

Converting Colors

YIQ(124.6790, -57.3970,
-33.5970)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(124.6790, -57.3970, -33.5970)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(124.6790, -57.3970,
-33.5970)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	31A283
RGB	49, 162, 131
RGB Percent	19%, 64%, 51%
CMY	0.8081, 0.3645, 0.4865
CMYK	0.70, 0.00, 0.19, 0.36
HSL	164°, 54%, 41%
HSV	164°, 70%, 64%
XYZ	18.2850, 28.1458, 25.9232
YIQ	124.6790, -57.3970, -33.5970

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

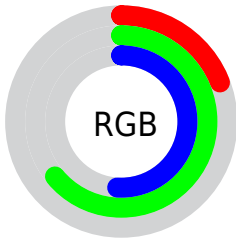
Format	Color
RYB	49, 114, 162
Decimal	3252867
CIELab	60.02, -39.03, 7.11
CIElCh	60, 39.677, 169.674
Yxy	28.1458, 0.2527, 0.3890
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281442947 (0xFF31A283)
YUV	124.6790, 3.1163, -66.3705
Hunter-Lab	53.0526, -31.3207, 8.1658

Details

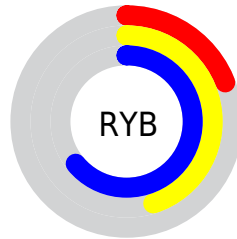
The YIQ color **124.6790, -57.3970, -33.5970** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339966**. A complement of this color would be **86.3210, 57.3970, 33.5970**, and the grayscale version is **125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **181.8320, -53.4540, -33.4700**, and **73.3310, -56.2970, -31.5050** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **119.3250, -65.3280, -38.5440**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **129.9190, -49.1450, -28.9610**.

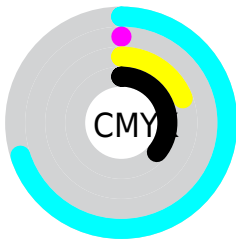
Distribution



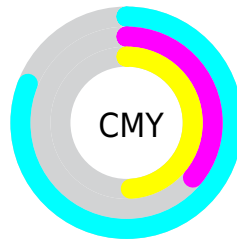
- Red (19%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (19%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (70%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (81%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 124.6790, -57.3970, -33.5970 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 124.6790, -57.3970, -33.5970 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 124.6790,
-57.3970, -33.5970

■ 124.6790,
-57.3970, -33.5970

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 91.3290, -71.1510,
-37.6390

■ 181.8320,
-53.4540, -33.4700

■ 73.3310, -56.2970,
-31.5050

■ 210.1310,
-52.8580, -33.2580

■ 56.0340, -42.0390,
-25.5830

■ 227.2770,
-47.0370, -23.1090

■ 39.4380, -28.3770,
-19.8730

■ 237.6580,
-34.5680, -12.2960

■ 24.7170, -15.8610,
-15.4210

■ 246.3290,
-17.2840, -6.1480

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 124.6790,
-57.3970, -33.5970

■ 124.6790,
-57.3970, -33.5970

■ 119.3250,
-65.3280, -38.5440

■ 129.9190,
-49.1450, -28.9610

■ 114.0850,
-73.5800, -43.1800

■ 135.2730,
-41.2140, -24.0140

■ 108.5460,
-82.4280, -48.0280

■ 140.8120,
-32.3660, -19.1660

■ 108.4320,
-82.1070, -48.3390

■ 146.1660,
-24.4350, -14.2190


■ 151.4060,
-16.1830, -9.5830

■ 156.7600, -8.2520,
-4.6360

■ 162.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

■ 167.6530, 8.5270,

5.1590

 172.8930, 16.7790,
9.7950

Harmonies

Analogous

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



134.7150, -13.5200, -30.3200



124.6790, -57.3970, -33.5970



114.7190, -98.4320, -33.3120

Triad

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



124.6790, -57.3970, -33.5970



144.6910, -29.0260, 19.4380



144.6630, 55.2930, 5.6370

Complementary

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



124.6790, -57.3970, -33.5970



86.3210, 57.3970, 33.5970

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.



146.0890, 54.6940, 22.0060



124.6790, -57.3970, -33.5970



148.8330, 8.9810, 29.9810

Square

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



124.6790, -57.3970, -33.5970



131.4460, -74.4130, -0.5330



148.2740, 38.4160, 30.6720



142.4790, 43.4670, -11.3250

Rectangle

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



124.6790, -57.3970, -33.5970



115.9390, -104.6230, -25.7350



148.2740, 38.4160, 30.6720



144.8360, 56.4840, 11.5880

Sweetspot

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



124.6790, -57.3970, -33.5970



197.0630, -22.6470, -13.5830



124.8990, -12.0030, -52.3150



98.1290, -13.8450, -7.9010



235.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



124.6790, -57.3970, -33.5970



153.1920, -90.3590, -52.9750



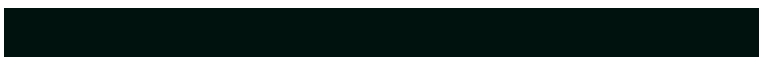
114.1250, -60.7480, -11.4040



78.9670, -4.4010, -2.8410



97.0850, -73.5800, -43.1800



12.0480, -9.1230, -5.3710

Inverse Universe

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



86.3210, 57.3970, 33.5970



92.8080, 90.3590, 52.9750



96.8750, 60.7480, 11.4040



76.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410



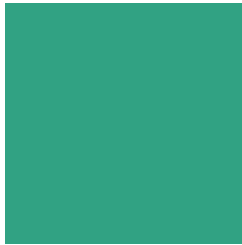
47.9150, 73.5800, 43.1800



5.9520, 9.1230, 5.3710

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 124.6790, -57.3970, -33.5970 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 124.6790, -57.3970, -33.5970 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

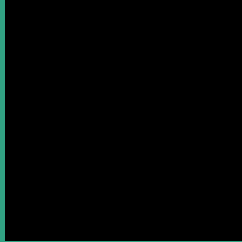
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 124.6790, -57.3970, -33.5970 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 124.6790, -57.3970, -33.5970.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 124.6790, -57.3970, -33.5970.

-33.5970.

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

124.6790, -57.3970, -33.5970

Protanopia

142.8840, 11.8300, -5.1460

Deuteranopia

144.9370, 13.4790, 3.5190



Tritanopia

131.4580, -57.4920, -15.3480

Trichromacy



Original Color

124.6790, -57.3970, -33.5970

Protanomaly

136.3860, -13.4310, -15.4070

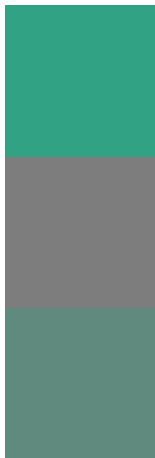
Deuteranomaly

137.4450, -11.9190, -9.7670

Tritanomaly

128.9430, -57.7200, -22.2320

Monochromacy



Original Color

124.6790, -57.3970, -33.5970

Achromatopsia

125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

124.4870, -20.9050, -12.1130

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 124.6790, -57.3970, -33.5970 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(49, 162, 131)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(49, 162, 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(49, 162, 131) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(49, 162, 131) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 124.6790, -57.3970, -33.5970 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(49, 162, 131) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(49, 162, 131) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(49, 162, 131)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(49, 162, 131); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(49, 162, 131);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(49, 162,  
131) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 124.6790, -57.3970, -33.5970 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(49, 162, 131) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(49, 162,  
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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