

Converting Colors

YIQ(126.1210, -74.4020,
-61.3300)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(126.1210, -74.4020, -61.3300)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(126.1210, -74.4020,
-61.3300)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	11BA68
RGB	17, 186, 104
RGB Percent	7%, 73%, 41%
CMY	0.9338, 0.2703, 0.5924
CMYK	0.91, 0.00, 0.44, 0.27
HSL	151°, 83%, 40%
HSV	151°, 91%, 73%
XYZ	20.2986, 36.2640, 19.0108
YIQ	126.1210, -74.4020, -61.3300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

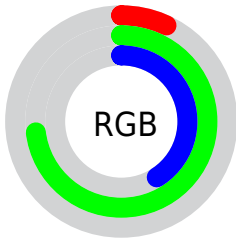
Format	Color
RYB	17, 129, 186
Decimal	1161832
CIELab	66.72, -57.69, 30.84
CIELCh	67, 65.415, 151.872
Yxy	36.2640, 0.2686, 0.4799
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279351912 (0xFF11BA68)
YUV	126.1210, -10.9057, -95.6991
Hunter-Lab	60.2196, -45.2162, 23.4364

Details

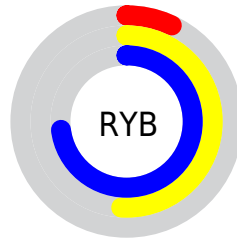
The YIQ color **126.1210, -74.4020, -61.3300** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC66**. A complement of this color would be **76.8790, 74.4020, 61.3300**, and the grayscale version is **126.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **190.3250, -57.3010, -57.3730**, and **83.1670, -53.6800, -51.4080** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **120.1260, -81.9660, -67.4220**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **132.5290, -66.5630, -54.7150**.

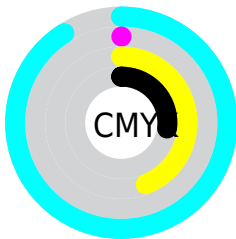
Distribution



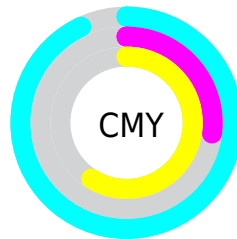
- Red (7%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (41%)



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



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (59%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 126.1210, -74.4020, -61.3300 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 126.1210, -74.4020, -61.3300 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 126.1210,
-74.4020, -61.3300

■ 126.1210,
-74.4020, -61.3300

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 101.7520,
-68.8090, -58.0650

■ 190.3250,
-57.3010, -57.3730

■ 83.1670, -53.6800,
-51.4080

■ 209.7160,
-50.7920, -48.6800

■ 65.2830, -39.1470,
-44.9630

■ 221.8780,
-41.9000, -33.6120

■ 47.6440, -23.9260,
-39.9740

■ 234.4530,
-32.7330, -18.0210

■ 32.2850, -15.1250,
-28.7650

■ 245.1330,
-19.6680, -6.9960

■ 18.1970, -8.5250,
-16.2130

■ 254.1030, -1.7880,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-0.6360

0.0000

■ 126.1210,
-74.4020, -61.3300

■ 126.1210,
-74.4020, -61.3300

■ 120.1260,
-81.9660, -67.4220

■ 132.5290,
-66.5630, -54.7150

■ 139.2360,
-58.1280, -47.8880

■ 145.9430,
-49.6930, -41.0610

■ 152.3510,
-41.8540, -34.4460

■ 159.0580,
-33.4190, -27.6190

■ 165.7650,
-24.9840, -20.7920

■ 172.1730,
-17.1450, -14.1770

■ 178.8800, -8.7100,
-7.3500

■ 185.2880, -0.8710,
-0.7350

Harmonies

Analogous

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



148.5120, 11.1960, -48.7400



126.1210, -74.4020, -61.3300



130.2260, -104.8940, -48.3660

Triad

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



126.1210, -74.4020, -61.3300



127.6860, -128.0550, -8.5590



155.6060, 86.9710, 26.2590

Complementary

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



126.1210, -74.4020, -61.3300



76.8790, 74.4020, 61.3300

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



126.1210, -74.4020, -61.3300



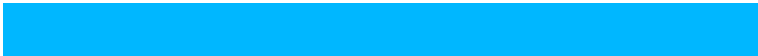
164.1180, -22.1980, 38.8740

Square

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



126.1210, -74.4020, -61.3300



136.4910, -132.1800, -16.4040



165.3830, 37.6320, 55.9040



157.5410, 84.4550, -5.2490

Rectangle

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



126.1210, -74.4020, -61.3300



134.7860, -117.7340, -35.9260



165.3830, 37.6320, 55.9040



154.1360, 82.8430, 34.9950

Sweetspot

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



126.1210, -74.4020, -61.3300



218.9170, -28.4680, -23.7320



141.3190, 3.5890, -70.5790



108.1730, -17.1450, -14.1770



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



126.1210, -74.4020, -61.3300



156.3040, -106.6750, -87.6910



135.4690, -100.7240, -35.8280



88.7390, -3.7590, -3.4630



100.6920, -68.5800, -56.7080



18.0320, -12.1940, -10.2900

Inverse Universe

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



76.8790, 74.4020, 61.3300



85.8100, 106.3540, 88.0020



67.5310, 100.7240, 35.8280



86.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520



55.3080, 68.5800, 56.7080



9.9680, 12.1940, 10.2900

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 126.1210, -74.4020, -61.3300 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 126.1210, -74.4020, -61.3300 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 126.1210, -74.4020, -61.3300 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 126.1210, -74.4020, -61.3300.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 126.1210, -74.4020, -61.3300.

-61.3300.

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

126.1210, -74.4020, -61.3300

Protanopia

157.8470, 30.4470, -17.6570

Deuteranopia

160.5740, 36.1300, -5.0060



Tritanopia

146.2010, -67.0740, -17.9060

Trichromacy



Original Color

126.1210, -74.4020, -61.3300



Protanomaly

146.2440, -7.8800, -33.4160



Deuteranomaly

148.1400, -4.3510, -25.7830



Tritanomaly

139.0350, -70.1430, -33.8790

Monochromacy



Original Color

126.1210, -74.4020, -61.3300



Achromatopsia

126.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

126.0420, -27.3220, -22.4740

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 126.1210, -74.4020, -61.3300 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(17, 186, 104)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(17, 186, 104)  
}
```

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(17, 186, 104) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(17, 186, 104) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 126.1210, -74.4020, -61.3300 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(17, 186, 104) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(17, 186, 104) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(17, 186, 104) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(17, 186, 104); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(17, 186, 104);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(17, 186,  
104) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 126.1210, -74.4020, -61.3300 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(17, 186, 104) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(17, 186,  
104) }
```

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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