

Converting Colors

YIQ(123.5620, 8.9000, -29.1480)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(123.5620, 8.9000, -29.1480)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(123.5620, 8.9000,
-29.1480)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	728C40
RGB	114, 140, 64
RGB Percent	45%, 55%, 25%
CMY	0.5531, 0.4509, 0.7489
CMYK	0.19, 0.00, 0.54, 0.45
HSL	81°, 37%, 40%
HSV	81°, 54%, 55%
XYZ	17.2416, 22.7053, 8.3279
YIQ	123.5620, 8.9000, -29.1480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

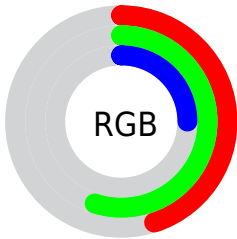
Format	Color
RYB	64, 140, 90
Decimal	7507008
CIELab	54.77, -21.99, 37.12
CIElCh	55, 43.142, 120.646
Yxy	22.7053, 0.3572, 0.4703
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285697088 (0xFF728C40)
YUV	123.5620, -29.3641, -8.3859
Hunter-Lab	47.6501, -18.7997, 22.9928

Details

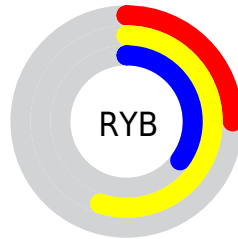
The YIQ color **123.5620, 8.9000, -29.1480** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669933**. A complement of this color would be **80.4380, -8.9000, 29.1480**, and the grayscale version is **124.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **176.8070, 9.5880, -30.6040**, and **73.2630, 8.3040, -29.3600** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **120.4710, 10.4140, -34.5620**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **126.6530, 7.3860, -23.7340**.

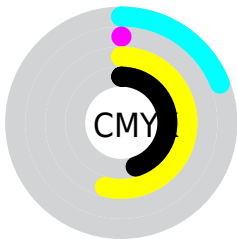
Distribution



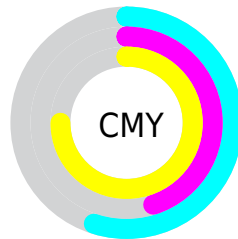
- Red (45%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (25%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Black (45%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 123.5620, 8.9000, -29.1480 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 123.5620, 8.9000, -29.1480 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

123.5620, 8.9000,
-29.1480

123.5620, 8.9000,
-29.1480

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

97.7900, 8.2580,
-28.5260

176.8070, 9.5880,
-30.6040

73.2630, 8.3040,
-29.3600

204.5790, 10.2300,
-31.2260

50.7020, 5.6900,
-26.0380

232.7640, 11.1470,
-31.3250

30.3130, -3.1600,
-19.8320

247.5620, 18.0680,
-19.0840

14.6750, -6.8750,
-13.0750

251.3520, 10.2720,
-9.9520

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

254.6580, 0.9630,

-0.9330

■ 123.5620, 8.9000,
-29.1480

■ 123.5620, 8.9000,
-29.1480

■ 120.4710, 10.4140,
-34.5620

■ 126.6530, 7.3860,
-23.7340

■ 117.3800, 11.9280,
-39.9760

■ 129.7440, 5.8720,
-18.3200

■ 114.5880, 14.0380,
-45.1780

■ 132.5360, 3.7620,
-13.1180

■ 111.4970, 15.5520,
-50.5920

■ 135.6270, 2.2480,
-7.7040

■ 109.6880, 16.3320,
-53.7160

■ 138.7180, 0.7340,
-2.2900

■ 141.8090, -0.7800,
3.1240

■ 144.9000, -2.2940,
8.5380

■ 147.6920, -4.4040,
13.7400

■ 150.7830, -5.9180,
19.1540

Harmonies

Analogous

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



127.2130, 38.1040, -18.7600



123.5620, 8.9000, -29.1480



116.3260, -31.5380, -34.1780

Triad

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



123.5620, 8.9000, -29.1480



106.7580, -102.1950, -14.6670



132.6620, 49.0070, 31.4630

Complementary

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



123.5620, 8.9000, -29.1480



80.4380, -8.9000, 29.1480

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.



135.1830, 22.7350, 34.0230



123.5620, 8.9000, -29.1480



121.1530, -65.9780, 6.2940

Square

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



123.5620, 8.9000, -29.1480



106.6150, -94.9030, -25.6790



133.3230, -16.0060, 25.7700



130.7920, 59.7840, 17.8640

Rectangle

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



123.5620, 8.9000, -29.1480



100.9150, -78.8530, -41.2290



133.3230, -16.0060, 25.7700



133.1220, 41.9000, 33.6120

Sweetspot

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



123.5620, 8.9000, -29.1480



174.7040, 3.3490, -11.1390



101.3990, 38.4210, 3.0370



88.1540, 2.2020, -6.8700



219.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



92.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



123.5620, 8.9000, -29.1480



155.5880, 14.0380, -45.1780



112.4990, -13.1520, -36.9920



67.3050, 0.4590, -2.8130



104.0840, 15.2770, -51.1150



3.8320, 0.4130, -1.9790

Inverse Universe

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



80.4380, -8.9000, 29.1480



88.7110, -13.4420, 45.3900



91.5010, 13.1520, 36.9920



63.3960, -1.0550, 2.6010



28.6170, -15.8730, 50.9030



1.1680, -0.4130, 1.9790

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 123.5620, 8.9000, -29.1480 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 123.5620, 8.9000, -29.1480 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

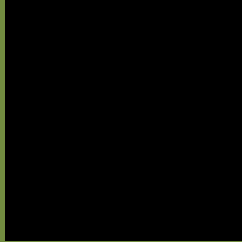
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 123.5620, 8.9000, -29.1480

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 123.5620, 8.9000, -29.1480.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 123.5620, 8.9000,

-29.1480.

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

123.5620, 8.9000, -29.1480

Protanopia

127.2060, 30.8140, -18.8020

Deuteranopia

128.9670, 39.1570, -10.3070



Tritanopia

130.7480, -7.9780, 1.4140

Trichromacy



Original Color

123.5620, 8.9000, -29.1480

Protanomaly

125.7920, 23.1120, -22.3920

Deuteranomaly

126.7050, 27.9710, -16.8370

Tritanomaly

128.1210, -2.1990, -9.7110

Monochromacy



Original Color

123.5620, 8.9000, -29.1480

Achromatopsia

124.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

123.8180, 3.0280, -10.8280

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 123.5620, 8.9000, -29.1480 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(114, 140, 64)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(114, 140, 64)  
}
```

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(114, 140, 64) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(114, 140, 64) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 123.5620, 8.9000, -29.1480 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(114, 140, 64) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(114, 140, 64) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(114, 140, 64) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(114, 140, 64); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 140, 64);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 140,  
64) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 123.5620, 8.9000, -29.1480 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(114, 140, 64) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(114,  
140, 64) }
```

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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