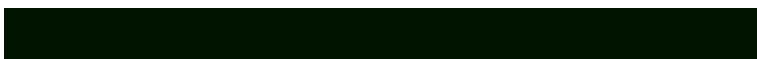
126.1130, -44.4200, -43.0120



80.6960, -2.2000, -4.1840



90.1650, -34.1440, -75.0720



12.0390, -4.9040, -10.2480

Inverse Universe

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



99.6250, 25.2070, 55.3110



112.7360, 39.2770, 86.6770



96.8870, 44.4200, 43.0120



79.3040, 2.2000, 4.1840



57.8350, 34.1440, 75.0720



7.9610, 4.9040, 10.2480

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 123.3750, -25.2070, -55.3110 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

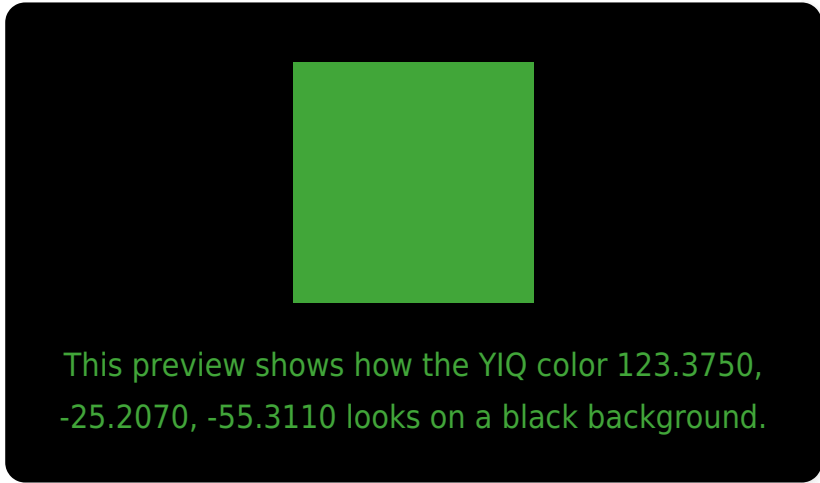
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



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 123.3750, -25.2070, -55.3110 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 123.3750, -25.2070, -55.3110.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 123.3750, -25.2070, -55.3110.

-55.3110.

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

123.3750, -25.2070, -55.3110

Protanopia

139.3670, 40.3060, -25.6300

Deuteranopia

142.0510, 47.5480, -13.7000



Tritanopia

137.3460, -42.3170, -9.5250

Trichromacy



Original Color

123.3750, -25.2070, -55.3110

Protanomaly

133.8260, 16.6040, -36.6120

Deuteranomaly

135.3200, 21.3250, -28.5550

Tritanomaly

132.4430, -35.9410, -25.9650

Monochromacy



Original Color

123.3750, -25.2070, -55.3110

Achromatopsia

123.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

123.3770, -9.2120, -20.2840

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 123.3750, -25.2070, -55.3110 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(65, 166, 57)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(65, 166, 57)  
}
```

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(65, 166, 57) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(65, 166, 57) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 123.3750, -25.2070, -55.3110 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(65, 166, 57) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(65, 166, 57) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(65, 166, 57)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(65, 166, 57); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(65, 166, 57);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(65, 166,  
57) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 123.3750, -25.2070, -55.3110 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(65, 166, 57) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(65, 166,  
57) }
```

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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