

Converting Colors

YIQ(107.9530, -39.5990,
-80.8390)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(107.9530, -39.5990, -80.8390)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(107.9530, -39.5990,
-80.8390)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	14AB0E
RGB	20, 171, 14
RGB Percent	8%, 67%, 5%
CMY	0.9220, 0.3292, 0.9451
CMYK	0.88, 0.00, 0.92, 0.33
HSL	118°, 85%, 36%
HSV	118°, 92%, 67%
XYZ	14.9402, 29.3288, 5.2887
YIQ	107.9530, -39.5990, -80.8390

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

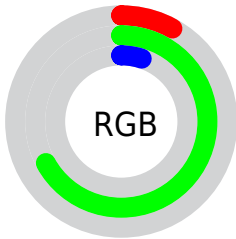
Format	Color
R_{YB}	14, 171, 165
Decimal	1354510
CIE _{Lab}	61.07, -62.36, 59.91
CIE _{LCh}	61, 86.474, 136.149
Yxy	29.3288, 0.3015, 0.5918
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279544590 (0xFF14AB0E)
YUV	107.9530, -46.3188, -77.1348
Hunter-Lab	54.1561, -45.5300, 32.1192

Details

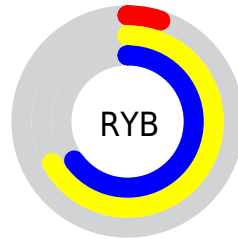
The YIQ color **107.9530, -39.5990, -80.8390** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009900**. A complement of this color would be **77.0470, 39.5990, 80.8390**, and the grayscale version is **108.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **172.7420, -28.4590, -73.4750**, and **68.6790, -32.1750, -61.1910** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **102.1710, -43.4490, -88.1610**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **114.6750, -35.5200, -72.1600**.

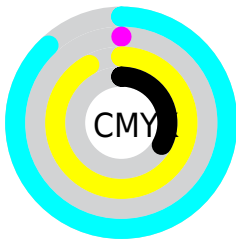
Distribution



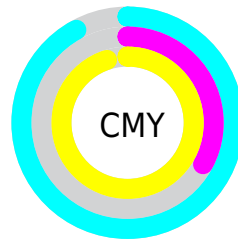
- Red (8%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (5%)



- Red (5%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (88%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (92%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (92%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (95%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 107.9530, -39.5990, -80.8390 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 107.9530, -39.5990, -80.8390 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 107.9530,
-39.5990, -80.8390

■ 107.9530,
-39.5990, -80.8390

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 84.5280, -39.6000,
-75.3120

■ 172.7420,
-28.4590, -73.4750

■ 68.6790, -32.1750,
-61.1910

■ 200.9380,
-26.0750, -72.6270

■ 53.4170, -25.0250,
-47.5930

■ 213.1000,
-17.1830, -57.5590

■ 38.7420, -18.1500,
-34.5180

■ 225.2620, -8.2910,
-42.4910

■ 25.2410, -11.8250,
-22.4890

■ 237.7230, 1.1970,
-27.2110

■ 4.1090, -1.9250,
-3.6610

■ 249.9990, 9.7680,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-11.8320

0.0000

254.2020, 2.2470,
-2.1770

■ 107.9530,
-39.5990, -80.8390

■ 107.9530,
-39.5990, -80.8390

■ 102.1710,
-43.4490, -88.1610

■ 114.6750,
-35.5200, -72.1600

■ 121.6960,
-30.8450, -63.2690

■ 128.4180,
-26.7660, -54.5900

■ 135.4390,
-22.0910, -45.6990

■ 142.2750,
-18.3330, -36.7090

■ 149.2960,
-13.6580, -27.8180

■ 156.0180, -9.5790,
-19.1390

■ 163.0390, -4.9040,
-10.2480

■ 169.7610, -0.8250,
-1.5690

Harmonies

Analogous

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



134.0190, 40.2650, -52.4310



107.9530, -39.5990, -80.8390



116.7980, -83.6180, -59.5060

Triad

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



107.9530, -39.5990, -80.8390



127.0990, -127.7800, -8.0360



116.9610, 103.4700, 63.1660

Complementary

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



107.9530, -39.5990, -80.8390



77.0470, 39.5990, 80.8390

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.



130.3210, 76.8740, 82.6180



107.9530, -39.5990, -80.8390



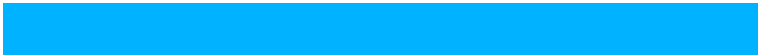
113.0110, -121.1800, 4.5160

Square

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



107.9530, -39.5990, -80.8390



133.5560, -130.8050, -13.7890



149.9180, 8.7450, 67.3130



134.1250, 115.7660, 16.5180

Rectangle

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



107.9530, -39.5990, -80.8390



124.1280, -101.5020, -43.7580



149.9180, 8.7450, 67.3130



115.7020, 97.3700, 74.6020

Sweetspot

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



107.9530, -39.5990, -80.8390



196.9920, -15.8580, -32.0020



148.4060, 52.5970, -44.6430



96.6050, -9.8540, -19.6620



240.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



107.9530, -39.5990, -80.8390



132.7060, -56.2820, -114.4100



114.2530, -65.9660, -60.0300



83.2830, -2.4750, -4.7070



89.8440, -37.6740, -77.1780



13.8000, -5.7290, -11.8170

Inverse Universe

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



77.0470, 39.5990, 80.8390



89.2940, 56.2820, 114.4100



70.7470, 65.9660, 60.0300



81.4180, 1.8790, 4.4950



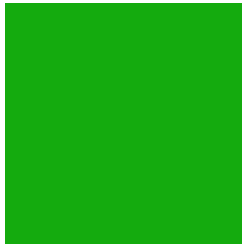
60.4550, 38.2700, 77.3900



9.2000, 5.7290, 11.8170

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 107.9530, -39.5990, -80.8390 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 107.9530, -39.5990, -80.8390 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 107.9530, -39.5990, -80.8390 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 107.9530, -39.5990, -80.8390.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 107.9530, -39.5990, -80.8390.

-80.8390.

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

107.9530, -39.5990, -80.8390

Protanopia

135.6240, 57.9150, -41.9010

Deuteranopia

141.0550, 58.9200, -21.5600



Tritanopia

135.0670, -54.8330, -13.9770

Trichromacy



Original Color

107.9530, -39.5990, -80.8390



Protanomaly

125.6300, 22.2470, -56.2890



Deuteranomaly

129.1330, 22.7490, -43.3550



Tritanomaly

124.9370, -49.5560, -38.0360

Monochromacy



Original Color

107.9530, -39.5990, -80.8390



Achromatopsia

108.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

108.0570, -14.4830, -29.3870

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 107.9530, -39.5990, -80.8390 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(20, 171, 14)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(20, 171, 14)  
}
```

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(20, 171, 14) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(20, 171, 14) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 107.9530, -39.5990, -80.8390 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(20, 171, 14) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(20, 171, 14) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(20, 171, 14)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(20, 171, 14); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(20, 171, 14);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(20, 171,  
14) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 107.9530, -39.5990, -80.8390 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(20, 171, 14) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(20, 171,  
14) }
```

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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