

Converting Colors

YIQ(125.2580, -72.3890,
-37.2290)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(125.2580, -72.3890, -37.2290)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(125.2580, -72.3890,
-37.2290)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	21A98E
RGB	33, 169, 142
RGB Percent	13%, 66%, 56%
CMY	0.8709, 0.3370, 0.4434
CMYK	0.81, 0.00, 0.16, 0.34
HSL	168°, 67%, 40%
HSV	168°, 81%, 66%
XYZ	19.7004, 30.6700, 30.4460
YIQ	125.2580, -72.3890, -37.2290

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

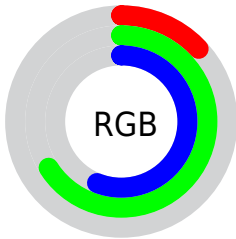
Format	Color
RYB	33, 108, 169
Decimal	2206094
CIELab	62.23, -41.29, 4.09
CIELCh	62, 41.490, 174.339
Yxy	30.6700, 0.2438, 0.3795
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280396174 (0xFF21A98E)
YUV	125.2580, 8.2538, -80.9103
Hunter-Lab	55.3805, -33.4185, 6.1711

Details

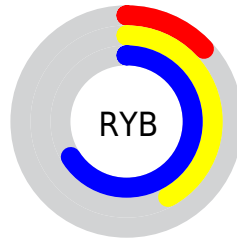
The YIQ color **125.2580, -72.3890, -37.2290** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339966**. A complement of this color would be **76.7420, 72.3890, 37.2290**, and the grayscale version is **125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **185.2160, -63.4030, -34.8830**, and **78.5800, -61.4320, -32.0560** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **119.8330, -81.5580, -41.7660**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **130.6830, -63.2200, -32.6920**.

Distribution



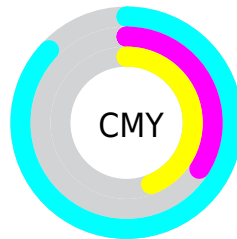
- Red (13%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (13%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (66%)



- Cyan (81%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (44%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 125.2580, -72.3890, -37.2290 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 125.2580, -72.3890, -37.2290 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 125.2580,
-72.3890, -37.2290

■ 125.2580,
-72.3890, -37.2290

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 96.5780, -76.2860,
-38.1900

■ 185.2160,
-63.4030, -34.8830

■ 78.5800, -61.4320,
-32.0560

■ 214.2870,
-62.1650, -35.2930

■ 61.1690, -46.8530,
-26.4450

■ 226.8510,
-54.4650, -20.6490

■ 43.9860, -32.9160,
-20.2120

■ 236.1630,
-37.5480, -13.3560

■ 28.6780, -20.1250,
-15.2370

■ 245.1330,
-19.6680, -6.9960

■ 8.8050, -4.1250,
-7.8450

■ 254.1030, -1.7880,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-0.6360

0.0000

■ 125.2580,
-72.3890, -37.2290

■ 125.2580,
-72.3890, -37.2290

■ 119.8330,
-81.5580, -41.7660

■ 130.6830,
-63.2200, -32.6920

■ 114.5930,
-89.8100, -46.4020

■ 136.2220,
-54.3720, -27.8440

■ 141.6470,
-45.2030, -23.3070

■ 147.0720,
-36.0340, -18.7700

■ 152.3120,
-27.7820, -14.1340

■ 157.7370,
-18.6130, -9.5970

■ 163.2760, -9.7650,
-4.7490

■ 168.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 174.1260, 8.5730,
4.3250

Harmonies

Analogous

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



138.5400, -20.3970, -32.3410



125.2580, -72.3890, -37.2290



119.7230, -104.2550, -32.4070

Triad

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



125.2580, -72.3890, -37.2290



151.4360, -23.7540, 23.0140



150.4520, 57.2650, 2.9370

Complementary

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



125.2580, -72.3890, -37.2290



76.7420, 72.3890, 37.2290

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.



151.3020, 58.4080, 20.7760



125.2580, -72.3890, -37.2290



155.2360, 15.2160, 32.6240

Square

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



125.2580, -72.3890, -37.2290



139.1200, -70.3790, 3.4530



153.4380, 43.8260, 31.7460



147.8870, 42.1380, -14.7740

Rectangle

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



125.2580, -72.3890, -37.2290



120.9430, -110.4460, -24.8300



153.4380, 43.8260, 31.7460



150.9240, 59.0520, 9.1000

Sweetspot

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



125.2580, -72.3890, -37.2290



202.3120, -27.7820, -14.1340



120.9050, -21.3080, -65.4040



99.6340, -16.8250, -8.9610



237.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



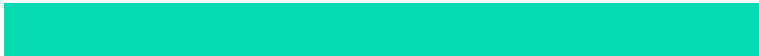
110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



125.2580, -72.3890, -37.2290



150.8240, -112.8700, -58.0060



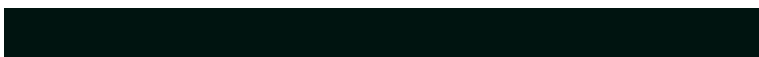
104.2690, -69.7810, -7.3890



81.3800, -4.1260, -2.3180



100.3280, -78.5780, -40.7060



13.5640, -10.6360, -5.4840

Inverse Universe

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



76.7420, 72.3890, 37.2290



75.1760, 112.8700, 58.0060



97.7310, 69.7810, 7.3890



78.5060, 4.4470, 2.0070



47.5580, 78.8990, 40.3950



6.4360, 10.6360, 5.4840

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 125.2580, -72.3890, -37.2290 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 125.2580, -72.3890, -37.2290 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

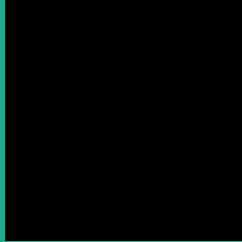
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 125.2580, -72.3890, -37.2290 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 125.2580, -72.3890, -37.2290.



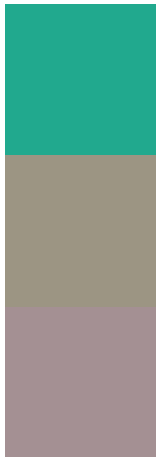
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 125.2580, -72.3890, -37.2290.

-37.2290.

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

125.2580, -72.3890, -37.2290

Protanopia

149.0410, 9.9500, -4.1140

Deuteranopia

150.3220, 10.9570, 5.1730



Tritanopia

133.4890, -67.9450, -18.6410

Trichromacy



Original Color

125.2580, -72.3890, -37.2290

Protanomaly

140.1510, -20.0790, -16.0710

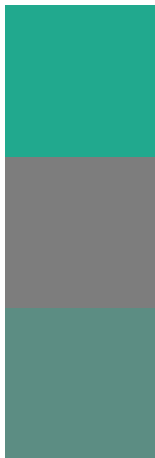
Deuteranomaly

141.0250, -19.4840, -10.3320

Tritanomaly

130.4900, -69.6860, -25.6380

Monochromacy



Original Color

125.2580, -72.3890, -37.2290

Achromatopsia

125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

125.2090, -25.9940, -13.4980

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 125.2580, -72.3890, -37.2290 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(33, 169, 142)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(33, 169, 142)  
}
```

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(33, 169, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(33, 169, 142) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 125.2580, -72.3890, -37.2290 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(33, 169, 142) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(33, 169, 142) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(33, 169, 142)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(33, 169, 142); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(33, 169, 142);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(33, 169,  
142) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 125.2580, -72.3890, -37.2290 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(33, 169, 142) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(33, 169,  
142) }
```

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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