

Converting Colors

YIQ(126.9960, -48.0440,
-32.3960)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(126.9960, -48.0440, -32.3960)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(126.9960, -48.0440,
-32.3960)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3DA17D
RGB	61, 161, 125
RGB Percent	24%, 63%, 49%
CMY	0.7610, 0.3685, 0.5100
CMYK	0.62, 0.00, 0.22, 0.37
HSL	158°, 45%, 44%
HSV	158°, 62%, 63%
XYZ	18.3716, 27.9740, 23.8194
YIQ	126.9960, -48.0440, -32.3960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

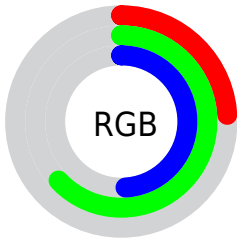
Format	Color
RYB	61, 122, 161
Decimal	4039037
CIELab	59.87, -37.91, 10.29
CIELCh	60, 39.283, 164.810
Yxy	27.9740, 0.2618, 0.3987
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282229117 (0xFF3DA17D)
YUV	126.9960, -0.9840, -57.8785
Hunter-Lab	52.8905, -30.5560, 10.3219

Details

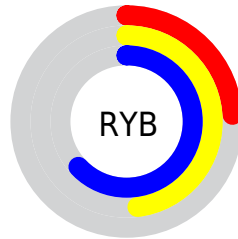
The YIQ color **126.9960, -48.0440, -32.3960** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339966**. A complement of this color would be **95.0040, 48.0440, 32.3960**, and the grayscale version is **127.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **182.3660, -46.2100, -32.5940**, and **72.6470, -54.3710, -33.3710** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **121.5280, -55.6540, -37.6540**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **132.4640, -40.4340, -27.1380**.

Distribution



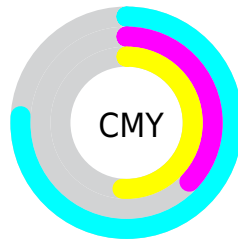
- Red (24%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (24%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 126.9960, -48.0440, -32.3960 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 126.9960, -48.0440, -32.3960 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 126.9960,
-48.0440, -32.3960

■ 126.9960,
-48.0440, -32.3960

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 98.1310, -52.8580,
-33.2580

■ 182.9530,
-46.4850, -33.1170

■ 72.6470, -54.3710,
-33.3710

■ 211.1380,
-45.5680, -33.2160

■ 55.3500, -40.1130,
-27.4490

■ 228.5720,
-40.6180, -23.8020

■ 38.8680, -26.7720,
-21.4280

■ 239.7510,
-30.3960, -10.8120

■ 23.9190, -13.6140,
-17.5980

■ 248.4220,
-13.1120, -4.6640

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 126.9960,
-48.0440, -32.3960

■ 126.9960,
-48.0440, -32.3960

■ 121.5280,
-55.6540, -37.6540

■ 132.4640,
-40.4340, -27.1380

■ 116.0600,
-63.2640, -42.9120

■ 137.9320,
-32.8240, -21.8800

■ 110.7060,
-71.1950, -47.8590

■ 143.2860,
-24.8930, -16.9330

■ 106.2490,
-77.3380, -52.1700

■ 148.7540,
-17.2830, -11.6750

■ 154.2220, -9.6730,
-6.4170

■ 159.9890, -1.4670,
-0.9470

■ 165.4570, 6.1430,
4.3110

■ 170.8110, 14.0740,

9.2580

■ 176.2790, 21.6840,
14.5160

Harmonies

Analogous

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



135.1780, -7.5140, -29.0340



126.9960, -48.0440, -32.3960



113.4480, -96.2310, -34.6550

Triad

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



126.9960, -48.0440, -32.3960



143.2880, -35.2610, 16.7950



144.5430, 55.7510, 8.3510

Complementary

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



126.9960, -48.0440, -32.3960



95.0040, 48.0440, 32.3960

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.



146.3600, 52.4930, 23.3490



126.9960, -48.0440, -32.3960



148.3700, 2.9750, 28.6950

Square

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



126.9960, -48.0440, -32.3960



127.5050, -82.0690, -4.9570



147.6480, 34.4270, 31.3790



142.7290, 45.7590, -8.8090

Rectangle

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



126.9960, -48.0440, -32.3960



115.3690, -103.0180, -27.2900



147.6480, 34.4270, 31.3790



145.1180, 55.7500, 13.8780

Sweetspot

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



126.9960, -48.0440, -32.3960



195.4440, -19.3460, -12.8340



130.7630, -5.4480, -44.4560



96.7980, -11.4150, -7.8870



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.



126.9960, -48.0440, -32.3960



155.6730, -75.5960, -50.7000



123.4690, -56.0250, -14.4010



78.9670, -4.4010, -2.8410



95.7170, -69.7280, -46.9120



11.8200, -8.4810, -5.9930

Inverse Universe

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



95.0040, 48.0440, 32.3960



105.4410, 75.2750, 51.0110



98.5310, 56.0250, 14.4010



76.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410



49.2830, 69.7280, 46.9120



6.0660, 8.8020, 5.6820

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 126.9960, -48.0440, -32.3960 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 126.9960, -48.0440, -32.3960 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

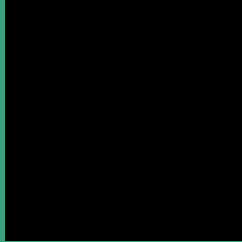
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 126.9960, -48.0440, -32.3960 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 126.9960, -48.0440, -32.3960.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 126.9960, -48.0440, -32.3960.

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

126.9960, -48.0440, -32.3960

Protanopia

142.6130, 14.0310, -6.4890

Deuteranopia

144.2640, 16.8720, 2.6000



Tritanopia

133.1600, -50.6610, -12.4930

Trichromacy



Original Color

126.9960, -48.0440, -32.3960

Protanomaly

137.1970, -8.5250, -16.2130

Deuteranomaly

137.6690, -6.7380, -10.0500

Tritanomaly

130.7160, -49.6510, -19.7870

Monochromacy



Original Color

126.9960, -48.0440, -32.3960

Achromatopsia

127.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

126.7540, -17.2830, -11.6750

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 126.9960, -48.0440, -32.3960 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(61, 161, 125)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(61, 161, 125)  
}
```

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(61, 161, 125) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(61, 161, 125) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 126.9960, -48.0440, -32.3960 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(61, 161, 125) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(61, 161, 125) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(61, 161, 125)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(61, 161, 125); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 161, 125);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 161,  
125) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 126.9960, -48.0440, -32.3960 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(61, 161, 125) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(61, 161,  
125) }
```

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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