

Converting Colors

YIQ(126.2390, -18.6520,
-47.4520)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(126.2390, -18.6520, -47.4520)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(126.2390, -18.6520,
-47.4520)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| Hex | 4FA242 |
| RGB | 79, 162, 66 |
| RGB Percent | 31%, 64%, 26% |
| CMY | 0.6905, 0.3646, 0.7412 |
| CMYK | 0.51, 0.00, 0.59, 0.36 |
| HSL | 112°, 42%, 45% |
| HSV | 112°, 59%, 64% |
| XYZ | 17.1288, 27.9057, 9.6378 |
| YIQ | 126.2390, -18.6520, -47.4520 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

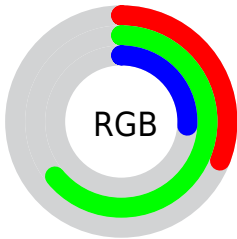
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| RYB | 66, 162, 149 |
| Decimal | 5218882 |
| CIELab | 59.80, -44.32, 41.56 |
| CIELCh | 60, 60.757, 136.836 |
| Yxy | 27.9057, 0.3133, 0.5104 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4283408962 (0xFF4FA242) |
| YUV | 126.2390, -29.6978, -41.4286 |
| Hunter-Lab | 52.8258, -34.5665, 26.1609 |

Details

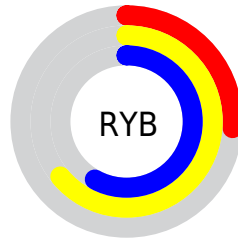
The YIQ color **126.2390, -18.6520, -47.4520** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339933**. A complement of this color would be **101.7610, 18.6520, 47.4520**, and the grayscale version is **127.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **181.6690, -17.0470, -49.0070**, and **69.3520, -26.4000, -50.2080** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **120.2290, -21.8600, -55.3960**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **132.2490, -15.4440, -39.5080**.

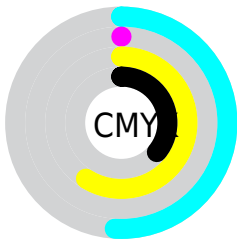
Distribution



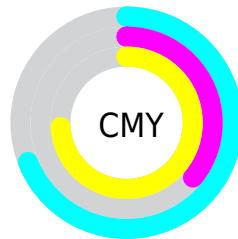
- Red (31%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (26%)



- Red (26%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (74%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 126.2390, -18.6520, -47.4520 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 126.2390, -18.6520, -47.4520 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 126.2390,
-18.6520, -47.4520

■ 126.2390,
-18.6520, -47.4520

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 98.8690, -20.4860,
-47.2540

■ 181.3700,
-17.6430, -49.2190

■ 69.3520, -26.4000,
-50.2080

■ 209.5550,
-16.7260, -49.3180

■ 49.3080, -23.1000,
-43.9320

■ 226.2880,
-11.1800, -39.6920

■ 35.2200, -16.5000,
-31.3800

■ 238.0370, -2.5630,
-25.1470

■ 22.8930, -10.7250,
-20.3970

■ 250.0140, 5.4120,
-9.9800

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 126.2390,
-18.6520, -47.4520

■ 126.2390,
-18.6520, -47.4520

■ 120.2290,
-21.8600, -55.3960

■ 132.2490,
-15.4440, -39.5080

■ 114.2190,
-25.0680, -63.3400

■ 138.2590,
-12.2360, -31.5640

■ 108.0950,
-27.9550, -71.5950

■ 144.3830, -9.3490,
-23.3090

■ 102.0850,
-31.1630, -79.5390

■ 150.3930, -6.1410,
-15.3650

■ 101.6720,
-31.4380, -80.0620

■ 156.4030, -2.9330,
-7.4210

■ 162.4130, 0.2750,
0.5230

■ 168.4230, 3.4830,
8.4670

■ 174.5470, 6.3700,

16.7220

■ 180.5570, 9.5780,
24.6660

Harmonies

Analogous

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



134.3580, 35.3570, -40.5710



126.2390, -18.6520, -47.4520



112.0680, -84.0780, -51.1660

Triad

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



126.2390, -18.6520, -47.4520



120.4310, -122.7830, -4.9830



140.4610, 80.5500, 38.0060

Complementary

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



126.2390, -18.6520, -47.4520



101.7610, 18.6520, 47.4520

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.



144.2030, 55.5140, 51.2100



126.2390, -18.6520, -47.4520



139.3410, -59.9750, 24.1610

Square

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



126.2390, -18.6520, -47.4520



122.6360, -116.5910, -18.0870



148.2590, 8.3820, 46.3500



140.3690, 82.6640, 10.6960

Rectangle

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



126.2390, -18.6520, -47.4520



116.8730, -96.2300, -40.1820



148.2590, 8.3820, 46.3500



141.0400, 74.7260, 44.4380

Sweetspot

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



126.2390, -18.6520, -47.4520



197.8010, -7.4700, -18.8140



142.8380, 34.6660, -22.5340



98.3980, -4.5370, -11.3930



235.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



126.2390, -18.6520, -47.4520



155.9160, -29.0090, -74.5210



126.2280, -37.3140, -39.6340



78.8810, -1.2830, -4.2830



91.0950, -27.9550, -71.5950



11.1640, -3.7580, -8.9900

Inverse Universe

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



101.7610, 18.6520, 47.4520



117.0840, 29.0090, 74.5210



101.7720, 37.3140, 39.6340



76.4180, 1.8790, 4.4950



54.2040, 28.5510, 71.8070



6.5370, 3.1620, 8.7780

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 126.2390, -18.6520, -47.4520 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 126.2390, -18.6520, -47.4520 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 126.2390, -18.6520, -47.4520 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 126.2390, -18.6520, -47.4520.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 126.2390, -18.6520, -47.4520.

-47.4520.

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

126.2390, -18.6520, -47.4520

Protanopia

138.3220, 36.1790, -22.4210

Deuteranopia

140.7780, 44.0630, -11.1130



Tritanopia

137.5210, -35.4400, -7.5040

Trichromacy



Original Color

126.2390, -18.6520, -47.4520

Protanomaly

133.9880, 16.3280, -31.6080

Deuteranomaly

135.2540, 21.6910, -24.1730

Tritanomaly

133.6720, -29.1560, -22.2760

Monochromacy



Original Color

126.2390, -18.6520, -47.4520

Achromatopsia

126.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

126.0400, -6.6450, -17.2450

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 126.2390, -18.6520, -47.4520 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(79, 162, 66)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(79, 162, 66)  
}
```

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(79, 162, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(79, 162, 66) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 126.2390, -18.6520, -47.4520 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(79, 162, 66) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(79, 162, 66) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(79, 162, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(79, 162, 66); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 162, 66);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 162,  
66) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 126.2390, -18.6520, -47.4520 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(79, 162, 66) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(79, 162,  
66) }
```

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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