

Converting Colors

YIQ(124.1020, -11.4970,
-61.4890)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(124.1020, -11.4970, -61.4890)
contains.

YIQ(124.1020, -11.4970, -61.4890)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(124.1020, -11.4970,
-61.4890)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4BA720
RGB	75, 167, 32
RGB Percent	29%, 65%, 13%
CMY	0.7062, 0.3449, 0.8744
CMYK	0.55, 0.00, 0.81, 0.34
HSL	101°, 68%, 39%
HSV	101°, 81%, 66%
XYZ	16.9823, 29.2486, 6.1181
YIQ	124.1020, -11.4970, -61.4890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

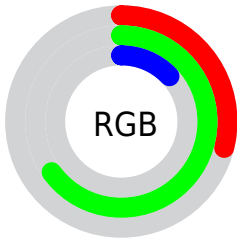
Format	Color
R_{YB}	32, 167, 124
Decimal	4957984
CIE _{Lab}	61.00, -50.28, 56.16
CIE _{LCh}	61, 75.378, 131.842
Yxy	29.2486, 0.3244, 0.5587
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283148064 (0xFF4BA720)
YUV	124.1020, -45.4063, -43.0625
Hunter-Lab	54.0820, -38.5927, 31.1502

Details

The YIQ color **124.1020, -11.4970, -61.4890** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339900**. A complement of this color would be **74.8980, 11.4970, 61.4890**, and the grayscale version is **125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **180.8140, -10.6260, -60.7540**, and **66.9180, -31.3500, -59.6220** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **118.8750, -12.5960, -69.1080**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **129.3290, -10.3980, -53.8700**.

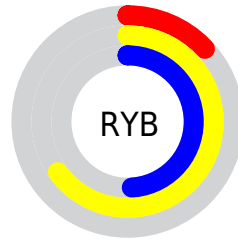
Distribution



Red (29%)

Green (65%)

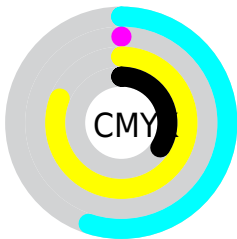
Blue (13%)



Red (13%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (49%)

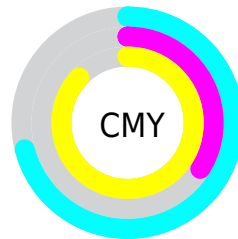


Cyan (55%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (81%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (71%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (87%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 124.1020, -11.4970, -61.4890 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 124.1020, -11.4970, -61.4890 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 124.1020,
-11.4970, -61.4890

■ 124.1020,
-11.4970, -61.4890

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 95.0370, -12.8720,
-64.1040

■ 180.8140,
-10.6260, -60.7540

■ 66.9180, -31.3500,
-59.6220

■ 209.5860, -9.9840,
-61.3760

■ 52.2430, -24.4750,
-46.5470

■ 223.0960, -2.1920,
-48.4000

■ 37.5680, -17.6000,
-33.4720

■ 234.9590, 6.1040,
-33.5440

■ 25.2410, -11.8250,
-22.4890

■ 247.1210, 14.9960,
-18.4760

■ 4.1090, -1.9250,
-3.6610

■ 251.9220, 8.6670,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-8.3970

0.0000

■ 124.1020,
-11.4970, -61.4890

■ 124.1020,
-11.4970, -61.4890

■ 118.8750,
-12.5960, -69.1080

■ 129.3290,
-10.3980, -53.8700

■ 113.8760,
-14.3370, -76.1050

■ 134.7410, -8.3820,
-46.3500

■ 139.9680, -7.2830,
-38.7310

■ 145.4940, -5.5880,
-30.9000

■ 150.7210, -4.4890,
-23.2810

■ 155.8340, -3.0690,
-15.9730

■ 161.3600, -1.3740,
-8.1420

■ 166.5870, -0.2750,
-0.5230

■ 171.7000, 1.1450,
6.7850

Harmonies

Analogous

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



135.5580, 49.1130, -47.5830



124.1020, -11.4970, -61.4890



114.4670, -81.1880, -59.4920

Triad

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



124.1020, -11.4970, -61.4890



126.5120, -127.5050, -7.5130



133.2320, 92.1010, 54.4450

Complementary

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



124.1020, -11.4970, -61.4890



74.8980, 11.4970, 61.4890

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.



143.6360, 62.2050, 67.6210



124.1020, -11.4970, -61.4890



115.3590, -122.2800, 2.4240

Square

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



124.1020, -11.4970, -61.4890



129.5150, -123.5600, -18.4400



150.6680, -2.7150, 54.7330



139.1160, 102.7900, 20.4060

Rectangle

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



124.1020, -11.4970, -61.4890



120.9990, -96.8250, -45.9210



150.6680, -2.7150, 54.7330



134.5660, 85.5890, 62.3330

Sweetspot

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



124.1020, -11.4970, -61.4890



200.3080, -4.7640, -23.8040



125.1950, 55.7100, -18.4500



99.7740, -2.8400, -14.6160



237.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



124.1020, -11.4970, -61.4890



150.0040, -18.4140, -95.8380



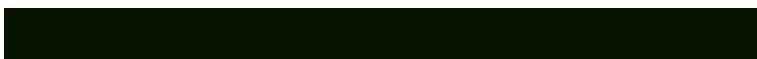
113.8670, -44.5080, -63.4520



81.2940, -1.0080, -3.7600



100.9290, -12.6880, -67.4400



13.5340, -1.9240, -9.1880

Inverse Universe

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



74.8980, 11.4970, 61.4890



73.6970, 17.8180, 95.6260



85.2470, 44.1870, 63.7630



78.4070, 0.4120, 3.5480



47.0710, 12.6880, 67.4400



6.4660, 1.9240, 9.1880

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 124.1020, -11.4970, -61.4890 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 124.1020, -11.4970, -61.4890 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 124.1020, -11.4970, -61.4890 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 124.1020, -11.4970, -61.4890.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 124.1020, -11.4970, -61.4890.

-61.4890.

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

124.1020, -11.4970, -61.4890

Protanopia

138.7020, 49.2480, -33.5040

Deuteranopia

141.5540, 56.0770, -19.5950



Tritanopia

140.3250, -37.8240, -8.3520

Trichromacy



Original Color

124.1020, -11.4970, -61.4890

Protanomaly

133.1720, 27.0130, -43.5390

Deuteranomaly

135.1930, 31.6880, -34.6480

Tritanomaly

134.3960, -28.5590, -27.5910

Monochromacy



Original Color

124.1020, -11.4970, -61.4890

Achromatopsia

124.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

124.2480, -4.5350, -22.4470

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 124.1020, -11.4970, -61.4890 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(75, 167, 32)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(75, 167, 32)  
}
```

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(75, 167, 32) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(75, 167, 32) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 124.1020, -11.4970, -61.4890 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(75, 167, 32) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(75, 167, 32) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(75, 167, 32)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(75, 167, 32); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(75, 167, 32);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(75, 167,  
32) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 124.1020, -11.4970, -61.4890 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(75, 167, 32) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(75, 167,  
32) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor