

Converting Colors

YIQ(124.4280, -68.2570,
-68.0730)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(124.4280, -68.2570, -68.0730)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(124.4280, -68.2570,
-68.0730)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	11BB54
RGB	17, 187, 84
RGB Percent	7%, 73%, 33%
CMY	0.9338, 0.2664, 0.6708
CMYK	0.91, 0.00, 0.55, 0.27
HSL	144°, 83%, 40%
HSV	144°, 91%, 73%
XYZ	19.6128, 36.3283, 14.3559
YIQ	124.4280, -68.2570, -68.0730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

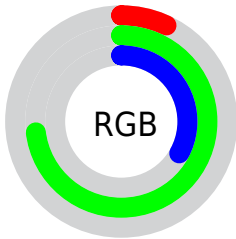
Format	Color
RYB	17, 139, 187
Decimal	1162068
CIELab	66.77, -61.30, 40.91
CIELCh	67, 73.703, 146.281
Yxy	36.3283, 0.2790, 0.5168
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279352148 (0xFF11BB54)
YUV	124.4280, -19.9310, -94.2144
Hunter-Lab	60.2729, -47.3938, 28.0693

Details

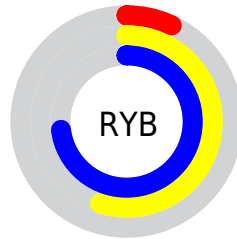
The YIQ color **124.4280, -68.2570, -68.0730** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC66**. A complement of this color would be **79.5720, 68.2570, 68.0730**, and the grayscale version is **125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **188.9310, -50.5600, -63.9040**, and **81.2460, -46.8930, -58.7730** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **118.2050, -75.1790, -74.7870**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **131.3630, -60.4640, -60.6240**.

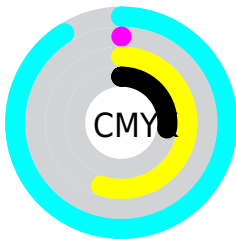
Distribution



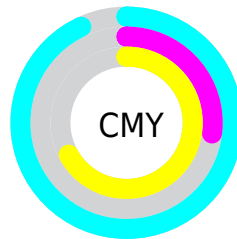
- Red (7%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (7%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (67%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 124.4280, -68.2570, -68.0730 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 124.4280, -68.2570, -68.0730 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 124.4280,
-68.2570, -68.0730

■ 124.4280,
-68.2570, -68.0730

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 100.0590,
-62.6640, -64.8080

■ 189.5180,
-50.8350, -64.4270

■ 81.2460, -46.8930,
-58.7730

■ 207.7350,
-43.7760, -54.6880

■ 62.5640, -30.1130,
-54.5050

■ 219.7830,
-34.5630, -39.9310

■ 46.9600, -22.0000,
-41.8400

■ 232.3580,
-25.3960, -24.3400

■ 32.8720, -15.4000,
-29.2880

■ 244.6340,
-16.8250, -8.9610

■ 18.1970, -8.5250,
-16.2130

■ 254.7010, -0.5960,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-0.2120

0.0000

■ 124.4280,
-68.2570, -68.0730

■ 124.4280,
-68.2570, -68.0730

■ 118.2050,
-75.1790, -74.7870

■ 131.3630,
-60.4640, -60.6240

■ 138.1130,
-53.5880, -53.0760

■ 145.0480,
-45.7950, -45.6270

■ 151.9830,
-38.0020, -38.1780

■ 158.7330,
-31.1260, -30.6300

■ 165.6680,
-23.3330, -23.1810

■ 172.6030,
-15.5400, -15.7320

■ 179.6520, -8.0680,
-7.9720

■ 186.2880, -0.8710,
-0.7350

Harmonies

Analogous

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



146.0990, 28.1160, -58.0280



124.4280, -68.2570, -68.0730



130.0320, -101.5920, -53.1440

Triad

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



124.4280, -68.2570, -68.0730



130.6210, -129.4300, -11.1740



148.4310, 89.2620, 34.3020

Complementary

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



124.4280, -68.2570, -68.0730



79.5720, 68.2570, 68.0730

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.



151.2590, 70.2760, 59.0120



124.4280, -68.2570, -68.0730



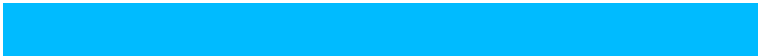
159.0020, -36.7310, 32.4290

Square

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



124.4280, -68.2570, -68.0730



138.8390, -133.2800, -18.4960



165.6630, 31.2120, 62.1240



155.9450, 98.1170, 0.4610

Rectangle

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



124.4280, -68.2570, -68.0730



135.8630, -116.6330, -39.3610



165.6630, 31.2120, 62.1240



147.3030, 84.1710, 43.9710

Sweetspot

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



124.4280, -68.2570, -68.0730



218.1190, -26.2210, -25.9090



148.1850, 15.8300, -66.6500



107.7170, -15.8610, -15.4210



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



124.4280, -68.2570, -68.0730



152.8840, -97.0450, -97.0210



133.8900, -94.9000, -42.2600



90.7390, -3.7590, -3.4630



99.8140, -63.3520, -63.3520



19.5650, -12.3770, -12.4810

Inverse Universe

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



79.5720, 68.2570, 68.0730



89.1160, 97.0450, 97.0210



70.1100, 94.9000, 42.2600



88.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740



58.1860, 63.3520, 63.3520



11.4350, 12.3770, 12.4810

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 124.4280, -68.2570, -68.0730 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 124.4280, -68.2570, -68.0730 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 124.4280, -68.2570, -68.0730 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 124.4280, -68.2570, -68.0730.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 124.4280, -68.2570, -68.0730.

-68.0730.

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

124.4280, -68.2570, -68.0730

Protanopia

156.6920, 38.0130, -22.6190

Deuteranopia

159.6040, 44.6130, -10.0670



Tritanopia

147.0980, -65.2860, -17.2700

Trichromacy



Original Color

124.4280, -68.2570, -68.0730



Protanomaly

144.6760, -0.5890, -38.9010



Deuteranomaly

146.8710, 3.5360, -31.0560



Tritanomaly

138.7210, -66.3830, -35.9430

Monochromacy



Original Color

124.4280, -68.2570, -68.0730



Achromatopsia

124.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

124.1300, -24.7540, -24.9620

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 124.4280, -68.2570, -68.0730 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(17, 187, 84)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(17, 187, 84)  
}
```

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(17, 187, 84) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(17, 187, 84) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 124.4280, -68.2570, -68.0730 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(17, 187, 84) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(17, 187, 84) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(17, 187, 84)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(17, 187, 84); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(17, 187, 84);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(17, 187,  
84) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 124.4280, -68.2570, -68.0730 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(17, 187, 84) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(17, 187,  
84) }
```

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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