

Converting Colors

YIQ(124.9400, 7.1150, -46.3650)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(124.9400, 7.1150, -46.3650)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(124.9400, 7.1150,
-46.3650)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	679926
RGB	103, 153, 38
RGB Percent	40%, 60%, 15%
CMY	0.5963, 0.3999, 0.8508
CMYK	0.33, 0.00, 0.75, 0.40
HSL	86°, 60%, 37%
HSV	86°, 75%, 60%
XYZ	17.3329, 25.8101, 5.9046
YIQ	124.9400, 7.1150, -46.3650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

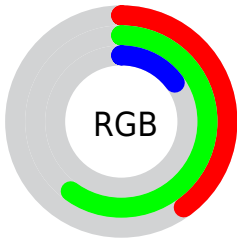
Format	Color
RYB	38, 153, 88
Decimal	6789414
CIELab	57.86, -34.81, 51.64
CIELCh	58, 62.272, 123.982
Yxy	25.8101, 0.3534, 0.5262
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284979494 (0xFF679926)
YUV	124.9400, -42.8614, -19.2414
Hunter-Lab	50.8036, -28.0067, 28.6717

Details

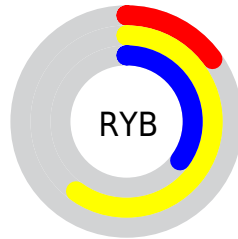
The YIQ color **124.9400, 7.1150, -46.3650** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669933**. A complement of this color would be **66.0600, -7.1150, 46.3650**, and the grayscale version is **125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **179.7120, 7.7570, -46.9870**, and **73.9380, 1.4290, -42.4350** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **121.1370, 7.7580, -52.5140**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **128.7430, 6.4720, -40.2160**.

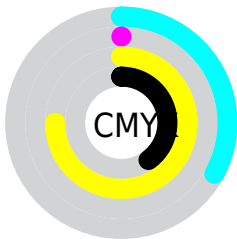
Distribution



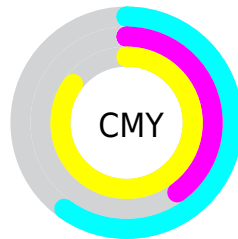
- Red (40%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (15%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (85%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 124.9400, 7.1150, -46.3650 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 124.9400, 7.1150, -46.3650 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 124.9400, 7.1150,
-46.3650

■ 124.9400, 7.1150,
-46.3650

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 97.5010, 9.7290,
-49.6870

■ 179.7120, 7.7570,
-46.9870

■ 74.5250, 1.1540,
-42.9580

■ 207.5980, 8.0780,
-47.2980

■ 51.4780, -8.6590,
-35.8190

■ 230.5000, 11.4700,
-42.6900

■ 31.6980, -14.8500,
-28.2420

■ 242.2490, 20.0870,
-28.1450

■ 19.9580, -9.3500,
-17.7820

■ 248.8440, 17.3340,
-16.7940

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 252.0360, 8.3460,

-8.0860

■ 124.9400, 7.1150,
-46.3650

■ 124.9400, 7.1150,
-46.3650

■ 121.1370, 7.7580,
-52.5140

■ 128.7430, 6.4720,
-40.2160

■ 117.5190, 9.3180,
-58.7620

■ 132.3610, 4.9120,
-33.9680

■ 115.5250, 9.1810,
-61.7870

■ 136.1640, 4.2690,
-27.8190

■ 139.9670, 3.6260,
-21.6700

■ 143.5850, 2.0660,
-15.4220

■ 147.3880, 1.4230,
-9.2730

■ 151.1910, 0.7800,
-3.1240

■ 154.6950, -0.4590,
2.8130

■ 158.6120, -1.4230,
9.2730

Harmonies

Analogous

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



129.2480, 56.2180, -38.6780



124.9400, 7.1150, -46.3650



104.6530, -72.8440, -56.5240

Triad

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



124.9400, 7.1150, -46.3650



119.1770, -119.2520, -8.4040



134.8490, 73.9460, 47.5620

Complementary

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



124.9400, 7.1150, -46.3650



66.0600, -7.1150, 46.3650

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.



141.1610, 38.1370, 52.2570



124.9400, 7.1150, -46.3650



112.2130, -118.9330, 2.3390

Square

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



124.9400, 7.1150, -46.3650



118.3670, -108.7040, -23.3600



141.7980, -18.3010, 39.8350



134.0680, 85.5500, 24.4780

Rectangle

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



124.9400, 7.1150, -46.3650



110.6320, -85.5460, -46.5860



141.7980, -18.3010, 39.8350



136.8790, 65.2340, 51.2660

Sweetspot

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



124.9400, 7.1150, -46.3650



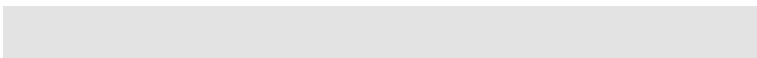
187.7760, 2.8460, -18.5460



101.7350, 54.7900, -1.7700



92.3340, 1.5150, -10.9410



227.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



124.9400, 7.1150, -46.3650



155.2720, 10.9710, -72.2050



107.8970, -26.8570, -58.4490



74.8920, 0.1840, -3.3360



105.8010, 8.5840, -56.4720



9.7240, 0.5970, -5.3150

Inverse Universe

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



66.0600, -7.1150, 46.3650



63.7280, -10.9710, 72.2050



83.1030, 26.8570, 58.4490



70.8090, -0.7800, 3.1240



34.1990, -8.5840, 56.4720



3.2760, -0.5970, 5.3150

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 124.9400, 7.1150, -46.3650 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 124.9400, 7.1150, -46.3650 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 124.9400, 7.1150, -46.3650

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 124.9400, 7.1150, -46.3650.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 124.9400, 7.1150, -46.3650.

-46.3650.

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

124.9400, 7.1150, -46.3650

Protanopia

132.1130, 43.8370, -29.0510

Deuteranopia

134.5690, 51.7210, -17.7430



Tritanopia

136.7790, -18.4310, -1.8790

Trichromacy



Original Color

124.9400, 7.1150, -46.3650

Protanomaly

129.4810, 30.8170, -35.3830

Deuteranomaly

131.4480, 35.5840, -28.1600

Tritanomaly

132.8440, -9.0290, -18.0930

Monochromacy



Original Color

124.9400, 7.1150, -46.3650

Achromatopsia

125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

124.8300, 2.7540, -16.8780

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 124.9400, 7.1150, -46.3650 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(103, 153, 38)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(103, 153, 38)  
}
```

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(103, 153, 38) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(103, 153, 38) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 124.9400, 7.1150, -46.3650 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(103, 153, 38) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(103, 153, 38) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(103, 153, 38)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(103, 153, 38); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 153, 38);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 153,  
38) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 124.9400, 7.1150, -46.3650 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(103, 153, 38) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(103,  
153, 38) }
```

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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