

Converting Colors

YIQ(103.3120, -48.4000,
-92.0480)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(103.3120, -48.4000, -92.0480)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(103.3120, -48.4000,
-92.0480)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00B000
RGB	0, 176, 0
RGB Percent	0%, 69%, 0%
CMY	1.0000, 0.3095, 0.9999
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 1.00, 0.31
HSL	120°, 100%, 35%
HSV	120°, 100%, 69%
XYZ	15.5398, 31.0795, 5.1799
YIQ	103.3120, -48.4000, -92.0480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

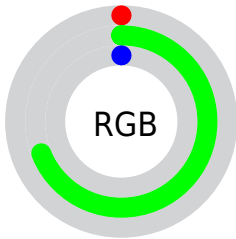
Format	Color
RYB	0, 176, 176
Decimal	45056
CIELab	62.57, -65.28, 63.00
CIELCh	63, 90.725, 136.016
Yxy	31.0795, 0.3000, 0.6000
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278235136 (0xFF00B000)
YUV	103.3120, -50.9328, -90.6046
Hunter-Lab	55.7490, -47.8048, 33.5154

Details

The YIQ color **103.3120, -48.4000, -92.0480** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC33**. A complement of this color would be **72.6880, 48.4000, 92.0480**, and the grayscale version is **104.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **174.3240, -30.3380, -77.9700**, and **71.6140, -33.5500, -63.8060** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **103.3120, -48.4000, -92.0480**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **110.7460, -43.4500, -82.6340**.

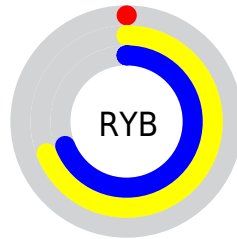
Distribution



Red (0%)

Green (69%)

Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (69%)

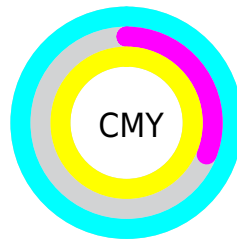


Cyan (100%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (100%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 103.3120, -48.4000, -92.0480 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 103.3120, -48.4000, -92.0480 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 103.3120,
-48.4000, -92.0480

■ 103.3120,
-48.4000, -92.0480

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 87.4630, -40.9750,
-77.9270

■ 174.3240,
-30.3380, -77.9700

■ 71.6140, -33.5500,
-63.8060

■ 199.9980,
-26.3040, -73.9840

■ 55.7650, -26.1250,
-49.6850

■ 212.4590,
-16.8160, -58.7040

■ 41.0900, -19.2500,
-36.6100

■ 224.6210, -7.9240,
-43.6360

■ 27.5890, -12.9250,
-24.5810

■ 237.0820, 1.5640,
-28.3560

■ 9.3920, -4.4000,
-8.3680

■ 249.3580, 10.1350,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-12.9770

0.0000

■ 253.9740, 2.8890,
-2.7990

■ 103.3120,
-48.4000, -92.0480

■ 110.7460,
-43.4500, -82.6340

■ 117.7670,
-38.7750, -73.7430

■ 125.2010,
-33.8250, -64.3290

■ 132.2220,
-29.1500, -55.4380

■ 139.6560,
-24.2000, -46.0240

■ 147.0900,
-19.2500, -36.6100

■ 154.1110,
-14.5750, -27.7190

■ 161.5450, -9.6250,
-18.3050

■ 168.5660, -4.9500,
-9.4140

Harmonies

Analogous

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



137.2640, 40.9530, -53.8870



103.3120, -48.4000, -92.0480



119.8470, -85.3140, -61.8100

Triad

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



103.3120, -48.4000, -92.0480



130.0340, -129.1550, -10.6510



112.4930, 105.0280, 67.9720

Complementary

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



103.3120, -48.4000, -92.0480



72.6880, 48.4000, 92.0480

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.



128.1840, 76.0020, 87.4100



103.3120, -48.4000, -92.0480



115.3590, -122.2800, 2.4240

Square

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



103.3120, -48.4000, -92.0480



136.4910, -132.1800, -16.4040



152.2990, 12.0460, 68.0620



133.7830, 116.7290, 15.5850

Rectangle

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



103.3120, -48.4000, -92.0480



127.5190, -104.1610, -45.1290



152.2990, 12.0460, 68.0620



109.7010, 99.1110, 81.5990

Sweetspot

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



103.3120, -48.4000, -92.0480



201.5030, -18.9750, -36.0870



155.9360, 56.4960, -54.7360



97.6540, -11.5500, -21.9660



242.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



103.3120, -48.4000, -92.0480



135.0100, -63.2500, -120.2900



113.3440, -76.6480, -64.6800



85.2830, -2.4750, -4.7070



89.8110, -42.0750, -80.0190



15.2620, -7.1500, -13.5980

Inverse Universe

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



72.6880, 48.4000, 92.0480



94.8760, 63.5710, 119.9790



62.6560, 76.6480, 64.6800



83.7170, 2.4750, 4.7070



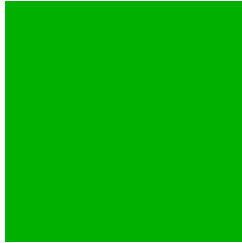
63.1890, 42.0750, 80.0190



10.6240, 7.4710, 13.2870

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 103.3120, -48.4000, -92.0480 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

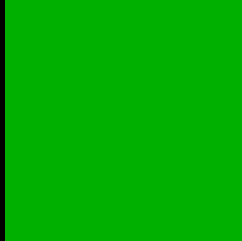
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 103.3120, -48.4000, -92.0480 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

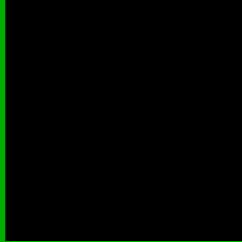
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 103.3120, -48.4000, -92.0480 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 103.3120, -48.4000, -92.0480.

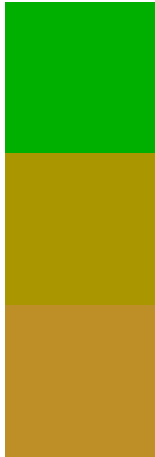


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 103.3120, -48.4000, -92.0480.

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

103.3120, -48.4000, -92.0480

Protanopia

139.4670, 59.7950, -42.9330

Deuteranopia

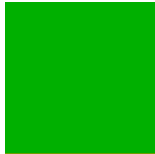
144.7840, 61.1210, -22.9030



Tritanopia

138.5720, -57.8130, -15.0370

Trichromacy



Original Color

103.3120, -48.4000, -92.0480



Protanomaly

126.2120, 20.3680, -60.7840



Deuteranomaly

129.6010, 21.1910, -48.1610



Tritanomaly

125.5510, -54.4610, -42.7570

Monochromacy



Original Color

103.3120, -48.4000, -92.0480



Achromatopsia

103.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

103.5680, -17.6000, -33.4720

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 103.3120, -48.4000, -92.0480 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(0, 176, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 176, 0)  
}
```

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(0, 176, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 176, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 103.3120, -48.4000, -92.0480 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(0, 176, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 176, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 176, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 176, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 176, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 176, 0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 103.3120, -48.4000, -92.0480 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 176, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 176,  
0) }
```

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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