

Converting Colors

YIQ(124.1250, -52.7210,
-30.2330)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(124.1250, -52.7210, -30.2330)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(124.1250, -52.7210,
-30.2330)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	379E83
RGB	55, 158, 131
RGB Percent	22%, 62%, 51%
CMY	0.7846, 0.3802, 0.4865
CMYK	0.65, 0.00, 0.17, 0.38
HSL	164°, 48%, 42%
HSV	164°, 65%, 62%
XYZ	17.8996, 26.9162, 25.7076
YIQ	124.1250, -52.7210, -30.2330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

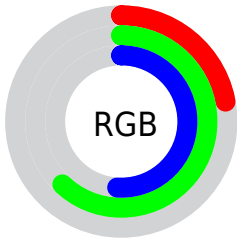
Format	Color
RYB	55, 114, 158
Decimal	3645059
CIELab	58.90, -36.23, 5.52
CIElCh	59, 36.651, 171.339
Yxy	26.9162, 0.2538, 0.3817
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281835139 (0xFF379E83)
YUV	124.1250, 3.3894, -60.6226
Hunter-Lab	51.8808, -29.2065, 6.9376

Details

The YIQ color **124.1250, -52.7210, -30.2330** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339966**. A complement of this color would be **88.8750, 52.7210, 30.2330**, and the grayscale version is **124.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **180.0930, -49.6950, -30.0070**, and **71.5700, -55.4720, -29.9360** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **118.8850, -60.9730, -34.8690**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **129.3650, -44.4690, -25.5970**.

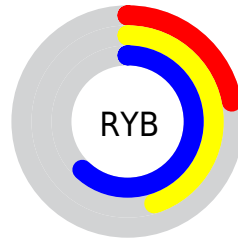
Distribution



Red (22%)

Green (62%)

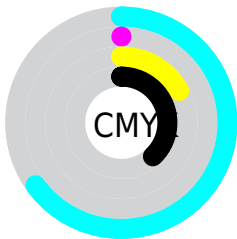
Blue (51%)



Red (22%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (62%)

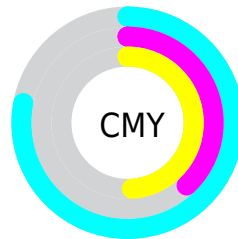


Cyan (65%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (17%)

Black (38%)



Cyan (78%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 124.1250, -52.7210, -30.2330 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 124.1250, -52.7210, -30.2330 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 124.1250,
-52.7210, -30.2330

■ 124.1250,
-52.7210, -30.2330

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 94.0530, -61.3860,
-32.8900

■ 180.0930,
-49.6950, -30.0070

■ 71.5700, -55.4720,
-29.9360

■ 208.6800,
-49.9700, -30.5300

■ 54.2730, -41.2140,
-24.0140

■ 227.8750,
-45.8450, -22.6850

■ 37.6770, -27.5520,
-18.3040

■ 238.2560,
-33.3760, -11.8720

■ 23.5430, -15.3110,
-14.3750

■ 247.2260,
-15.4960, -5.5120

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 124.1250,
-52.7210, -30.2330

■ 124.1250,
-52.7210, -30.2330

■ 118.8850,
-60.9730, -34.8690

■ 129.3650,
-44.4690, -25.5970

■ 113.6450,
-69.2250, -39.5050

■ 134.6050,
-36.2170, -20.9610

■ 108.5900,
-76.5600, -44.2400

■ 139.5460,
-28.5610, -16.5370

■ 106.0840,
-81.0070, -46.2470

■ 144.9000,
-20.6300, -11.5900

■ 150.1400,
-12.3780, -6.9540

■ 155.3800, -4.1260,
-2.3180

■ 160.6200, 4.1260,
2.3180

■ 165.5610, 11.7820,

6.7420

■ 170.8010, 20.0340,
11.3780

Harmonies

Analogous

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



132.2960, -13.6580, -27.8180



124.1250, -52.7210, -30.2330



111.4420, -96.0940, -31.6300

Triad

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



124.1250, -52.7210, -30.2330



142.5020, -24.1200, 18.6320



141.6840, 50.8000, 4.4640

Complementary

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



124.1250, -52.7210, -30.2330



88.8750, 52.7210, 30.2330

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.



143.3550, 50.8890, 19.3770



124.1250, -52.7210, -30.2330



145.8500, 10.3110, 27.9030

Square

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



124.1250, -52.7210, -30.2330



132.0730, -62.9970, 1.8270



144.9100, 36.4450, 27.8450



140.1410, 38.6070, -11.3530

Rectangle

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



124.1250, -52.7210, -30.2330



113.0210, -101.9180, -25.1980



144.9100, 36.4450, 27.8450



142.3300, 52.0370, 9.5810

Sweetspot

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



124.1250, -52.7210, -30.2330



193.1880, -21.5010, -12.3250



123.5340, -12.2330, -48.1450



96.4280, -13.2490, -7.6890



232.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



124.1250, -52.7210, -30.2330



153.6600, -82.7490, -47.7170



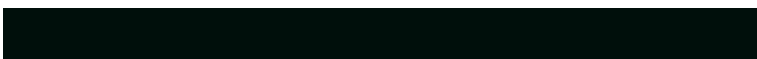
113.1150, -54.7880, -9.2840



76.3800, -4.1260, -2.3180



95.9110, -73.0300, -42.1340



10.0590, -7.6560, -4.4240

Inverse Universe

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



88.8750, 52.7210, 30.2330



98.3400, 82.7490, 47.7170



99.8850, 54.7880, 9.2840



73.6200, 4.1260, 2.3180



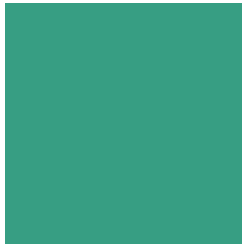
47.0890, 73.0300, 42.1340



4.9410, 7.6560, 4.4240

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 124.1250, -52.7210, -30.2330 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 124.1250, -52.7210, -30.2330 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

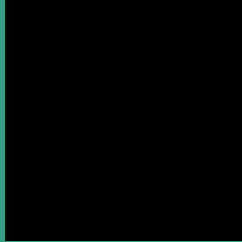
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 124.1250, -52.7210, -30.2330 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 124.1250, -52.7210, -30.2330.



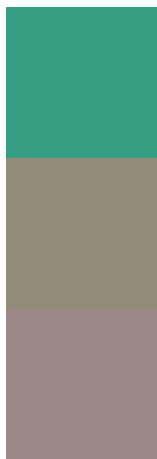
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 124.1250, -52.7210, -30.2330.

-30.2330.

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

124.1250, -52.7210, -30.2330

Protanopia

140.3400, 10.5460, -3.9020

Deuteranopia

141.9800, 11.9200, 4.2400



Tritanopia

129.3660, -54.2370, -13.7650

Trichromacy



Original Color

124.1250, -52.7210, -30.2330

Protanomaly

134.6250, -12.6060, -13.8380

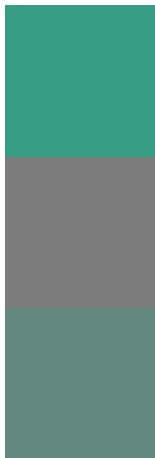
Deuteranomaly

135.3850, -11.6900, -8.4100

Tritanomaly

127.5630, -53.5940, -19.9140

Monochromacy



Original Color

124.1250, -52.7210, -30.2330

Achromatopsia

124.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

123.9110, -19.1630, -10.6430

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 124.1250, -52.7210, -30.2330 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(55, 158, 131)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(55, 158, 131)  
}
```

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(55, 158, 131) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(55, 158, 131) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 124.1250, -52.7210, -30.2330 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(55, 158, 131) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(55, 158, 131) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(55, 158, 131)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(55, 158, 131); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(55, 158, 131);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(55, 158,  
131) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 124.1250, -52.7210, -30.2330 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(55, 158, 131) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(55, 158,  
131) }
```

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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