

Converting Colors

YIQ(123.7710, -35.4300,
-62.7740)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(123.7710, -35.4300, -62.7740)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(123.7710, -35.4300,
-62.7740)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	33AE38
RGB	51, 174, 56
RGB Percent	20%, 68%, 22%
CMY	0.8004, 0.3174, 0.7804
CMYK	0.71, 0.00, 0.68, 0.32
HSL	122°, 55%, 44%
HSV	122°, 71%, 68%
XYZ	17.2200, 31.2788, 8.8696
YIQ	123.7710, -35.4300, -62.7740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

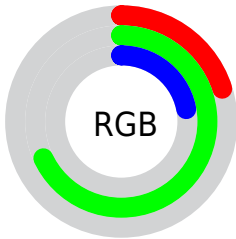
Format	Color
RYB	51, 169, 174
Decimal	3386936
CIELab	62.74, -56.48, 49.06
CIELCh	63, 74.817, 139.021
Yxy	31.2788, 0.3002, 0.5452
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281577016 (0xFF33AE38)
YUV	123.7710, -33.4111, -63.8202
Hunter-Lab	55.9274, -42.9129, 29.7463

Details

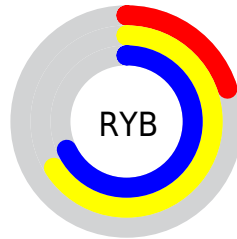
The YIQ color **123.7710, -35.4300, -62.7740** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009933**. A complement of this color would be **101.2290, 35.4300, 62.7740**, and the grayscale version is **124.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **182.4080, -29.9740, -62.5340**, and **70.4400, -33.0000, -62.7600** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **116.7500, -40.1050, -71.6650**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **130.7920, -30.7550, -53.8830**.

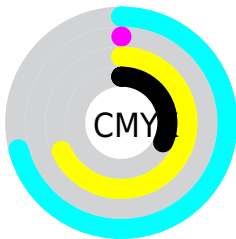
Distribution



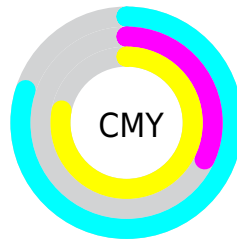
- Red (20%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (68%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Black (32%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 123.7710, -35.4300, -62.7740 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 123.7710, -35.4300, -62.7740 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 123.7710,
-35.4300, -62.7740

■ 123.7710,
-35.4300, -62.7740

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 89.4810, -49.4130,
-68.1730

■ 182.4080,
-29.9740, -62.5340

■ 70.4400, -33.0000,
-62.7600

■ 208.1310,
-27.6360, -60.8520

■ 55.1780, -25.8500,
-49.1620

■ 220.2930,
-18.7440, -45.7840

■ 40.5030, -18.9750,
-36.0870

■ 232.0420,
-10.1270, -31.2390

■ 27.5890, -12.9250,
-24.5810

■ 244.3180, -1.5560,
-15.8600

■ 9.9790, -4.6750,
-8.8910

■ 254.2020, 2.2470,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-2.1770

0.0000

■ 123.7710,
-35.4300, -62.7740

■ 123.7710,
-35.4300, -62.7740

■ 116.7500,
-40.1050, -71.6650

■ 130.7920,
-30.7550, -53.8830

■ 109.5440,
-45.6970, -80.4570

■ 137.9980,
-25.1630, -45.0910

■ 102.9360,
-50.0970, -88.8250

■ 145.0190,
-20.4880, -36.2000

■ 152.3390,
-15.2170, -27.0970

■ 159.2460,
-10.2210, -18.5170

■ 166.2670, -5.5460,
-9.6260

■ 173.5870, -0.2750,
-0.5230

■ 180.4940, 4.7210,
8.0570

■ 187.8140, 9.9920,
17.1600

Harmonies

Analogous

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



136.9650, 40.3570, -54.0990



123.7710, -35.4300, -62.7740



119.7960, -89.3040, -55.5760

Triad

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



123.7710, -35.4300, -62.7740



127.0990, -127.7800, -8.0360



137.8480, 92.8820, 45.7940

Complementary

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



123.7710, -35.4300, -62.7740



101.2290, 35.4300, 62.7740

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.



145.3720, 71.6960, 66.3200



123.7710, -35.4300, -62.7740



141.6930, -66.8980, 22.9740

Square

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



123.7710, -35.4300, -62.7740



133.1000, -129.5210, -15.0330



155.2850, 14.6610, 59.2130



144.8240, 100.3160, 10.1720

Rectangle

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



123.7710, -35.4300, -62.7740



126.3280, -104.9410, -42.0050



155.2850, 14.6610, 59.2130



138.0080, 86.9200, 54.7280

Sweetspot

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



123.7710, -35.4300, -62.7740



207.4040, -13.8420, -24.4820



158.7820, 37.0990, -39.1010



103.1370, -8.2960, -14.8560



242.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



123.7710, -35.4300, -62.7740



148.2030, -55.6430, -98.4510



130.7250, -55.0110, -43.8030



83.2830, -2.4750, -4.7070



88.7340, -43.1760, -76.5840



13.6150, -6.6460, -11.7180

Inverse Universe

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



101.2290, 35.4300, 62.7740



112.7970, 55.6430, 98.4510



94.2750, 55.0110, 43.8030



81.6030, 2.7960, 4.3960



61.2660, 43.1760, 76.5840



9.3850, 6.6460, 11.7180

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 123.7710, -35.4300, -62.7740 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 123.7710, -35.4300, -62.7740 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 123.7710, -35.4300, -62.7740 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 123.7710, -35.4300, -62.7740.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 123.7710, -35.4300, -62.7740.

-62.7740.

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

123.7710, -35.4300, -62.7740

Protanopia

144.8680, 43.1490, -27.5950

Deuteranopia

147.3780, 50.9410, -14.6190



Tritanopia

141.1600, -50.6610, -12.4930

Trichromacy



Original Color

123.7710, -35.4300, -62.7740



Protanomaly

136.9350, 14.6790, -40.2730



Deuteranomaly

138.7280, 19.9960, -32.0040



Tritanomaly

134.9040, -44.7890, -30.8130

Monochromacy



Original Color

123.7710, -35.4300, -62.7740



Achromatopsia

124.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

123.6430, -13.0170, -22.9130

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 123.7710, -35.4300, -62.7740 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(51, 174, 56)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(51, 174, 56)  
}
```

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(51, 174, 56) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(51, 174, 56) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 123.7710, -35.4300, -62.7740 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(51, 174, 56) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(51, 174, 56) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(51, 174, 56) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(51, 174, 56); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 174, 56);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(51, 174,  
56) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 123.7710, -35.4300, -62.7740 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(51, 174, 56) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(51, 174,  
56) }
```

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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