

Converting Colors

YIQ(124.7840, -45.4720,
-56.9920)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(124.7840, -45.4720, -56.9920)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(124.7840, -45.4720,
-56.9920)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2EAE4E
RGB	46, 174, 78
RGB Percent	18%, 68%, 31%
CMY	0.8200, 0.3174, 0.6942
CMYK	0.74, 0.00, 0.55, 0.32
HSL	135°, 58%, 43%
HSV	135°, 74%, 68%
XYZ	17.6431, 31.4212, 12.3376
YIQ	124.7840, -45.4720, -56.9920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

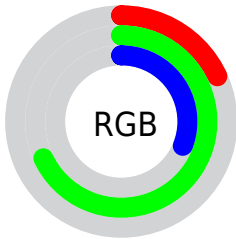
Format	Color
RYB	46, 148, 174
Decimal	3059278
CIELab	62.86, -54.70, 39.19
CIELCh	63, 67.288, 144.381
Yxy	31.4212, 0.2873, 0.5117
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281249358 (0xFF2EAE4E)
YUV	124.7840, -23.0645, -69.0936
Hunter-Lab	56.0546, -41.9129, 26.1884

Details

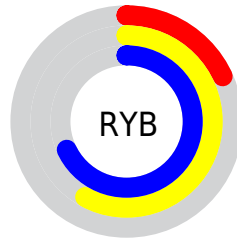
The YIQ color **124.7840, -45.4720, -56.9920** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009933**. A complement of this color would be **95.2160, 45.4720, 56.9920**, and the grayscale version is **125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **183.4920, -38.7780, -57.1620**, and **73.6320, -41.9880, -54.0520** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **118.2190, -51.4310, -64.6390**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **131.3490, -39.5130, -49.3450**.

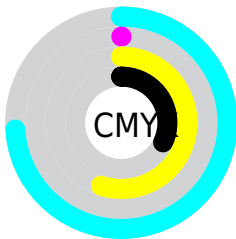
Distribution



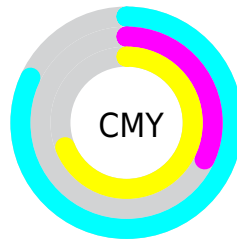
- Red (18%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (18%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (68%)



- Cyan (74%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Black (32%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 124.7840, -45.4720, -56.9920 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 124.7840, -45.4720, -56.9920 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 124.7840,
-45.4720, -56.9920

■ 124.7840,
-45.4720, -56.9920

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 92.3310, -57.4380,
-60.3980

■ 183.4920,
-38.7780, -57.1620

■ 73.6320, -41.9880,
-54.0520

■ 209.3290,
-36.7610, -55.1690

■ 55.1780, -25.8500,
-49.1620

■ 221.0780,
-28.1440, -40.6240

■ 40.5030, -18.9750,
-36.0870

■ 233.3540,
-19.5730, -25.2450

■ 27.5890, -12.9250,
-24.5810

■ 245.5160,
-10.6810, -10.1770

■ 10.5660, -4.9500,
-9.4140

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 124.7840,
-45.4720, -56.9920

■ 124.7840,
-45.4720, -56.9920

■ 118.2190,
-51.4310, -64.6390

■ 131.3490,
-39.5130, -49.3450

■ 111.3550,
-57.9860, -72.4980

■ 138.2130,
-32.9580, -41.4860

■ 107.1540,
-61.9740, -77.3180

■ 144.7780,
-26.9990, -33.8390

■ 151.6420,
-20.4440, -25.9800

■ 158.2070,
-14.4850, -18.3330

■ 164.7720, -8.5260,
-10.6860

■ 171.6360, -1.9710,
-2.8270

■ 178.2010, 3.9880,
4.8200

■ 185.0650, 10.5430,
12.6790

Harmonies

Analogous

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



138.3690, 27.6560, -49.6880



124.7840, -45.4720, -56.9920



120.8050, -93.5230, -50.6990

Triad

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



124.7840, -45.4720, -56.9920



124.1640, -126.4050, -5.4210



145.2680, 91.2790, 36.2950

Complementary

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



124.7840, -45.4720, -56.9920



95.2160, 45.4720, 56.9920

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.



149.1620, 71.9270, 56.6230



124.7840, -45.4720, -56.9920



150.4080, -43.7460, 32.9100

Square

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



124.7840, -45.4720, -56.9920



131.1110, -128.0540, -14.0860



156.0270, 24.0150, 54.8870



147.0350, 89.1760, 2.8080

Rectangle

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



124.7840, -45.4720, -56.9920



126.1800, -107.2800, -38.1600



156.0270, 24.0150, 54.8870



145.2000, 85.9590, 44.6070

Sweetspot

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



124.7840, -45.4720, -56.9920



207.8320, -17.9230, -22.1070



149.8400, 22.0160, -46.5920



103.4080, -10.4970, -13.5130



242.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



124.7840, -45.4720, -56.9920



150.1000, -71.0500, -89.0500



132.0800, -66.0160, -37.0880



83.5110, -3.1170, -4.0850



92.3820, -53.4480, -66.6320



14.1850, -8.2510, -10.1630

Inverse Universe

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



95.2160, 45.4720, 56.9920



103.9000, 71.0500, 89.0500



87.9200, 66.0160, 37.0880



81.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850



57.7320, 53.1270, 66.9430



8.8150, 8.2510, 10.1630

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 124.7840, -45.4720, -56.9920 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 124.7840, -45.4720, -56.9920 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 124.7840, -45.4720, -56.9920 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 124.7840, -45.4720, -56.9920.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 124.7840, -45.4720, -56.9920.

-56.9920.

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

124.7840, -45.4720, -56.9920

Protanopia

146.6640, 35.2160, -21.4880

Deuteranopia

149.3480, 42.4580, -9.5580



Tritanopia

140.3660, -54.2370, -13.7650

Trichromacy



Original Color

124.7840, -45.4720, -56.9920



Protanomaly

138.5460, 5.8290, -34.0670



Deuteranomaly

140.5130, 10.5960, -26.8440



Tritanomaly

135.0220, -50.9330, -29.5970

Monochromacy



Original Color

124.7840, -45.4720, -56.9920



Achromatopsia

125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

124.9570, -16.7770, -20.8490

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 124.7840, -45.4720, -56.9920 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(46, 174, 78)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(46, 174, 78)  
}
```

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(46, 174, 78) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(46, 174, 78) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 124.7840, -45.4720, -56.9920 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(46, 174, 78) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(46, 174, 78) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(46, 174, 78) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(46, 174, 78); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 174, 78);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 174,  
78) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 124.7840, -45.4720, -56.9920 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(46, 174, 78) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(46, 174,  
78) }
```

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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