

Converting Colors

YIQ(124.8750, 14.9080,
-38.9160)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(124.8750, 14.9080, -38.9160)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(124.8750, 14.9080,
-38.9160)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	73922A
RGB	115, 146, 42
RGB Percent	45%, 57%, 16%
CMY	0.5492, 0.4274, 0.8351
CMYK	0.21, 0.00, 0.71, 0.43
HSL	78°, 55%, 37%
HSV	78°, 71%, 57%
XYZ	17.7650, 24.3716, 5.9617
YIQ	124.8750, 14.9080, -38.9160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

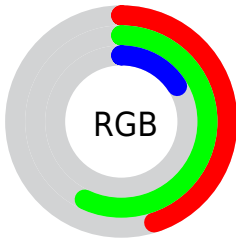
Format	Color
RYB	42, 146, 73
Decimal	7574058
CIELab	56.46, -26.44, 48.98
CIElCh	56, 55.664, 118.361
Yxy	24.3716, 0.3693, 0.5067
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285764138 (0xFF73922A)
YUV	124.8750, -40.8574, -8.6604
Hunter-Lab	49.3676, -22.1597, 27.3973

Details

The YIQ color **124.8750, 14.9080, -38.9160** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669933**. A complement of this color would be **63.1250, -14.9080, 38.9160**, and the grayscale version is **125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **178.9460, 16.1460, -39.3260**, and **74.6020, 11.4230, -36.3290** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **121.9690, 17.3390, -44.4290**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **127.7810, 12.4770, -33.4030**.

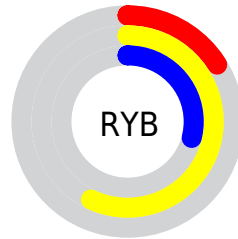
Distribution



Red (45%)

Green (57%)

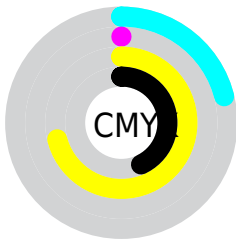
Blue (16%)



Red (16%)

Yellow (57%)

Blue (29%)

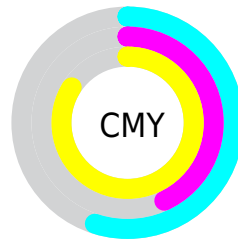


Cyan (21%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (71%)

Black (43%)



Cyan (55%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (84%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 124.8750, 14.9080, -38.9160 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 124.8750, 14.9080, -38.9160 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 124.8750, 14.9080,
-38.9160

■ 124.8750, 14.9080,
-38.9160

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 98.3050, 16.5130,
-40.4710

■ 178.9460, 16.1460,
-39.3260

■ 74.6020, 11.4230,
-36.3290

■ 206.7180, 16.7880,
-39.9480

■ 53.0390, 3.1230,
-29.0770

■ 234.3160, 17.9800,
-39.5240

■ 31.1550, -8.7070,
-23.9310

■ 245.8800, 25.6800,
-24.8800

■ 17.6100, -8.2500,
-15.6900

■ 249.0720, 16.6920,
-16.1720

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 252.2640, 7.7040,

-7.4640

■ 124.8750, 14.9080,
-38.9160

■ 124.8750, 14.9080,
-38.9160

■ 121.9690, 17.3390,
-44.4290

■ 127.7810, 12.4770,
-33.4030

■ 118.8780, 18.8530,
-49.8430

■ 130.8720, 10.9630,
-27.9890

■ 116.2000, 20.6420,
-54.7340

■ 133.7780, 8.5320,
-22.4760

■ 136.5700, 6.4220,
-17.2740

■ 139.7750, 4.5870,
-11.5490

■ 142.6810, 2.1560,
-6.0360

■ 145.4730, 0.0460,
-0.8340

■ 148.6780, -1.7890,
4.8910

■ 151.4700, -3.8990,
10.0930

Harmonies

Analogous

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



129.2990, 52.1810, -26.0830



124.8750, 14.9080, -38.9160



112.6030, -43.0440, -45.9240

Triad

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



124.8750, 14.9080, -38.9160



114.5490, -111.7320, -12.5320



134.5700, 61.4300, 43.1100

Complementary

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



124.8750, 14.9080, -38.9160



63.1250, -14.9080, 38.9160

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.



138.8880, 25.4840, 44.7800



124.8750, 14.9080, -38.9160



109.8020, -113.5220, -2.1140

Square

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



124.8750, 14.9080, -38.9160



113.2660, -101.2300, -26.6540



137.1510, -26.9650, 31.6510



132.3320, 76.0590, 25.7790

Rectangle

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



124.8750, 14.9080, -38.9160



105.1550, -79.7690, -46.6570



137.1510, -26.9650, 31.6510



135.7740, 52.1680, 45.7680

Sweetspot

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



124.8750, 14.9080, -38.9160



180.8520, 5.6880, -14.9840



90.1190, 54.0090, 6.8810



89.2850, 3.2110, -8.6370



222.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



124.8750, 14.9080, -38.9160



156.2940, 23.0730, -60.2470



109.9250, -14.8920, -49.5160



72.6040, 1.0550, -2.6010



110.0090, 19.8620, -51.6100



7.9630, 1.4220, -3.7460

Inverse Universe

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



63.1250, -14.9080, 38.9160



60.7060, -23.0730, 60.2470



78.0750, 14.8920, 49.5160



68.3960, -1.0550, 2.6010



27.9910, -19.8620, 51.6100



2.0370, -1.4220, 3.7460

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 124.8750, 14.9080, -38.9160 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 124.8750, 14.9080, -38.9160 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

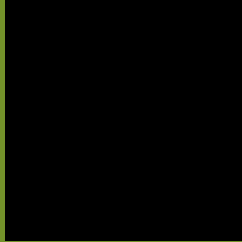
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 124.8750, 14.9080, -38.9160

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 124.8750, 14.9080, -38.9160.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 124.8750, 14.9080, -38.9160.

-38.9160.

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

124.8750, 14.9080, -38.9160

Protanopia

128.8400, 40.3520, -26.4640

Deuteranopia

131.2530, 49.7950, -15.8770



Tritanopia

134.5630, -8.8950, 1.5130

Trichromacy



Original Color

124.8750, 14.9080, -38.9160

Protanomaly

127.4150, 31.1830, -31.0010

Deuteranomaly

129.0400, 36.9130, -24.7110

Tritanomaly

131.3830, -0.1810, -13.2450

Monochromacy



Original Color

124.8750, 14.9080, -38.9160

Achromatopsia

125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

125.0800, 5.0460, -14.3620

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 124.8750, 14.9080, -38.9160 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(115, 146, 42)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(115, 146, 42)  
}
```

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(115, 146, 42) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(115, 146, 42) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 124.8750, 14.9080, -38.9160 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(115, 146, 42) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(115, 146, 42) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(115, 146, 42)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(115, 146, 42); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 146, 42);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(115, 146,  
42) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 124.8750, 14.9080, -38.9160 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(115, 146, 42) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(115,  
146, 42) }
```

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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