

Converting Colors

YIQ(128.9700, -63.4910,
-55.3230)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(128.9700, -63.4910, -55.3230)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(128.9700, -63.4910,
-55.3230)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	22B669
RGB	34, 182, 105
RGB Percent	13%, 71%, 41%
CMY	0.8671, 0.2860, 0.5884
CMYK	0.81, 0.00, 0.42, 0.29
HSL	149°, 69%, 42%
HSV	149°, 81%, 71%
XYZ	19.9443, 34.8386, 19.0247
YIQ	128.9700, -63.4910, -55.3230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

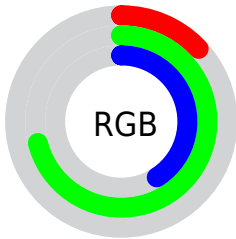
Format	Color
RYB	34, 134, 182
Decimal	2274921
CIELab	65.62, -54.70, 28.92
CIELCh	66, 61.877, 152.137
Yxy	34.8386, 0.2702, 0.4720
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280465001 (0xFF22B669)
YUV	128.9700, -11.8172, -83.2887
Hunter-Lab	59.0242, -42.9773, 22.2065

Details

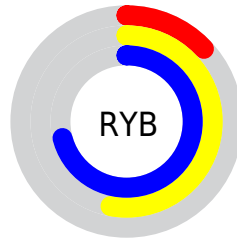
The YIQ color **128.9700, -63.4910, -55.3230** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC66**. A complement of this color would be **87.0300, 63.4910, 55.3230**, and the grayscale version is **129.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **189.5860, -53.5420, -53.9100**, and **81.5200, -53.1760, -49.5280** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **122.4480, -71.0090, -62.2490**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **135.3780, -55.6520, -48.7080**.

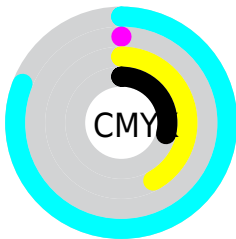
Distribution



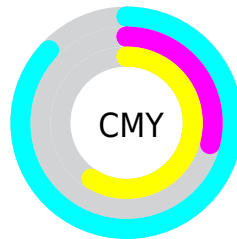
- Red (13%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (41%)



- Red (13%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (81%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (59%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 128.9700, -63.4910, -55.3230 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 128.9700, -63.4910, -55.3230 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 128.9700,
-63.4910, -55.3230

■ 128.9700,
-63.4910, -55.3230

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 100.1050,
-68.3050, -56.1850

■ 189.5860,
-53.5420, -53.9100

■ 81.5200, -53.1760,
-49.5280

■ 211.3250,
-48.1330, -47.3090

■ 63.6360, -38.6430,
-43.0830

■ 223.1880,
-39.8370, -32.4530

■ 45.6380, -23.7890,
-36.9490

■ 235.4640,
-31.2660, -17.0740

■ 31.1110, -14.5750,
-27.7190

■ 246.0300,
-17.8800, -6.3600

■ 16.4360, -7.7000,
-14.6440

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 128.9700,
-63.4910, -55.3230

■ 128.9700,
-63.4910, -55.3230

■ 122.4480,
-71.0090, -62.2490

■ 135.3780,
-55.6520, -48.7080

■ 116.7520,
-77.9770, -68.1290

■ 141.9000,
-48.1340, -41.7820

■ 148.6070,
-39.6990, -34.9550

■ 155.1290,
-32.1810, -28.0290

■ 161.5370,
-24.3420, -21.4140

■ 168.0590,
-16.8240, -14.4880

■ 174.4670, -8.9850,
-7.8730

■ 181.2880, -0.8710,
-0.7350

■ 187.6960, 6.9680,
5.8800

Harmonies

Analogous

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



146.4350, 10.0950, -45.3050



128.9700, -63.4910, -55.3230



127.6500, -103.1520, -46.8960

Triad

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



128.9700, -63.4910, -55.3230



125.3380, -126.9550, -6.4670



156.1930, 86.6960, 25.7360

Complementary

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



128.9700, -63.4910, -55.3230



87.0300, 63.4910, 55.3230

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.



157.0660, 71.8370, 47.2370



128.9700, -63.4910, -55.3230



162.5310, -21.9230, 39.3970

Square

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



128.9700, -63.4910, -55.3230



133.5560, -130.8050, -13.7890



162.7910, 36.3030, 52.4550



155.6160, 79.8700, -4.7540

Rectangle

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



128.9700, -63.4910, -55.3230



131.9820, -115.3500, -35.0780



162.7910, 36.3030, 52.4550



155.1960, 82.6140, 33.6380

Sweetspot

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



128.9700, -63.4910, -55.3230



216.6510, -24.6630, -21.1030



144.4970, 6.3840, -60.6560



107.4830, -15.0820, -13.0180



247.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



128.9700, -63.4910, -55.3230



153.8380, -99.4310, -86.8150



137.1780, -86.6030, -32.9310



88.7390, -3.7590, -3.4630



100.1220, -66.9750, -58.2630



17.9180, -11.8730, -10.6010

Inverse Universe

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



87.0300, 63.4910, 55.3230



88.1620, 99.4310, 86.8150



78.8220, 86.6030, 32.9310



86.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520



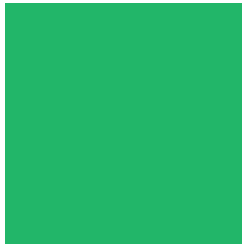
55.8780, 66.9750, 58.2630



10.0820, 11.8730, 10.6010

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 128.9700, -63.4910, -55.3230 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 128.9700, -63.4910, -55.3230 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 128.9700, -63.4910, -55.3230 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 128.9700, -63.4910, -55.3230.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 128.9700, -63.4910, -55.3230.

-55.3230.

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

128.9700, -63.4910, -55.3230

Protanopia

155.4170, 28.8420, -16.1020

Deuteranopia

157.6170, 34.5710, -4.2850



Tritanopia

144.6960, -64.0940, -16.8460

Trichromacy



Original Color

128.9700, -63.4910, -55.3230



Protanomaly

145.7930, -4.9920, -30.6880



Deuteranomaly

146.9880, -0.8670, -22.8430



Tritanomaly

138.8510, -63.6330, -30.7130

Monochromacy



Original Color

128.9700, -63.4910, -55.3230



Achromatopsia

129.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

128.6620, -23.1960, -20.1560

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 128.9700, -63.4910, -55.3230 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(34, 182, 105)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(34, 182, 105)  
}
```

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(34, 182, 105) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(34, 182, 105) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 128.9700, -63.4910, -55.3230 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(34, 182, 105) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(34, 182, 105) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(34, 182, 105) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(34, 182, 105); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(34, 182, 105);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(34, 182,  
105) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 128.9700, -63.4910, -55.3230 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(34, 182, 105) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(34, 182,  
105) }
```

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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