

Converting Colors

YIQ(124.6450, -69.2250,
-39.5050)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(124.6450, -69.2250, -39.5050)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(124.6450, -69.2250,
-39.5050)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	22A986
RGB	34, 169, 134
RGB Percent	13%, 66%, 53%
CMY	0.8670, 0.3370, 0.4748
CMYK	0.80, 0.00, 0.21, 0.34
HSL	164°, 67%, 40%
HSV	164°, 80%, 66%
XYZ	19.1540, 30.4551, 27.4001
YIQ	124.6450, -69.2250, -39.5050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

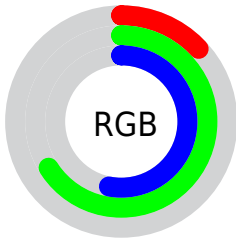
Format	Color
RYB	34, 112, 169
Decimal	2271622
CIELab	62.04, -43.26, 8.29
CIElCh	62, 44.047, 169.149
Yxy	30.4551, 0.2487, 0.3955
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280461702 (0xFF22A986)
YUV	124.6450, 4.6120, -79.4957
Hunter-Lab	55.1861, -34.6220, 9.1926

Details

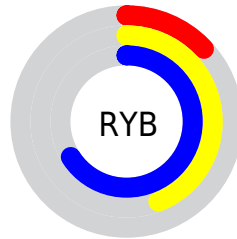
The YIQ color **124.6450, -69.2250, -39.5050** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009966**. A complement of this color would be **78.3550, 69.2250, 39.5050**, and the grayscale version is **125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **184.1900, -60.5140, -37.6820**, and **77.6680, -58.8640, -34.5440** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **119.1060, -78.0730, -44.3530**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **130.1840, -60.3770, -34.6570**.

Distribution



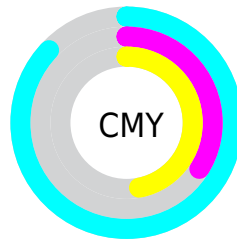
- Red (13%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (13%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 124.6450, -69.2250, -39.5050 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 124.6450, -69.2250, -39.5050 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 124.6450,
-69.2250, -39.5050

■ 124.6450,
-69.2250, -39.5050

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 95.7800, -74.0390,
-40.3670

■ 184.1900,
-60.5140, -37.6820

■ 77.6680, -58.8640,
-34.5440

■ 213.3750,
-59.5970, -37.7810

■ 59.7840, -44.3310,
-28.0990

■ 225.8250,
-51.5760, -23.4480

■ 43.1880, -30.6690,
-22.3890

■ 236.1630,
-37.5480, -13.3560

■ 27.9940, -18.1990,
-17.1030

■ 244.8340,
-20.2640, -7.2080

■ 8.2180, -3.8500,
-7.3220

■ 254.1030, -1.7880,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-0.6360

0.0000

■ 124.6450,
-69.2250, -39.5050

■ 124.6450,
-69.2250, -39.5050

■ 119.1060,
-78.0730, -44.3530

■ 130.1840,
-60.3770, -34.6570

■ 113.4530,
-86.6000, -49.5120

■ 135.8370,
-51.8500, -29.4980

■ 141.3760,
-43.0020, -24.6500

■ 147.0290,
-34.4750, -19.4910

■ 152.2690,
-26.2230, -14.8550

■ 157.8080,
-17.3750, -10.0070

■ 163.4610, -8.8480,
-4.8480

■ 169.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 174.5390, 8.8480,
4.8480

Harmonies

Analogous

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



138.4220, -14.2530, -33.5570



124.6450, -69.2250, -39.5050



119.6260, -102.6040, -34.7960

Triad

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



124.6450, -69.2250, -39.5050



149.5210, -34.2990, 21.3890



149.5990, 61.3450, 6.0890

Complementary

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



124.6450, -69.2250, -39.5050



78.3550, 69.2250, 39.5050

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.



151.1930, 60.3330, 24.4370



124.6450, -69.2250, -39.5050



154.2400, 9.3930, 33.5290

Square

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



124.6450, -69.2250, -39.5050



130.1710, -92.7520, -4.0800



153.0620, 42.1290, 34.9690



147.7630, 48.4190, -12.9650

Rectangle

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



124.6450, -69.2250, -39.5050



121.1880, -109.7580, -26.2860



153.0620, 42.1290, 34.9690



149.7120, 62.7650, 13.3970

Sweetspot

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



124.6450, -69.2250, -39.5050



201.9700, -26.8190, -15.0670



124.0090, -15.6690, -62.9730



99.4060, -16.1830, -9.5830



237.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



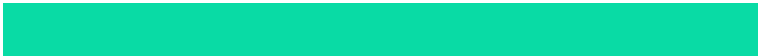
110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



124.6450, -69.2250, -39.5050



150.0540, -107.8260, -61.3140



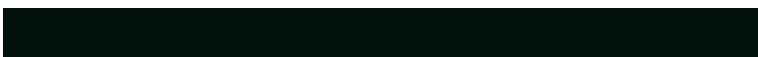
110.4380, -71.9350, -12.4070



81.3800, -4.1260, -2.3180



99.3020, -75.6890, -43.5050



13.4500, -10.3150, -5.7950

Inverse Universe

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



78.3550, 69.2250, 39.5050



77.9460, 107.8260, 61.3140



92.5620, 71.9350, 12.4070



78.6200, 4.1260, 2.3180



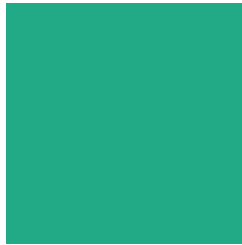
48.5840, 76.0100, 43.1940



6.5500, 10.3150, 5.7950

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 124.6450, -69.2250, -39.5050 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 124.6450, -69.2250, -39.5050 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 124.6450, -69.2250, -39.5050 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 124.6450, -69.2250, -39.5050.



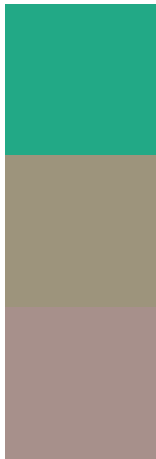
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 124.6450, -69.2250, -39.5050.

-39.5050.

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

124.6450, -69.2250, -39.5050

Protanopia

147.9550, 13.0680, -5.5560

Deuteranopia

150.3070, 15.3130, 3.3210



Tritanopia

133.7990, -65.8820, -17.4820

Trichromacy



Original Color

124.6450, -69.2250, -39.5050



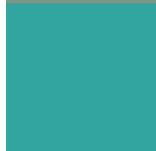
Protanomaly

139.6520, -17.2360, -18.0360



Deuteranomaly

141.0100, -15.1280, -12.1840



Tritanomaly

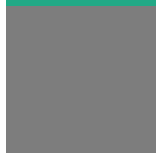
130.4580, -66.6600, -25.4120

Monochromacy



Original Color

124.6450, -69.2250, -39.5050



Achromatopsia

125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

124.8670, -25.0310, -14.4310

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 124.6450, -69.2250, -39.5050 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(34, 169, 134)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(34, 169, 134)  
}
```

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(34, 169, 134) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(34, 169, 134) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 124.6450, -69.2250, -39.5050 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(34, 169, 134) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(34, 169, 134) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(34, 169, 134) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(34, 169, 134); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(34, 169, 134);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(34, 169,  
134) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 124.6450, -69.2250, -39.5050 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(34, 169, 134) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(34, 169,  
134) }
```

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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