

Converting Colors

YIQ(126.8720, -24.5680,
-39.3520)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(126.8720, -24.5680, -39.3520)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(126.8720, -24.5680,
-39.3520)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4F9F57
RGB	79, 159, 87
RGB Percent	31%, 62%, 34%
CMY	0.6904, 0.3763, 0.6589
CMYK	0.50, 0.00, 0.45, 0.38
HSL	126°, 34%, 47%
HSV	126°, 50%, 62%
XYZ	17.3432, 27.1554, 13.3420
YIQ	126.8720, -24.5680, -39.3520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

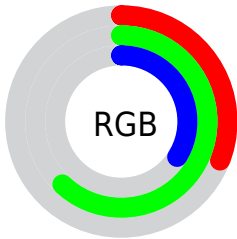
Format	Color
RYB	79, 152, 159
Decimal	5218135
CIELab	59.12, -40.19, 30.18
CIElCh	59, 50.256, 143.099
Yxy	27.1554, 0.2998, 0.4695
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283408215 (0xFF4F9F57)
YUV	126.8720, -19.6569, -41.9837
Hunter-Lab	52.1109, -31.7867, 21.2975

Details

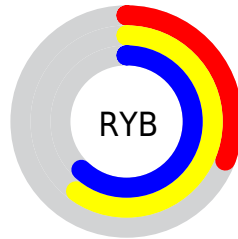
The YIQ color **126.8720, -24.5680, -39.3520** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339966**. A complement of this color would be **111.1280, 24.5680, 39.3520**, and the grayscale version is **127.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **181.1170, -23.8800, -40.8080**, and **72.6370, -31.2160, -40.0160** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **120.4920, -29.6100, -47.0980**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **133.2520, -19.5260, -31.6060**.

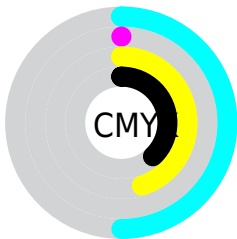
Distribution



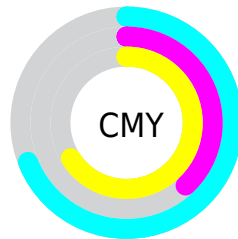
- Red (31%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (34%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Black (38%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (66%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 126.8720, -24.5680, -39.3520 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 126.8720, -24.5680, -39.3520 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 126.8720,
-24.5680, -39.3520

■ 126.8720,
-24.5680, -39.3520

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 99.9150, -26.1270,
-38.6310

■ 181.1170,
-23.8800, -40.8080

■ 72.6370, -31.2160,
-40.0160

■ 209.5900,
-23.8340, -41.6420

■ 49.9580, -27.6860,
-37.9100

■ 228.0840,
-19.1130, -33.5850

■ 34.0460, -15.9500,
-30.3340

■ 239.9470,
-10.8170, -18.7290

■ 22.3060, -10.4500,
-19.8740

■ 251.9240, -2.8420,
-3.5620

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 126.8720,
-24.5680, -39.3520

■ 126.8720,
-24.5680, -39.3520

■ 120.4920,
-29.6100, -47.0980

■ 133.2520,
-19.5260, -31.6060

■ 113.9980,
-34.3310, -55.1550

■ 139.7460,
-14.8050, -23.5490

■ 107.6180,
-39.3730, -62.9010

■ 146.1260, -9.7630,
-15.8030

■ 101.2380,
-44.4150, -70.6470

■ 152.5060, -4.7210,
-8.0570

■ 95.1570, -48.8610,
-78.1810

■ 158.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 165.0810, 4.4460,
7.5340

■ 171.4610, 9.4880,
15.2800

■ 177.8410, 14.5300,

23.0260

■ 184.3350, 19.2510,
31.0830

Harmonies

Analogous

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



134.2010, 20.0420, -32.8380



126.8720, -24.5680, -39.3520



110.5010, -86.5550, -44.8190

Triad

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



126.8720, -24.5680, -39.3520



114.2700, -115.0800, -6.9200



141.4390, 68.4480, 26.0480

Complementary

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



126.8720, -24.5680, -39.3520



111.1280, 24.5680, 39.3520

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.



143.7860, 51.8940, 39.7180



126.8720, -24.5680, -39.3520



142.7540, -33.3370, 25.9830

Square

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



126.8720, -24.5680, -39.3520



118.0880, -112.0520, -17.7480



146.9360, 16.3610, 39.4090



140.6550, 66.9390, 3.8270

Rectangle

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



126.8720, -24.5680, -39.3520



114.6220, -96.7810, -35.7010



146.9360, 16.3610, 39.4090



142.2740, 64.7790, 31.9710

Sweetspot

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



126.8720, -24.5680, -39.3520



194.5390, -9.4880, -15.2800



147.4880, 20.9120, -26.5760



97.3810, -5.8670, -9.3150



232.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



126.8720, -24.5680, -39.3520



157.1560, -37.9520, -61.1200



131.4320, -37.4080, -26.9120



75.8100, -2.5210, -3.8730



85.5370, -43.8190, -70.4350



9.0330, -4.7670, -7.2230

Inverse Universe

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



111.1280, 24.5680, 39.3520



132.7300, 38.2730, 60.8090



106.5680, 37.4080, 26.9120



74.1900, 2.5210, 3.8730



57.3490, 44.1400, 70.1240



6.0810, 4.4460, 7.5340

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 126.8720, -24.5680, -39.3520 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 126.8720, -24.5680, -39.3520 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 126.8720, -24.5680, -39.3520 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 126.8720, -24.5680, -39.3520.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 126.8720, -24.5680, -39.3520.

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

126.8720, -24.5680, -39.3520

Protanopia

138.9330, 27.3290, -16.2150

Deuteranopia

140.6770, 34.3420, -5.6420



Tritanopia

135.3360, -36.3570, -7.4050

Trichromacy



Original Color

126.8720, -24.5680, -39.3520

Protanomaly

134.3110, 8.3490, -24.6670

Deuteranomaly

135.8650, 12.8410, -17.9670

Tritanomaly

132.1110, -31.7700, -18.9540

Monochromacy



Original Color

126.8720, -24.5680, -39.3520

Achromatopsia

127.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

127.2510, -8.6170, -14.5450

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 126.8720, -24.5680, -39.3520 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, 159, 87)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(79, 159, 87)  
}
```

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, 159, 87) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(79, 159, 87) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 126.8720, -24.5680, -39.3520 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, 159, 87) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(79, 159, 87) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(79, 159, 87)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(79, 159, 87); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 159, 87);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(79, 159,  
87) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 126.8720, -24.5680, -39.3520 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(79, 159, 87) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(79, 159,  
87) }
```

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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