

Converting Colors

YIQ(124.0250, -28.6520,
-20.3960)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(124.0250, -28.6520, -20.3960)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(124.0250, -28.6520,
-20.3960)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	549179
RGB	84, 145, 121
RGB Percent	33%, 57%, 47%
CMY	0.6707, 0.4313, 0.5256
CMYK	0.42, 0.00, 0.17, 0.43
HSL	156°, 27%, 45%
HSV	156°, 42%, 57%
XYZ	17.2315, 23.5214, 21.7133
YIQ	124.0250, -28.6520, -20.3960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

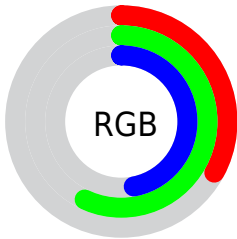
Format	Color
RYB	84, 122, 145
Decimal	5542265
CIELab	55.61, -25.66, 6.61
CIElCh	56, 26.496, 165.553
Yxy	23.5214, 0.2759, 0.3765
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283732345 (0xFF549179)
YUV	124.0250, -1.4913, -35.1019
Hunter-Lab	48.4989, -21.4526, 7.4047

Details

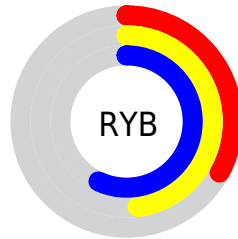
The YIQ color $124.0250, -28.6520, -20.3960$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669966 . A complement of this color would be $104.9750, 28.6520, 20.3960$, and the grayscale version is $124.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $177.1990, -29.2020, -21.4420$, and $72.9540, -29.8900, -19.9860$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $118.8560, -35.6660, -25.4420$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $128.8950, -22.2340, -15.5620$.

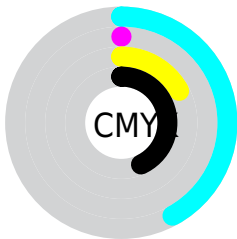
Distribution



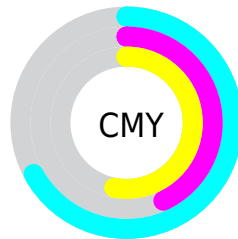
- Red (33%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (43%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 124.0250, -28.6520, -20.3960 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 124.0250, -28.6520, -20.3960 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 124.0250,
-28.6520, -20.3960

■ 124.0250,
-28.6520, -20.3960

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 98.1390, -28.9730,
-20.0850

■ 177.1990,
-29.2020, -21.4420

■ 72.9540, -29.8900,
-19.9860

■ 205.1990,
-29.2020, -21.4420

■ 46.7900, -35.3000,
-21.0600

■ 232.9000,
-29.7980, -21.6540

■ 30.8950, -22.2340,
-15.5620

■ 244.5350,
-20.8600, -7.4200

■ 16.7780, -8.6630,
-13.7110

■ 253.2060, -3.5760,
-1.2720

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 124.0250,
-28.6520, -20.3960

■ 124.0250,
-28.6520, -20.3960

■ 118.8560,
-35.6660, -25.4420

■ 128.8950,
-22.2340, -15.5620

■ 114.1000,
-42.4050, -29.9650

■ 133.9500,
-14.8990, -10.8270

■ 108.9310,
-49.4190, -35.0110

■ 138.8200, -8.4810,
-5.9930

■ 104.0610,
-55.8370, -39.8450

■ 143.9890, -1.4670,
-0.9470

■ 98.8920, -62.8510,
-44.8910

■ 148.8590, 4.9510,
3.8870

■ 95.1470, -68.1230,
-48.4670

■ 153.9140, 12.2860,
8.6220

■ 158.7840, 18.7040,
13.4560

■ 163.9530, 25.7180,

18.5020

■ 168.7090, 32.4570,
23.0250

Harmonies

Analogous

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



127.9430, -4.9940, -19.6340



124.0250, -28.6520, -20.3960



120.4710, -50.3390, -18.3310

Triad

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



124.0250, -28.6520, -20.3960



133.2540, -20.7260, 12.1860



134.5670, 38.0080, 5.0160

Complementary

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



124.0250, -28.6520, -20.3960



104.9750, 28.6520, 20.3960

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.



135.5210, 35.6220, 15.2220



124.0250, -28.6520, -20.3960



136.2740, 2.8850, 19.3090

Square

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



124.0250, -28.6520, -20.3960



127.4850, -43.7860, 0.5820



136.3380, 23.1960, 20.1560



132.8230, 30.9950, -5.5570

Rectangle

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



124.0250, -28.6520, -20.3960



119.9850, -57.5380, -14.5140



136.3380, 23.1960, 20.1560



135.0880, 38.0990, 8.8750

Sweetspot

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



124.0250, -28.6520, -20.3960



180.3850, -11.6900, -8.4100



126.9830, -2.4710, -26.8150



88.8310, -7.0140, -5.0460



222.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



124.0250, -28.6520, -20.3960



155.6650, -45.6140, -32.3820



123.2390, -34.7060, -9.7940



68.6790, -3.5300, -2.1060



88.5930, -63.4470, -45.1030



5.2660, -3.8050, -2.6290

Inverse Universe

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



104.9750, 28.6520, 20.3960



125.3350, 45.6140, 32.3820



105.7610, 34.7060, 9.7940



66.4350, 3.2090, 2.4170



46.4070, 63.4470, 45.1030



2.7340, 3.8050, 2.6290

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 124.0250, -28.6520, -20.3960 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 124.0250, -28.6520, -20.3960 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

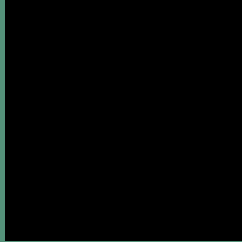
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 124.0250, -28.6520, -20.3960 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 124.0250, -28.6520, -20.3960.



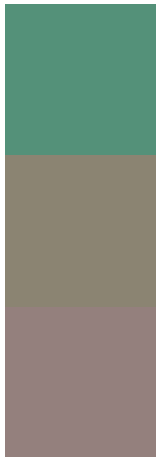
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 124.0250, -28.6520,

-20.3960.

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

124.0250, -28.6520, -20.3960

Protanopia

132.0410, 9.9500, -4.1140

Deuteranopia

133.6380, 12.8830, 3.3070



Tritanopia

127.6030, -32.7350, -6.9670

Trichromacy



Original Color

124.0250, -28.6520, -20.3960

Protanomaly

129.3380, -4.3080, -10.0360

Deuteranomaly

130.1690, -2.1540, -5.0180

Tritanomaly

126.0390, -31.2670, -11.5470

Monochromacy



Original Color

124.0250, -28.6520, -20.3960

Achromatopsia

124.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

124.0970, -10.8190, -7.6750

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 124.0250, -28.6520, -20.3960 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(84, 145, 121)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(84, 145, 121)  
}
```

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(84, 145, 121) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(84, 145, 121) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 124.0250, -28.6520, -20.3960 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(84, 145, 121) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(84, 145, 121) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(84, 145, 121)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(84, 145, 121); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 145, 121);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(84, 145,  
121) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 124.0250, -28.6520, -20.3960 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(84, 145, 121) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(84, 145,  
121) }
```

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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