

Converting Colors

YIQ(107.1250, -55.0030,
-88.0190)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(107.1250, -55.0030, -88.0190)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(107.1250, -55.0030,
-88.0190)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00B312
RGB	0, 179, 18
RGB Percent	0%, 70%, 7%
CMY	1.0000, 0.2977, 0.9295
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.90, 0.30
HSL	126°, 100%, 35%
HSV	126°, 100%, 70%
XYZ	16.2441, 32.3138, 5.9523
YIQ	107.1250, -55.0030, -88.0190

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

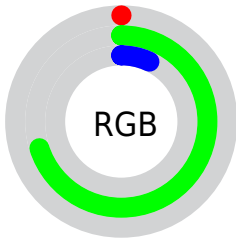
Format	Color
RYB	0, 163, 179
Decimal	45842
CIELab	63.60, -65.64, 61.34
CIELCh	64, 89.836, 136.938
Yxy	32.3138, 0.2980, 0.5928
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278235922 (0xFF00B312)
YUV	107.1250, -43.9386, -93.9486
Hunter-Lab	56.8452, -48.4710, 33.5834

Details

The YIQ color **107.1250, -55.0030, -88.0190** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC33**. A complement of this color would be **71.8750, 55.0030, 88.0190**, and the grayscale version is **108.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **176.8830, -33.4100, -77.3620**, and **72.7880, -34.1000, -64.8520** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **107.1250, -55.0030, -88.0190**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **114.3310, -49.4110, -79.2270**.

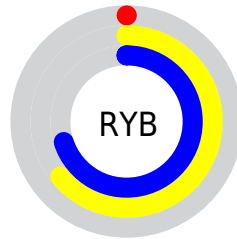
Distribution



Red (0%)

Green (70%)

Blue (7%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (70%)

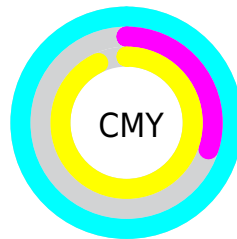


Cyan (100%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (90%)

Black (30%)



Cyan (100%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (93%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 107.1250, -55.0030, -88.0190 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 107.1250, -55.0030, -88.0190 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 107.1250,
-55.0030, -88.0190

■ 107.1250,
-55.0030, -88.0190

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 88.6370, -41.5250,
-78.9730

■ 177.1820,
-32.8140, -77.1500

■ 72.7880, -34.1000,
-64.8520

■ 200.7960,
-28.5510, -71.8070

■ 57.5260, -26.9500,
-51.2540

■ 213.2570,
-19.0630, -56.5270

■ 42.8510, -20.0750,
-38.1790

■ 225.7180, -9.5750,
-41.2470

■ 28.7630, -13.4750,
-25.6270

■ 237.8800, -0.6830,
-26.1790

■ 12.3270, -5.7750,
-10.9830

■ 250.4550, 8.4840,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-10.5880

0.0000

254.6580, 0.9630,
-0.9330

■ 107.1250,
-55.0030, -88.0190

■ 114.3310,
-49.4110, -79.2270

■ 121.5370,
-43.8190, -70.4350

■ 128.7430,
-38.2270, -61.6430

■ 135.9490,
-32.6350, -52.8510

■ 143.2690,
-27.3640, -43.7480

■ 150.1760,
-22.3680, -35.1680

■ 157.3820,
-16.7760, -26.3760

■ 164.5880,
-11.1840, -17.5840

■ 171.7940, -5.5920,
-8.7920

Harmonies

Analogous

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



139.3240, 40.7240, -55.2440



107.1250, -55.0030, -88.0190



122.2920, -88.0650, -61.5130

Triad

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



107.1250, -55.0030, -88.0190



131.2080, -129.7050, -11.6970



118.4770, 101.9570, 63.0530

Complementary

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



107.1250, -55.0030, -88.0190



71.8750, 55.0030, 88.0190

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.



131.1190, 74.6270, 84.7950



107.1250, -55.0030, -88.0190



115.9460, -122.5550, 1.9010

Square

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



107.1250, -55.0030, -88.0190



138.2520, -133.0050, -17.9730



154.9680, 14.4760, 68.0760



136.9460, 114.7120, 13.5920

Rectangle

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



107.1250, -55.0030, -88.0190



129.8500, -106.5910, -45.1430



154.9680, 14.4760, 68.0760



116.1580, 96.0860, 75.8460

Sweetspot

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



107.1250, -55.0030, -88.0190



203.8880, -21.4970, -34.4330



153.2120, 46.7310, -59.4850



100.1100, -12.8340, -20.7220



245.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



107.1250, -55.0030, -88.0190



138.8060, -71.1830, -114.1830



117.2710, -83.5720, -60.3400



85.3970, -2.7960, -4.3960



91.5210, -46.8900, -75.3540



15.6040, -8.1130, -12.6650

Inverse Universe

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



71.8750, 55.0030, 88.0190



93.1940, 71.1830, 114.1830



61.7290, 83.5720, 60.3400



83.6030, 2.7960, 4.3960



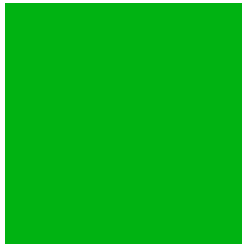
61.4790, 46.8900, 75.3540



10.3960, 8.1130, 12.6650

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 107.1250, -55.0030, -88.0190 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

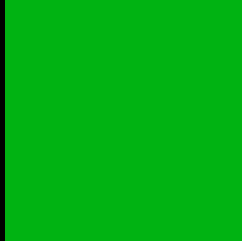
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 107.1250, -55.0030, -88.0190 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

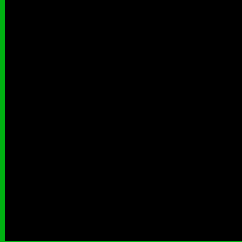
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 107.1250, -55.0030, -88.0190 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 107.1250, -55.0030, -88.0190.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 107.1250, -55.0030, -88.0190.

-88.0190.

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

107.1250, -55.0030, -88.0190

Protanopia

141.5380, 61.0330, -43.3430

Deuteranopia

147.3110, 61.0750, -22.0690



Tritanopia

140.9740, -59.0050, -15.4610

Trichromacy



Original Color

107.1250, -55.0030, -88.0190



Protanomaly

128.7820, 18.7630, -59.2290



Deuteranomaly

132.3990, 18.9440, -45.9840



Tritanomaly

128.5230, -57.2580, -41.6260

Monochromacy



Original Color

107.1250, -55.0030, -88.0190



Achromatopsia

107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

106.9530, -20.1220, -31.8180

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 107.1250, -55.0030, -88.0190 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, 179, 18)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 179, 18)  
}
```

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, 179, 18) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 179, 18) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 107.1250, -55.0030, -88.0190 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, 179, 18) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 179, 18) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 179, 18)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 179, 18); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 179, 18);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 179, 18)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 107.1250, -55.0030, -88.0190 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 179, 18) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 179,  
18) }
```

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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