

Converting Colors

YIQ(126.0000, -37.8130,
-69.1490)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(126.0000, -37.8130, -69.1490)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(126.0000, -37.8130,
-69.1490)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2FB532
RGB	47, 181, 50
RGB Percent	18%, 71%, 20%
CMY	0.8161, 0.2900, 0.8040
CMYK	0.74, 0.00, 0.72, 0.29
HSL	121°, 59%, 45%
HSV	121°, 74%, 71%
XYZ	18.2783, 33.9026, 8.5967
YIQ	126.0000, -37.8130, -69.1490

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

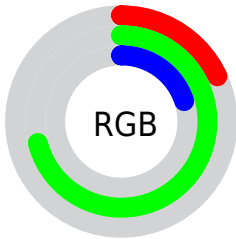
Format	Color
RYB	47, 178, 181
Decimal	3126578
CIELab	64.89, -60.04, 53.66
CIELCh	65, 80.522, 138.213
Yxy	33.9026, 0.3007, 0.5578
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281316658 (0xFF2FB532)
YUV	126.0000, -37.4680, -69.2830
Hunter-Lab	58.2260, -45.8607, 32.0044

Details

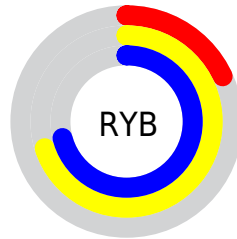
The YIQ color **126.0000, -37.8130, -69.1490** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009900**. A complement of this color would be **102.0000, 37.8130, 69.1490**, and the grayscale version is **126.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **185.6480, -30.8900, -67.9620**, and **74.5490, -34.9250, -66.4210** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **118.5660, -42.7630, -78.5630**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **133.4340, -32.8630, -59.7350**.

Distribution



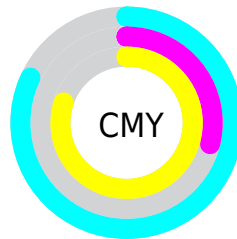
- Red (18%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (18%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (74%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 126.0000, -37.8130, -69.1490 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 126.0000, -37.8130, -69.1490 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 126.0000,
-37.8130, -69.1490

■ 126.0000,
-37.8130, -69.1490

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 92.4500, -48.1280,
-74.9440

■ 185.6480,
-30.8900, -67.9620

■ 74.5490, -34.9250,
-66.4210

■ 207.6750,
-26.3520, -62.0960

■ 58.7000, -27.5000,
-52.3000

■ 219.7230,
-17.1390, -47.3390

■ 44.0250, -20.6250,
-39.2250

■ 231.8850, -8.2470,
-32.2710

■ 30.5240, -14.3000,
-27.1960

■ 244.1610, 0.3240,
-16.8920

■ 15.2620, -7.1500,
-13.5980

■ 253.7460, 3.5310,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-3.4210

0.0000

■ 126.0000,
-37.8130, -69.1490

■ 126.0000,
-37.8130, -69.1490

■ 118.5660,
-42.7630, -78.5630

■ 133.4340,
-32.8630, -59.7350

■ 111.2460,
-48.0340, -87.6660

■ 140.7540,
-27.5920, -50.6320

■ 106.7030,
-51.0590, -93.4190

■ 148.1880,
-22.6420, -41.2180

■ 155.6220,
-17.6920, -31.8040

■ 162.9420,
-12.4210, -22.7010

■ 170.6750, -6.8750,
-13.0750

■ 178.1090, -1.9250,
-3.6610

■ 185.4290, 3.3460,
5.4420

■ 192.8630, 8.2960,
14.8560

Harmonies

Analogous

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



142.2810, 42.2830, -55.9650



126.0000, -37.8130, -69.1490



124.7200, -92.1460, -59.1380

Triad

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



126.0000, -37.8130, -69.1490



131.2080, -129.7050, -11.6970



135.9560, 92.6980, 49.1300

Complementary

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



126.0000, -37.8130, -69.1490



102.0000, 37.8130, 69.1490

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.



145.3380, 69.0360, 70.4760



126.0000, -37.8130, -69.1490



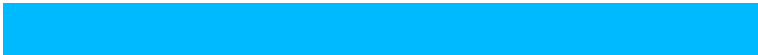
141.9260, -75.1040, 17.5040

Square

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



126.0000, -37.8130, -69.1490



138.2520, -133.0050, -17.9730



161.1480, 13.7890, 64.0050



146.9880, 105.7260, 11.2460

Rectangle

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



126.0000, -37.8130, -69.1490



131.5940, -108.7460, -44.6340



161.1480, 13.7890, 64.0050



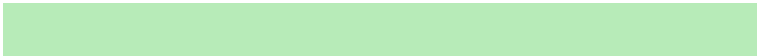
135.7570, 86.3690, 59.2090

Sweetspot

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



126.0000, -37.8130, -69.1490



213.6380, -14.6210, -26.8850



165.1260, 41.8220, -42.0980



104.7240, -8.5710, -15.3790



245.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



126.0000, -37.8130, -69.1490



149.2530, -59.0800, -107.7520



133.5240, -58.9990, -48.6230



88.2830, -2.4750, -4.7070



92.0280, -44.1840, -80.3440



16.5500, -8.0210, -14.3330

Inverse Universe

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



102.0000, 37.8130, 69.1490



111.7470, 59.0800, 107.7520



94.4760, 58.9990, 48.6230



86.7170, 2.4750, 4.7070



63.9720, 44.1840, 80.3440



11.4500, 8.0210, 14.3330

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 126.0000, -37.8130, -69.1490 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 126.0000, -37.8130, -69.1490 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 126.0000, -37.8130, -69.1490 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 126.0000, -37.8130, -69.1490.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 126.0000, -37.8130,

-69.1490.

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

126.0000, -37.8130, -69.1490

Protanopia

148.9130, 47.2760, -30.8040

Deuteranopia

151.9500, 55.0220, -16.9940



Tritanopia

145.7790, -53.9620, -13.2420

Trichromacy



Original Color

126.0000, -37.8130, -69.1490



Protanomaly

140.3710, 16.1470, -44.8530



Deuteranomaly

142.6910, 21.4180, -35.7500



Tritanomaly

138.4690, -47.9980, -33.2300

Monochromacy



Original Color

126.0000, -37.8130, -69.1490



Achromatopsia

126.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

125.8770, -13.7960, -25.3160

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 126.0000, -37.8130, -69.1490 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(47, 181, 50)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(47, 181, 50)  
}
```

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(47, 181, 50) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(47, 181, 50) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 126.0000, -37.8130, -69.1490 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(47, 181, 50) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(47, 181, 50) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(47, 181, 50)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(47, 181, 50); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(47, 181, 50);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(47, 181,  
50) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 126.0000, -37.8130, -69.1490 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(47, 181, 50) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(47, 181,  
50) }
```

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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