

Converting Colors

YIQ(126.0180, -72.6140,
-60.6940)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(126.0180, -72.6140, -60.6940)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(126.0180, -72.6140,
-60.6940)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	13B967
RGB	19, 185, 103
RGB Percent	7%, 73%, 40%
CMY	0.9259, 0.2742, 0.5963
CMYK	0.90, 0.00, 0.44, 0.27
HSL	150°, 81%, 40%
HSV	150°, 90%, 73%
XYZ	20.0752, 35.8425, 18.6771
YIQ	126.0180, -72.6140, -60.6940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

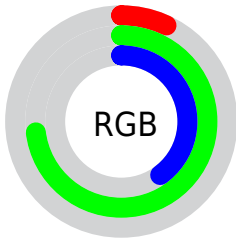
Format	Color
RYB	19, 129, 185
Decimal	1292647
CIELab	66.40, -57.40, 30.94
CIElCh	66, 65.211, 151.673
Yxy	35.8425, 0.2691, 0.4805
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279482727 (0xFF13B967)
YUV	126.0180, -11.3479, -93.8548
Hunter-Lab	59.8686, -44.9153, 23.4114

Details

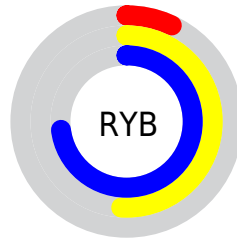
The YIQ color **126.0180, -72.6140, -60.6940** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC66**. A complement of this color would be **77.9820, 72.6140, 60.6940**, and the grayscale version is **126.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **189.6240, -56.7050, -57.1610**, and **82.4660, -53.0840, -51.1960** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **119.3110, -81.0490, -67.5210**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **132.4260, -64.7750, -54.0790**.

Distribution



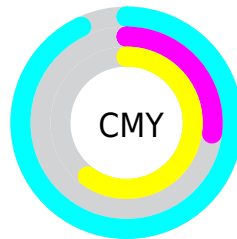
- Red (7%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (7%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (90%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 126.0180, -72.6140, -60.6940 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 126.0180, -72.6140, -60.6940 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 126.0180,
-72.6140, -60.6940

■ 126.0180,
-72.6140, -60.6940

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 101.0510,
-68.2130, -57.8530

■ 189.6240,
-56.7050, -57.1610

■ 82.4660, -53.0840,
-51.1960

■ 209.6020,
-50.4710, -48.9910

■ 64.5820, -38.5510,
-44.7510

■ 222.0630,
-40.9830, -33.7110

■ 46.9430, -23.3300,
-39.7620

■ 234.3390,
-32.4120, -18.3320

■ 32.2850, -15.1250,
-28.7650

■ 245.1330,
-19.6680, -6.9960

■ 17.6100, -8.2500,
-15.6900

■ 254.1030, -1.7880,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-0.6360

0.0000

■ 126.0180,
-72.6140, -60.6940

■ 126.0180,
-72.6140, -60.6940

■ 119.3110,
-81.0490, -67.5210

■ 132.4260,
-64.7750, -54.0790

■ 139.1330,
-56.3400, -47.2520

■ 145.5410,
-48.5010, -40.6370

■ 152.3620,
-40.3870, -33.4990

■ 158.7700,
-32.5480, -26.8840

■ 165.4770,
-24.1130, -20.0570

■ 171.8850,
-16.2740, -13.4420

■ 178.5920, -7.8390,
-6.6150

■ 185.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



147.8110, 11.7920, -48.5280



126.0180, -72.6140, -60.6940



129.5250, -104.2980, -48.1540

Triad

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



126.0180, -72.6140, -60.6940



127.0990, -127.7800, -8.0360



154.9050, 87.5670, 26.4710

Complementary

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



126.0180, -72.6140, -60.6940



77.9820, 72.6140, 60.6940

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.



156.2340, 71.4240, 49.2160



126.0180, -72.6140, -60.6940



163.2320, -22.5190, 39.1850

Square

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



126.0180, -72.6140, -60.6940



135.9040, -131.9050, -15.8810



164.9700, 37.3570, 55.3810



156.6550, 84.1340, -4.9380

Rectangle

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



126.0180, -72.6140, -60.6940



134.0850, -117.1380, -35.7140



164.9700, 37.3570, 55.3810



154.1360, 82.8430, 34.9950

Sweetspot

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



126.0180, -72.6140, -60.6940



216.9170, -28.4680, -23.7320



141.2590, 3.8180, -69.2220



106.1730, -17.1450, -14.1770



247.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



126.0180, -72.6140, -60.6940



154.6740, -104.8410, -87.8890



135.3660, -98.9360, -35.1920



88.7390, -3.7590, -3.4630



100.5780, -68.2590, -57.0190



18.0320, -12.1940, -10.2900

Inverse Universe

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



77.9820, 72.6140, 60.6940



85.2120, 105.1620, 87.5780



68.6340, 98.9360, 35.1920



86.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520



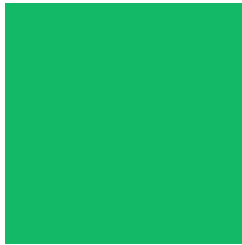
55.4220, 68.2590, 57.0190



9.9680, 12.1940, 10.2900

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 126.0180, -72.6140, -60.6940 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 126.0180, -72.6140, -60.6940 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 126.0180, -72.6140, -60.6940 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 126.0180, -72.6140, -60.6940.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 126.0180, -72.6140, -60.6940.

-60.6940.

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

126.0180, -72.6140, -60.6940

Protanopia

156.9610, 30.1260, -17.3460

Deuteranopia

159.5740, 36.1300, -5.0060



Tritanopia

145.5000, -66.4780, -17.6940

Trichromacy



Original Color

126.0180, -72.6140, -60.6940



Protanomaly

145.5430, -7.2840, -33.2040



Deuteranomaly

147.4390, -3.7550, -25.5710



Tritanomaly

138.6330, -68.9510, -33.4550

Monochromacy



Original Color

126.0180, -72.6140, -60.6940



Achromatopsia

126.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

125.7540, -26.4510, -21.7390

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 126.0180, -72.6140, -60.6940 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(19, 185, 103)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(19, 185, 103)  
}
```

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(19, 185, 103) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(19, 185, 103) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 126.0180, -72.6140, -60.6940 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(19, 185, 103) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(19, 185, 103) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(19, 185, 103) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(19, 185, 103); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(19, 185, 103);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(19, 185,  
103) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 126.0180, -72.6140, -60.6940 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(19, 185, 103) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(19, 185,  
103) }
```

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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