

Converting Colors

YIQ(108.3400, -45.6030,
-93.1790)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(108.3400, -45.6030, -93.1790)
contains.

YIQ(108.3400, -45.6030, -93.1790)	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(108.3400, -45.6030,
-93.1790)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	07B500
RGB	7, 181, 0
RGB Percent	3%, 71%, 0%
CMY	0.9731, 0.2899, 0.9999
CMYK	0.96, 0.00, 1.00, 0.29
HSL	118°, 100%, 36%
HSV	118°, 100%, 71%
XYZ	16.6246, 33.1216, 5.5169
YIQ	108.3400, -45.6030, -93.1790

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

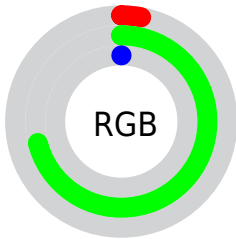
Format	Color
RYB	0, 181, 174
Decimal	505088
CIELab	64.26, -66.32, 64.37
CIELCh	64, 92.423, 135.855
Yxy	33.1216, 0.3008, 0.5993
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278695168 (0xFF07B500)
YUV	108.3400, -53.4116, -88.8752
Hunter-Lab	57.5514, -49.1525, 34.6024

Details

The YIQ color **108.3400, -45.6030, -93.1790** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC33**. A complement of this color would be **72.6600, 45.6030, 93.1790**, and the grayscale version is **109.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **178.2700, -30.2460, -79.6380**, and **73.9620, -34.6500, -65.8980** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **108.3400, -45.6030, -93.1790**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **115.4750, -41.2490, -83.9770**.

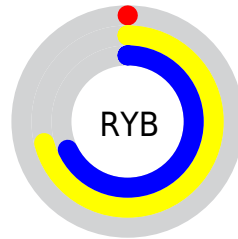
Distribution



Red (3%)

Green (71%)

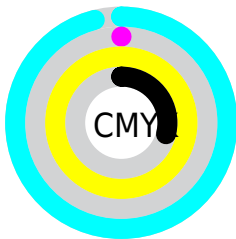
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (71%)

Blue (68%)

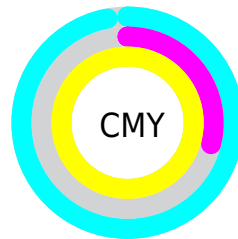


Cyan (96%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (97%)


Magenta (29%)


Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 108.3400, -45.6030, -93.1790 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 108.3400, -45.6030, -93.1790 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 108.3400,
-45.6030, -93.1790


 108.3400,
-45.6030, -93.1790


 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 89.8110, -42.0750,
-80.0190

 178.2700,
-30.2460, -79.6380

 73.9620, -34.6500,
-65.8980


 201.0090,
-24.8370, -73.0370


 58.7000, -27.5000,
-52.3000


 213.4700,
-15.3490, -57.7570

 43.4380, -20.3500,
-38.7020

 225.7460, -6.7780,
-42.3780

 29.9370, -14.0250,
-26.6730

 238.2070, 2.7100,
-27.0980

 13.5010, -6.3250,
-12.0290

 250.7820, 11.8770,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

-11.5070

0.0000

254.2020, 2.2470,
-2.1770

108.3400,
-45.6030, -93.1790

115.4750,
-41.2490, -83.9770

122.9090,
-36.2990, -74.5630

130.0440,
-31.9450, -65.3610

137.4780,
-26.9950, -55.9470

144.7270,
-22.9620, -46.4340

■ 151.8620,
-18.6080, -37.2320

■ 159.2960,
-13.6580, -27.8180

■ 166.4310, -9.3040,
-18.6160

■ 173.8650, -4.3540,
-9.2020

Harmonies

Analogous

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



141.6940, 42.5580, -55.4420



108.3400, -45.6030, -93.1790



123.7110, -87.9270, -64.0150

Triad

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



108.3400, -45.6030, -93.1790



132.9690, -130.5300, -13.2660



114.7100, 102.9190, 67.6470

Complementary

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



108.3400, -45.6030, -93.1790



72.6600, 45.6030, 93.1790

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.



129.9280, 73.8470, 87.9190



108.3400, -45.6030, -93.1790



117.7070, -123.3800, 0.3320

Square

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



108.3400, -45.6030, -93.1790



139.4260, -133.5550, -19.0190



156.1420, 13.9260, 67.0300



135.7720, 115.2620, 14.6380

Rectangle

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



108.3400, -45.6030, -93.1790



131.4970, -107.0950, -47.0230



156.1420, 13.9260, 67.0300



111.9180, 97.0020, 81.2740

Sweetspot

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



108.3400, -45.6030, -93.1790



206.5740, -17.7370, -36.4970



155.0830, 60.5760, -51.5840



100.2520, -10.3580, -21.5420



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.



108.3400, -45.6030, -93.1790



140.6360, -59.2610, -120.9970



115.4810, -75.7760, -69.4720



88.2830, -2.4750, -4.7070



93.3660, -39.3240, -80.3160



16.7350, -7.1040, -14.4320

Inverse Universe

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



72.6600, 45.6030, 93.1790



94.3640, 59.2610, 120.9970



65.5190, 75.7760, 69.4720



86.4180, 1.8790, 4.4950



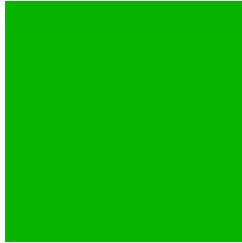
62.6340, 39.3240, 80.3160



11.2650, 7.1040, 14.4320

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 108.3400, -45.6030, -93.1790 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

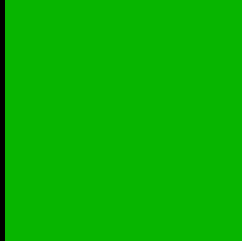
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 108.3400, -45.6030, -93.1790 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 108.3400, -45.6030, -93.1790 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 108.3400, -45.6030, -93.1790.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 108.3400, -45.6030, -93.1790.

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

108.3400, -45.6030, -93.1790

Protanopia

143.0110, 61.0790, -44.1770

Deuteranopia

148.7410, 62.6800, -23.6240



Tritanopia

142.0880, -59.3260, -15.1500

Trichromacy



Original Color

108.3400, -45.6030, -93.1790



Protanomaly

130.0550, 22.2480, -61.8160



Deuteranomaly

133.8570, 23.3460, -48.6700



Tritanomaly

130.0240, -54.4150, -43.5910

Monochromacy



Original Color

108.3400, -45.6030, -93.1790



Achromatopsia

108.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

108.3400, -16.9580, -34.0940

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 108.3400, -45.6030, -93.1790 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(7, 181, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(7, 181, 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(7, 181, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(7, 181, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 108.3400, -45.6030, -93.1790 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(7, 181, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(7, 181, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(7, 181, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(7, 181, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(7, 181, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(7, 181, 0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 108.3400, -45.6030, -93.1790 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(7, 181, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(7, 181,  
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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor