

Converting Colors

YIQ(126.5350, -13.9740,
-55.1420)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(126.5350, -13.9740, -55.1420)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(126.5350, -13.9740,
-55.1420)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4FA630
RGB	79, 166, 48
RGB Percent	31%, 65%, 19%
CMY	0.6905, 0.3489, 0.8117
CMYK	0.52, 0.00, 0.71, 0.35
HSL	104°, 55%, 42%
HSV	104°, 71%, 65%
XYZ	17.3950, 29.1583, 7.5086
YIQ	126.5350, -13.9740, -55.1420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

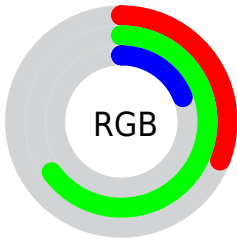
Format	Color
R_{YB}	48, 166, 135
Decimal	5219888
CIE _{Lab}	60.92, -47.68, 50.61
CIE _{LCh}	61, 69.529, 133.293
Yxy	29.1583, 0.3218, 0.5394
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283409968 (0xFF4FA630)
YUV	126.5350, -38.7178, -41.6882
Hunter-Lab	53.9984, -36.9954, 29.5545

Details

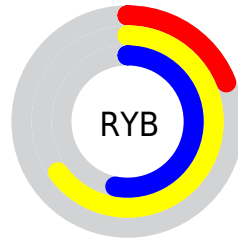
The YIQ color **126.5350, -13.9740, -55.1420** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339933**. A complement of this color would be **87.4650, 13.9740, 55.1420**, and the grayscale version is **127.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **182.4920, -12.4150, -55.8630**, and **67.8260, -28.0950, -58.0390** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **121.0090, -15.6690, -62.9730**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **132.0610, -12.2790, -47.3110**.

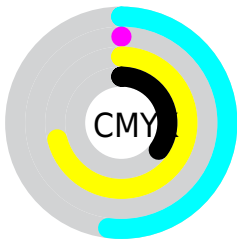
Distribution



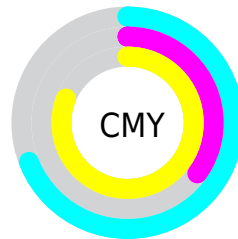
- Red (31%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (19%)



- Red (19%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (81%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 126.5350, -13.9740, -55.1420 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 126.5350, -13.9740, -55.1420 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 126.5350,
-13.9740, -55.1420

■ 126.5350,
-13.9740, -55.1420

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 98.2960, -14.7990,
-56.7110

■ 182.4920,
-12.4150, -55.8630

■ 67.8260, -28.0950,
-58.0390

■ 210.9650,
-12.3690, -56.6970

■ 51.6560, -24.2000,
-46.0240

■ 225.0620, -4.8520,
-44.2440

■ 36.9810, -17.3250,
-32.9490

■ 236.8110, 3.7650,
-29.6990

■ 24.6540, -11.5500,
-21.9660

■ 249.0870, 12.3360,
-14.3200

■ 3.5220, -1.6500,
-3.1380

■ 253.2900, 4.8150,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-4.6650

0.0000

■ 126.5350,
-13.9740, -55.1420

■ 126.5350,
-13.9740, -55.1420

■ 121.0090,
-15.6690, -62.9730

■ 132.0610,
-12.2790, -47.3110

■ 115.2980,
-18.2810, -70.7050

■ 137.4730,
-10.2630, -39.7910

■ 110.2990,
-20.0220, -77.7020

■ 143.2980, -7.9720,
-31.7480

■ 148.7100, -5.9560,
-24.2280

■ 154.2360, -4.2610,
-16.3970

■ 159.7620, -2.5660,
-8.5660

■ 165.4730, 0.0460,
-0.8340

■ 170.9990, 1.7410,
6.9970

■ 176.4110, 3.7570,
14.5170

Harmonies

Analogous

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



134.9600, 47.9210, -48.0070



126.5350, -13.9740, -55.1420



113.9770, -82.5640, -56.5800

Triad

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



126.5350, -13.9740, -55.1420



125.3380, -126.9550, -6.4670



138.8740, 89.9930, 48.5930

Complementary

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



126.5350, -13.9740, -55.1420



87.4650, 13.9740, 55.1420

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.



145.2670, 58.6300, 60.8220



126.5350, -13.9740, -55.1420



131.2280, -87.7580, 15.5540

Square

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



126.5350, -13.9740, -55.1420



127.7710, -121.4050, -18.9490



151.3000, 1.1370, 51.0010



140.8160, 94.7670, 17.1270

Rectangle

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



126.5350, -13.9740, -55.1420



120.0530, -96.9170, -44.2530



151.3000, 1.1370, 51.0010



140.6810, 83.5270, 55.6470

Sweetspot

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



126.5350, -13.9740, -55.1420



201.5900, -5.4980, -21.5140



134.3510, 46.4030, -20.4850



100.5290, -3.5280, -13.1600



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.



126.5350, -13.9740, -55.1420



155.3600, -21.9920, -86.0560



120.4580, -41.4380, -53.0060



81.2940, -1.0080, -3.7600



98.5370, -17.4560, -69.1360



13.2350, -2.5200, -9.4000

Inverse Universe

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



87.4650, 13.9740, 55.1420



94.3410, 21.3960, 85.8440



93.6560, 41.1170, 53.3170



78.7060, 1.0080, 3.7600



49.4630, 17.4560, 69.1360



6.7650, 2.5200, 9.4000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 126.5350, -13.9740, -55.1420 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 126.5350, -13.9740, -55.1420 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 126.5350, -13.9740, -55.1420 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 126.5350, -13.9740, -55.1420.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 126.5350, -13.9740,

-55.1420.

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

126.5350, -13.9740, -55.1420

Protanopia

139.6400, 43.7910, -28.2170

Deuteranopia

142.6230, 51.6290, -16.0750



Tritanopia

140.2220, -36.0360, -7.7160

Trichromacy



Original Color

126.5350, -13.9740, -55.1420

Protanomaly

134.7080, 22.7480, -37.8280

Deuteranomaly

136.9740, 28.1110, -30.3930

Tritanomaly

135.2760, -28.1010, -24.8770

Monochromacy



Original Color

126.5350, -13.9740, -55.1420

Achromatopsia

127.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

126.8290, -4.6730, -19.9450

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 126.5350, -13.9740, -55.1420 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, 166, 48)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(79, 166, 48)  
}
```

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, 166, 48) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(79, 166, 48) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 126.5350, -13.9740, -55.1420 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, 166, 48) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(79, 166, 48) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(79, 166, 48) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(79, 166, 48); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 166, 48);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 166,  
48) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 126.5350, -13.9740, -55.1420 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(79, 166, 48) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(79, 166,  
48) }
```

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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