

Converting Colors

YIQ(110.4820, -60.3220,
-85.2340)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(110.4820, -60.3220, -85.2340)
contains.

YIQ(110.4820, -60.3220, -85.2340)	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(110.4820, -60.3220,
-85.2340)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00B620
RGB	0, 182, 32
RGB Percent	0%, 71%, 13%
CMY	1.0000, 0.2860, 0.8746
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.82, 0.29
HSL	131°, 100%, 36%
HSV	131°, 100%, 71%
XYZ	17.0038, 33.5912, 6.9518
YIQ	110.4820, -60.3220, -85.2340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

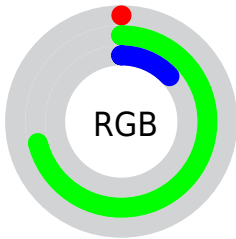
Format	Color
RYB	0, 155, 182
Decimal	46624
CIELab	64.64, -65.84, 59.09
CIELCh	65, 88.468, 138.091
Yxy	33.5912, 0.2955, 0.5837
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278236704 (0xFF00B620)
YUV	110.4820, -38.6916, -96.8927
Hunter-Lab	57.9579, -49.0576, 33.4589

Details

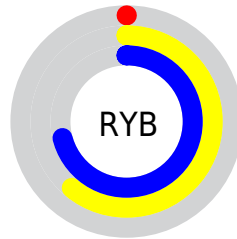
The YIQ color **110.4820, -60.3220, -85.2340** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC33**. A complement of this color would be **71.5180, 60.3220, 85.2340**, and the grayscale version is **111.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **179.8550, -36.2070, -76.2310**, and **74.5490, -34.9250, -66.4210** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **110.4820, -60.3220, -85.2340**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **117.5740, -54.4090, -76.7530**.

Distribution



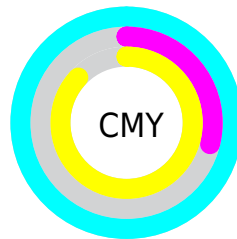
- Red (0%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Black (29%)




- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (87%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 110.4820, -60.3220, -85.2340 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 110.4820, -60.3220, -85.2340 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 110.4820,
-60.3220, -85.2340


 110.4820,
-60.3220, -85.2340


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 90.3980, -42.3500,
-80.5420


 179.8550,
-36.2070, -76.2310


 74.5490, -34.9250,
-66.4210


 202.0070,
-30.5230, -69.1070


 59.2870, -27.7750,
-52.8230


 214.3540,
-20.7140, -54.1380

 44.0250, -20.6250,
-39.2250

 226.5160,
-11.8220, -39.0700

 30.5240, -14.3000,
-27.1960

 239.0910, -2.6550,
-23.4790

 14.6750, -6.8750,
-13.0750

 251.6660, 6.5120,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

-7.8880

0.0000

■ 110.4820,
-60.3220, -85.2340

■ 117.5740,
-54.4090, -76.7530

■ 124.6660,
-48.4960, -68.2720

■ 132.0570,
-41.9870, -59.5790

■ 139.1490,
-36.0740, -51.0980

■ 146.2410,
-30.1610, -42.6170

■ 153.3330,
-24.2480, -34.1360

■ 160.4250,
-18.3350, -25.6550

■ 167.8160,
-11.8260, -16.9620

■ 174.9080, -5.9130,
-8.4810

Harmonies

Analogous

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



141.6720, 39.6240, -57.3360



110.4820, -60.3220, -85.2340



124.7370, -90.8160, -61.2160

Triad

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



110.4820, -60.3220, -85.2340



132.3820, -130.2550, -12.7430



124.3470, 99.2070, 57.8230

Complementary

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



110.4820, -60.3220, -85.2340



71.5180, 60.3220, 85.2340

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.



135.1140, 73.0230, 80.8230



110.4820, -60.3220, -85.2340



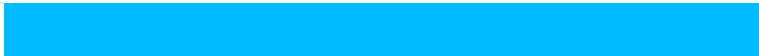
131.4720, -94.4970, 11.0310

Square

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



110.4820, -60.3220, -85.2340



139.4260, -133.5550, -19.0190



157.9360, 17.5020, 68.3020



140.5820, 112.7410, 10.7650

Rectangle

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



110.4820, -60.3220, -85.2340



132.2950, -109.3420, -44.8460



157.9360, 17.5020, 68.3020



122.6150, 93.0610, 70.0930

Sweetspot

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



110.4820, -60.3220, -85.2340



209.0450, -23.3770, -33.4010



152.2820, 40.5420, -62.9620



103.0390, -14.0720, -20.3120



247.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



110.4820, -60.3220, -85.2340



143.9070, -78.6570, -110.8890



120.6280, -88.8910, -57.5550



88.3970, -2.7960, -4.3960



94.6500, -51.5670, -73.1910



17.0060, -9.3050, -13.0890

Inverse Universe

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



71.5180, 60.3220, 85.2340



93.2070, 78.3360, 111.2000



61.3720, 88.8910, 57.5550



86.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850



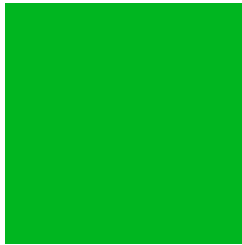
61.2360, 51.8880, 72.8800



10.9940, 9.3050, 13.0890

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 110.4820, -60.3220, -85.2340 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

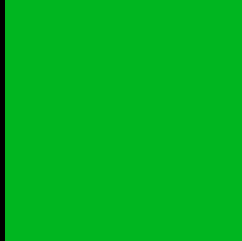
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 110.4820, -60.3220, -85.2340 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 110.4820, -60.3220, -85.2340 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 110.4820, -60.3220, -85.2340.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 110.4820, -60.3220, -85.2340.

-85.2340.

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

110.4820, -60.3220, -85.2340

Protanopia

146.7470, 53.3750, -36.7130

Deuteranopia

150.8810, 59.4700, -20.5140



Tritanopia

142.7890, -59.9220, -15.3620

Trichromacy



Original Color

110.4820, -60.3220, -85.2340



Protanomaly

133.2360, 11.7930, -54.0550



Deuteranomaly

135.8980, 16.1010, -44.0190



Tritanomaly

131.0820, -60.3300, -41.0180

Monochromacy



Original Color

110.4820, -60.3220, -85.2340



Achromatopsia

111.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

110.9960, -21.6810, -31.0970

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 110.4820, -60.3220, -85.2340 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, 182, 32)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 182, 32)  
}
```

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, 182, 32) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 182, 32) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 110.4820, -60.3220, -85.2340 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, 182, 32) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 182, 32) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 182, 32) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 182, 32); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 182, 32);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 182, 32)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 110.4820, -60.3220, -85.2340 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 182, 32) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 182,  
32) }
```

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