

Converting Colors

YIQ(124.7580, 19.3110,
-47.1290)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(124.7580, 19.3110, -47.1290)
contains.

YIQ(124.7580, 19.3110, -47.1290)	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(124.7580, 19.3110,
-47.1290)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	729617
RGB	114, 150, 23
RGB Percent	45%, 59%, 9%
CMY	0.5531, 0.4117, 0.9096
CMYK	0.24, 0.00, 0.85, 0.41
HSL	77°, 73%, 34%
HSV	77°, 85%, 59%
XYZ	17.9978, 25.4540, 4.7775
YIQ	124.7580, 19.3110, -47.1290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

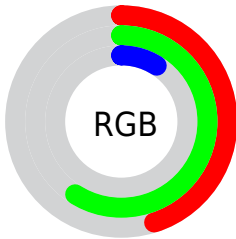
Format	Color
R _Y B	23, 150, 59
Decimal	7509527
CIE Lab	57.52, -29.76, 56.21
CIE LCh	58, 63.599, 117.896
Yxy	25.4540, 0.3732, 0.5278
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285699607 (0xFF729617)
YUV	124.7580, -50.1667, -9.4348
Hunter-Lab	50.4520, -24.6146, 29.7020

Details

The YIQ color **124.7580, 19.3110, -47.1290** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669900**. A complement of this color would be **48.2420, -19.3110, 47.1290**, and the grayscale version is **125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **179.5130, 18.6230, -45.6730**, and **76.3520, 9.1310, -38.8450** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **121.8520, 21.7420, -52.6420**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **127.6640, 16.8800, -41.6160**.

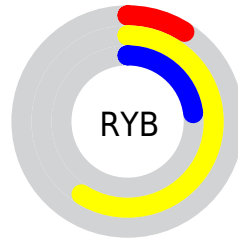
Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (59%)

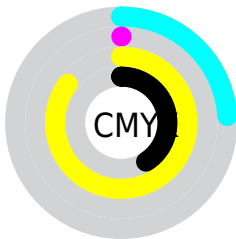
Blue (9%)



Red (9%)

Yellow (59%)

Blue (23%)

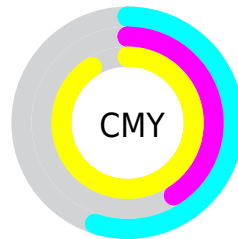


Cyan (24%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (85%)

Black (41%)



Cyan (55%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (91%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 124.7580, 19.3110, -47.1290 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 124.7580, 19.3110, -47.1290 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

124.7580, 19.3110,
-47.1290

124.7580, 19.3110,
-47.1290

255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

98.8010, 17.7520,
-46.4080

179.5130, 18.6230,
-45.6730

76.3520, 9.1310,
-38.8450

208.2850, 19.2650,
-46.2950

54.1910, -0.3610,
-32.0170

232.9480, 21.8320,
-43.2560

30.5240, -14.3000,
-27.1960

244.3980, 29.8530,
-28.9230

19.3710, -9.0750,
-17.2590

247.5900, 20.8650,
-20.2150

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

250.8960, 11.5560,

-11.1960

254.2020, 2.2470,
-2.1770

124.7580, 19.3110,
-47.1290

124.7580, 19.3110,
-47.1290

121.8520, 21.7420,
-52.6420

127.6640, 16.8800,
-41.6160

120.0430, 22.5220,
-55.7660

130.5700, 14.4490,
-36.1030

133.7750, 12.6140,
-30.3780

136.6810, 10.1830,
-24.8650

139.5870, 7.7520,
-19.3520

■ 142.7920, 5.9170,
-13.6270

■ 145.6980, 3.4860,
-8.1140

■ 148.6040, 1.0550,
-2.6010

■ 151.5100, -1.3760,
2.9120

Harmonies

Analogous

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



128.8900, 63.2780, -34.4660



124.7580, 19.3110, -47.1290



104.2750, -63.0320, -58.1360

Triad

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



124.7580, 19.3110, -47.1290



119.1940, -117.9220, -10.4820



134.5160, 70.6900, 51.5060

Complementary

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



124.7580, 19.3110, -47.1290



48.2420, -19.3110, 47.1290

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.



140.7840, 29.0130, 52.4130



124.7580, 19.3110, -47.1290



114.2020, -120.4000, 1.3920

Square

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



124.7580, 19.3110, -47.1290



117.2270, -105.4940, -26.4700



138.9640, -33.5680, 35.6800



132.4690, 86.0990, 31.0510

Rectangle

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



124.7580, 19.3110, -47.1290



108.5630, -81.0980, -50.1060



138.9640, -33.5680, 35.6800



136.0510, 58.9980, 54.1500

Sweetspot

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



124.7580, 19.3110, -47.1290



184.2280, 7.3850, -18.2070



82.1050, 65.7920, 8.0960



91.3020, 4.5410, -10.7150



224.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



97.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



124.7580, 19.3110, -47.1290



155.4390, 29.4940, -71.9940



105.9210, -18.2370, -60.4850



72.6040, 1.0550, -2.6010



110.6070, 21.0540, -51.1860



7.9630, 1.4220, -3.7460

Inverse Universe

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



48.2420, -19.3110, 47.1290



38.5610, -29.4940, 71.9940



67.3780, 18.8330, 60.6970



68.3960, -1.0550, 2.6010



27.3930, -21.0540, 51.1860



2.0370, -1.4220, 3.7460

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 124.7580, 19.3110, -47.1290 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 124.7580, 19.3110, -47.1290 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 124.7580, 19.3110, -47.1290

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 124.7580, 19.3110, -47.1290.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 124.7580, 19.3110,

-47.1290.

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

124.7580, 19.3110, -47.1290

Protanopia

129.6310, 48.0100, -33.0940

Deuteranopia

132.6140, 55.8480, -20.9520



Tritanopia

137.3670, -11.2790, 0.6650

Trichromacy



Original Color

124.7580, 19.3110, -47.1290

Protanomaly

127.6080, 37.6490, -38.0550

Deuteranomaly

129.9880, 42.6910, -30.3090

Tritanomaly

132.8620, -0.2720, -17.1040

Monochromacy



Original Color

124.7580, 19.3110, -47.1290

Achromatopsia

125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

124.8690, 7.0180, -17.0620

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 124.7580, 19.3110, -47.1290 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(114, 150, 23)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(114, 150, 23)  
}
```

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(114, 150, 23) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(114, 150, 23) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 124.7580, 19.3110, -47.1290 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(114, 150, 23) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(114, 150, 23) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(114, 150, 23)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(114, 150, 23); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 150, 23);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(114, 150,  
23) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 124.7580, 19.3110, -47.1290 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(114, 150, 23) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(114,  
150, 23) }
```

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