

Converting Colors

YIQ(123.5500, -61.8880,
-45.8240)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(123.5500, -61.8880, -45.8240)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(123.5500, -61.8880,
-45.8240)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	24AA72
RGB	36, 170, 114
RGB Percent	14%, 67%, 45%
CMY	0.8592, 0.3331, 0.5531
CMYK	0.79, 0.00, 0.33, 0.33
HSL	155°, 65%, 40%
HSV	155°, 79%, 67%
XYZ	18.1440, 30.3577, 20.8075
YIQ	123.5500, -61.8880, -45.8240

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

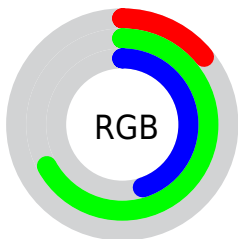
Format	Color
RYB	36, 121, 170
Decimal	2402930
CIELab	61.96, -48.15, 19.22
CIELCh	62, 51.840, 158.241
Yxy	30.3577, 0.2618, 0.4380
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280593010 (0xFF24AA72)
YUV	123.5500, -4.7081, -76.7813
Hunter-Lab	55.0978, -37.6402, 16.1778

Details

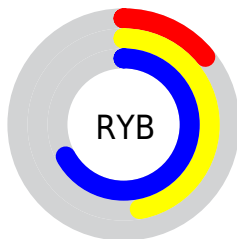
The YIQ color **123.5500, -61.8880, -45.8240** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009966**. A complement of this color would be **82.4500, 61.8880, 45.8240**, and the grayscale version is **124.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **182.3830, -54.0480, -44.7360**, and **76.2030, -53.3610, -40.6650** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **117.6690, -69.7730, -51.6050**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **129.4310, -54.0030, -40.0430**.

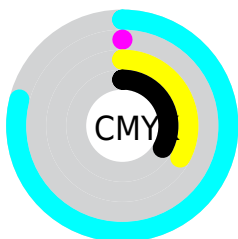
Distribution



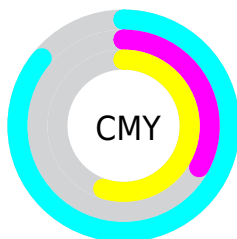
- Red (14%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (14%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (79%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 123.5500, -61.8880, -45.8240 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 123.5500, -61.8880, -45.8240 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 123.5500,
-61.8880, -45.8240

■ 123.5500,
-61.8880, -45.8240

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 94.0870, -67.8940,
-47.1100

■ 182.3830,
-54.0480, -44.7360

■ 76.2030, -53.3610,
-40.6650

■ 211.4540,
-52.8100, -45.1460

■ 58.3190, -38.8280,
-34.2200

■ 223.3170,
-44.5140, -30.2900

■ 41.1360, -24.8910,
-27.9870

■ 235.5930,
-35.9430, -14.9110

■ 25.8280, -12.1000,
-23.0120

■ 245.1330,
-19.6680, -6.9960

■ 7.6310, -3.5750,
-6.7990

■ 254.1030, -1.7880,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-0.6360

0.0000

■ 123.5500,
-61.8880, -45.8240

■ 123.5500,
-61.8880, -45.8240

■ 117.6690,
-69.7730, -51.6050

■ 129.4310,
-54.0030, -40.0430

■ 111.7880,
-77.6580, -57.3860

■ 135.3120,
-46.1180, -34.2620

■ 111.0760,
-78.5290, -58.1210

■ 141.1930,
-38.2330, -28.4810

■ 147.0740,
-30.3480, -22.7000

■ 153.0690,
-22.7840, -16.6080

■ 158.9500,
-14.8990, -10.8270

■ 164.8310, -7.0140,
-5.0460

■ 170.7120, 0.8710,
0.7350

■ 176.5930, 8.7560,
6.5160

Harmonies

Analogous

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



138.2030, -0.6350, -38.0670



123.5500, -61.8880, -45.8240



119.9050, -99.2560, -40.4080

Triad

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



123.5500, -61.8880, -45.8240



141.8360, -66.1630, 15.1570



148.2680, 72.9430, 16.1670

Complementary

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



123.5500, -61.8880, -45.8240



82.4500, 61.8880, 45.8240

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.



149.7950, 64.8700, 35.8300



123.5500, -61.8880, -45.8240



153.3230, -6.8380, 35.8340

Square

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



123.5500, -61.8880, -45.8240



123.0580, -120.5350, -12.6870



153.1790, 37.7260, 43.1820



147.1240, 63.6400, -7.9760

Rectangle

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



123.5500, -61.8880, -45.8240



122.8520, -108.9320, -30.2440



153.1790, 37.7260, 43.1820



149.0110, 72.5290, 23.6730

Sweetspot

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



123.5500, -61.8880, -45.8240



203.6450, -24.5260, -18.0780



132.0000, -2.2820, -57.7860



100.9500, -14.8990, -10.8270



240.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



123.5500, -61.8880, -45.8240



148.8790, -97.5080, -72.1000



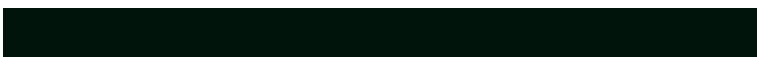
124.6510, -77.3890, -23.7010



81.2660, -3.8050, -2.6290



96.6800, -68.3060, -50.6580



13.1080, -9.3520, -6.7280

Inverse Universe

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



82.4500, 61.8880, 45.8240



84.1210, 97.5080, 72.1000



81.3490, 77.3890, 23.7010



78.7340, 3.8050, 2.6290



51.3200, 68.3060, 50.6580



7.0060, 9.0310, 7.0390

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 123.5500, -61.8880, -45.8240 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 123.5500, -61.8880, -45.8240 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 123.5500, -61.8880, -45.8240 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 123.5500, -61.8880, -45.8240.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 123.5500, -61.8880, -45.8240.

-45.8240.

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

123.5500, -61.8880, -45.8240

Protanopia

146.6860, 20.9550, -10.8290

Deuteranopia

149.3480, 25.2630, -0.7930



Tritanopia

135.1910, -61.1140, -15.7860

Trichromacy



Original Color

123.5500, -61.8880, -45.8240



Protanomaly

138.2690, -9.0280, -23.6200



Deuteranomaly

140.0400, -6.6450, -17.2450



Tritanomaly

131.0410, -61.1120, -26.8400

Monochromacy



Original Color

123.5500, -61.8880, -45.8240



Achromatopsia

124.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

123.9550, -22.4630, -16.9190

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 123.5500, -61.8880, -45.8240 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(36, 170, 114)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(36, 170, 114)  
}
```

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(36, 170, 114) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(36, 170, 114) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 123.5500, -61.8880, -45.8240 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(36, 170, 114) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(36, 170, 114) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(36, 170, 114)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(36, 170, 114); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 170, 114);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 170,  
114) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 123.5500, -61.8880, -45.8240 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(36, 170, 114) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(36, 170,  
114) }
```

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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