

Converting Colors

YIQ(123.7260, -38.4160,
-30.6720)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(123.7260, -38.4160, -30.6720)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(123.7260, -38.4160,
-30.6720)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	449A72
RGB	68, 154, 114
RGB Percent	27%, 60%, 45%
CMY	0.7336, 0.3959, 0.5531
CMYK	0.56, 0.00, 0.26, 0.40
HSL	152°, 39%, 44%
HSV	152°, 56%, 60%
XYZ	16.9769, 25.5641, 19.9499
YIQ	123.7260, -38.4160, -30.6720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

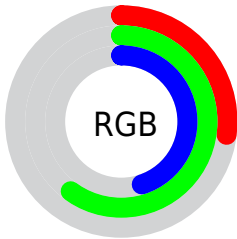
Format	Color
RYB	68, 124, 154
Decimal	4495986
CIELab	57.62, -35.75, 13.34
CIELCh	58, 38.154, 159.538
Yxy	25.5641, 0.2717, 0.4091
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282686066 (0xFF449A72)
YUV	123.7260, -4.7949, -48.8717
Hunter-Lab	50.5610, -28.5468, 11.9985

Details

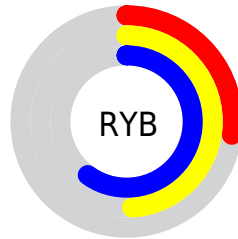
The YIQ color **123.7260, -38.4160, -30.6720** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339966**. A complement of this color would be **98.2740, 38.4160, 30.6720**, and the grayscale version is **124.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **178.3840, -37.4530, -31.6050**, and **67.3980, -49.2360, -32.8200** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **118.4430, -45.1090, -36.0290**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **129.0090, -31.7230, -25.3150**.

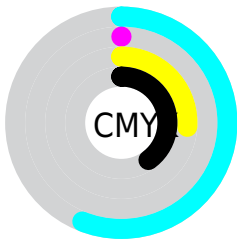
Distribution



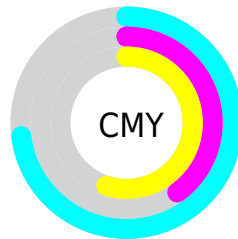
- Red (27%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (27%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 123.7260, -38.4160, -30.6720 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 123.7260, -38.4160, -30.6720 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 123.7260,
-38.4160, -30.6720

■ 123.7260,
-38.4160, -30.6720

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 96.9430, -40.5250,
-30.9970

■ 178.3840,
-37.4530, -31.6050

■ 67.3980, -49.2360,
-32.8200

■ 206.5580,
-38.0030, -32.6510

■ 50.2150, -35.2990,
-26.5870

■ 228.4000,
-34.3820, -26.6860

■ 34.3200, -22.2330,
-21.0890

■ 240.0780,
-27.0030, -11.7310

■ 19.9580, -9.3500,
-17.7820

■ 249.3190,
-11.3240, -4.0280

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 123.7260,
-38.4160, -30.6720

■ 123.7260,
-38.4160, -30.6720

■ 118.4430,
-45.1090, -36.0290

■ 129.0090,
-31.7230, -25.3150

■ 112.8610,
-52.3980, -41.5980

■ 134.5910,
-24.4340, -19.7460

■ 107.4640,
-58.7700, -47.2660

■ 139.8740,
-17.7410, -14.3890

■ 101.8820,
-66.0590, -52.8350

■ 145.5700,
-10.7730, -8.5090

■ 99.7460, -68.6720,
-55.0400

■ 150.8530, -4.0800,
-3.1520

■ 156.1360, 2.6130,
2.2050

■ 161.7180, 9.9020,
7.7740

■ 167.0010, 16.5950,

13.1310

■ 172.5830, 23.8840,
18.7000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



130.9400, -0.9120, -27.5360



123.7260, -38.4160, -30.6720



108.4440, -90.4080, -35.5600

Triad

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



123.7260, -38.4160, -30.6720



135.6570, -40.8540, 13.5300



138.7540, 53.7790, 11.0510

Complementary

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



123.7260, -38.4160, -30.6720



98.2740, 38.4160, 30.6720

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.



140.2610, 48.4580, 24.8900



123.7260, -38.4160, -30.6720



141.9670, -3.2600, 26.0520

Square

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



123.7260, -38.4160, -30.6720



115.6560, -92.9800, -10.9640



142.1850, 28.4210, 30.0930



137.0220, 46.4920, -5.5720

Rectangle

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



123.7260, -38.4160, -30.6720



110.3650, -97.1950, -28.1950



142.1850, 28.4210, 30.0930



139.2150, 54.0990, 16.2670

Sweetspot

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



123.7260, -38.4160, -30.6720



189.1240, -15.4490, -11.8730



130.4420, 0.1900, -36.4980



94.9940, -9.0310, -7.0390



230.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



102.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



123.7260, -38.4160, -30.6720



153.5670, -60.5580, -47.9020



126.5250, -50.4310, -16.6630



74.1520, -3.4840, -2.9400



90.7300, -62.5750, -49.8950



8.4290, -5.8220, -4.6220

Inverse Universe

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



98.2740, 38.4160, 30.6720



113.5470, 60.2370, 48.2130



95.4750, 50.4310, 16.6630



71.7340, 3.8050, 2.6290



49.2700, 62.5750, 49.8950



4.5710, 5.8220, 4.6220

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 123.7260, -38.4160, -30.6720 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 123.7260, -38.4160, -30.6720 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

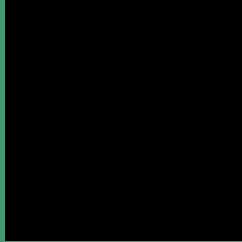
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 123.7260, -38.4160, -30.6720 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 123.7260, -38.4160, -30.6720.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 123.7260, -38.4160, -30.6720.

-30.6720.

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

123.7260, -38.4160, -30.6720

Protanopia

136.4560, 15.9110, -7.5210

Deuteranopia

138.2920, 19.6690, 1.4690



Tritanopia

129.6340, -43.1880, -10.2600

Trichromacy



Original Color

123.7260, -38.4160, -30.6720

Protanomaly

131.6490, -3.9860, -15.8740

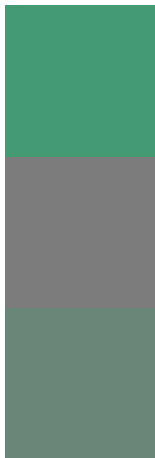
Deuteranomaly

132.8930, -1.5570, -10.3330

Tritanomaly

127.3750, -41.2610, -17.6530

Monochromacy



Original Color

123.7260, -38.4160, -30.6720

Achromatopsia

124.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

124.0210, -13.6610, -11.2370

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 123.7260, -38.4160, -30.6720 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(68, 154, 114)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(68, 154, 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(68, 154, 114) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(68, 154, 114) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 123.7260, -38.4160, -30.6720 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(68, 154, 114) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(68, 154, 114) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(68, 154, 114)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(68, 154, 114); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(68, 154, 114);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(68, 154,  
114) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 123.7260, -38.4160, -30.6720 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(68, 154, 114) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(68, 154,  
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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