

Converting Colors

YIQ(107.6100, -63.2580,
-76.0740)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(107.6100, -63.2580, -76.0740)
contains.

YIQ(107.6100, -63.2580, -76.0740)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(107.6100, -63.2580,
-76.0740)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00AE30
RGB	0, 174, 48
RGB Percent	0%, 68%, 19%
CMY	1.0000, 0.3173, 0.8119
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.72, 0.32
HSL	137°, 100%, 34%
HSV	137°, 100%, 68%
XYZ	15.6828, 30.5133, 7.8552
YIQ	107.6100, -63.2580, -76.0740

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

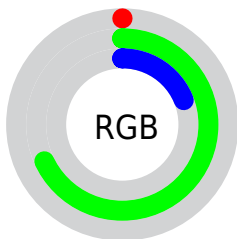
Format	Color
RYB	0, 136, 174
Decimal	44592
CIELab	62.09, -62.37, 51.39
CIELCh	62, 80.816, 140.516
Yxy	30.5133, 0.2901, 0.5645
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278234672 (0xFF00AE30)
YUV	107.6100, -29.3877, -94.3740
Hunter-Lab	55.2389, -45.9902, 30.2360

Details

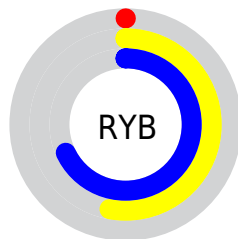
The YIQ color **107.6100, -63.2580, -76.0740** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009900**. A complement of this color would be **66.3900, 63.2580, 76.0740**, and the grayscale version is **108.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **175.5160, -39.3260, -69.2620**, and **70.4400, -33.0000, -62.7600** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **107.6100, -63.2580, -76.0740**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **114.1750, -57.2990, -68.4270**.

Distribution



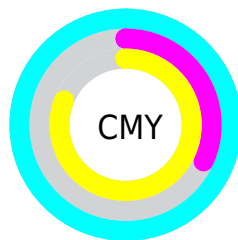
- Red (0%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (19%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (68%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Black (32%)





- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (81%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 107.6100, -63.2580, -76.0740 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 107.6100, -63.2580, -76.0740 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 107.6100,
-63.2580, -76.0740


 107.6100,
-63.2580, -76.0740


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 88.1130, -45.5610,
-71.9050


 175.5160,
-39.3260, -69.2620


 70.4400, -33.0000,
-62.7600


 201.9510,
-36.1170, -66.8450

 55.1780, -25.8500,
-49.1620


 213.9990,
-26.9040, -52.0880

 40.5030, -18.9750,
-36.0870

 226.4600,
-17.4160, -36.8080

 26.4150, -12.3750,
-23.5350

 238.7360, -8.8450,
-21.4290

 8.2180, -3.8500,
-7.3220

 251.0120, -0.2740,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

-6.0500

0.0000

■ 107.6100,
-63.2580, -76.0740

■ 114.1750,
-57.2990, -68.4270

■ 120.9250,
-50.4230, -60.8790

■ 127.4900,
-44.4640, -53.2320

■ 134.2400,
-37.5880, -45.6840

■ 140.8050,
-31.6290, -38.0370

■ 147.3700,
-25.6700, -30.3900

■ 154.1200,
-18.7940, -22.8420

■ 160.6850,
-12.8350, -15.1950

■ 167.4350, -5.9590,
-7.6470

Harmonies

Analogous

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



134.5730, 35.5890, -55.7950



107.6100, -63.2580, -76.0740



119.7960, -89.3040, -55.5760

Triad

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



107.6100, -63.2580, -76.0740



126.5120, -127.5050, -7.5130



129.8920, 98.7500, 49.5820

Complementary

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



107.6100, -63.2580, -76.0740



66.3900, 63.2580, 76.0740

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.



136.8120, 76.5090, 72.7090



107.6100, -63.2580, -76.0740



138.1490, -68.1820, 24.2180

Square

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



107.6100, -63.2580, -76.0740



133.5560, -130.8050, -13.7890



152.6110, 19.7950, 65.2910



140.6630, 108.0190, 8.2350

Rectangle

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



107.6100, -63.2580, -76.0740



126.6700, -105.9040, -41.0720



152.6110, 19.7950, 65.2910



128.4050, 93.2920, 60.3960

Sweetspot

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



107.6100, -63.2580, -76.0740



201.0820, -24.7990, -29.6550



140.4100, 28.4380, -63.8660



99.0220, -15.4020, -18.2340



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.



107.6100, -63.2580, -76.0740



140.4310, -82.6480, -99.1280



117.3000, -90.5430, -49.6390



83.5110, -3.1170, -4.0850



92.7240, -54.4110, -65.6990



14.1850, -8.2510, -10.1630

Inverse Universe

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



66.3900, 63.2580, 76.0740



86.5690, 82.6480, 99.1280



56.7000, 90.5430, 49.6390



81.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740



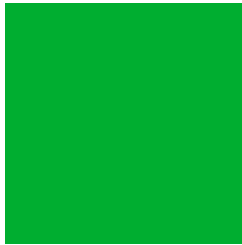
57.2760, 54.4110, 65.6990



8.8150, 8.2510, 10.1630

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 107.6100, -63.2580, -76.0740 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

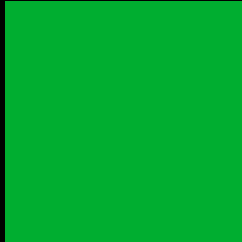
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 107.6100, -63.2580, -76.0740 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 107.6100, -63.2580, -76.0740 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 107.6100, -63.2580, -76.0740.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 107.6100, -63.2580, -76.0740.

-76.0740.

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

107.6100, -63.2580, -76.0740

Protanopia

142.1840, 45.0750, -29.4610

Deuteranopia

145.5090, 51.9500, -16.3860



Tritanopia

136.3870, -58.7300, -14.9380

Trichromacy



Original Color

107.6100, -63.2580, -76.0740



Protanomaly

129.4560, 5.6020, -46.4780



Deuteranomaly

132.0640, 10.0020, -38.1100



Tritanomaly

125.6030, -60.2390, -37.1590

Monochromacy



Original Color

107.6100, -63.2580, -76.0740



Achromatopsia

108.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

107.9190, -22.7820, -27.6620

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 107.6100, -63.2580, -76.0740 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, 174, 48)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 174, 48)  
}
```

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, 174, 48) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 174, 48) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 107.6100, -63.2580, -76.0740 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, 174, 48) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 174, 48) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 174, 48)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 174, 48); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 174, 48);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 174, 48)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 107.6100, -63.2580, -76.0740 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 174, 48) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 174,  
48) }
```

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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