

Converting Colors

YIQ(112.1500, -48.1240,
-97.0520)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(112.1500, -48.1240, -97.0520)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(112.1500, -48.1240,
-97.0520)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	06BC00
RGB	6, 188, 0
RGB Percent	2%, 74%, 0%
CMY	0.9770, 0.2624, 0.9999
CMYK	0.97, 0.00, 1.00, 0.26
HSL	118°, 100%, 37%
HSV	118°, 100%, 74%
XYZ	18.0728, 36.0367, 6.0033
YIQ	112.1500, -48.1240, -97.0520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

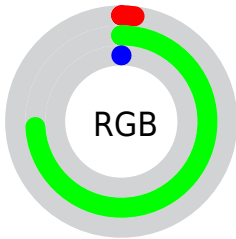
Format	Color
RYB	0, 188, 182
Decimal	441344
CIELab	66.55, -68.29, 66.20
CIELCh	67, 95.114, 135.890
Yxy	36.0367, 0.3006, 0.5995
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278631424 (0xFF06BC00)
YUV	112.1500, -55.2899, -93.0935
Hunter-Lab	60.0306, -51.3144, 36.0922

Details

The YIQ color **112.1500, -48.1240, -97.0520** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC00**. A complement of this color would be **75.8500, 48.1240, 97.0520**, and the grayscale version is **113.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **183.7920, -31.8960, -82.7760**, and **78.0710, -36.5750, -69.5590** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **112.1500, -48.1240, -97.0520**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **119.6980, -43.4950, -87.3270**.

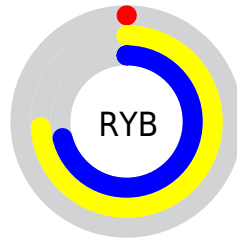
Distribution



Red (2%)

Green (74%)

Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (74%)

Blue (71%)

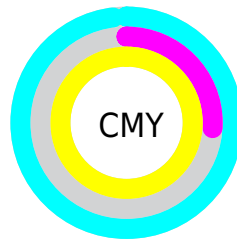


Cyan (97%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (26%)



Cyan (98%)


Magenta (26%)


Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 112.1500, -48.1240, -97.0520 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 112.1500, -48.1240, -97.0520 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 112.1500,
-48.1240, -97.0520


 112.1500,
-48.1240, -97.0520


 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 93.9200, -44.0000,
-83.6800


 183.7920,
-31.8960, -82.7760


 78.0710, -36.5750,
-69.5590

 201.8350,
-24.2870, -71.9910


 62.2220, -29.1500,
-55.4380


 214.2960,
-14.7990, -56.7110

 47.5470, -22.2750,
-42.3630

 226.8710, -5.6320,
-41.1200

 33.4590, -15.6750,
-29.8110

 239.3320, 3.8560,
-25.8400

 18.1970, -8.5250,
-16.2130

 251.1240, 10.9140,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

-10.5740

0.0000

254.4300, 1.6050,
-1.5550

■ 112.1500,
-48.1240, -97.0520

■ 119.6980,
-43.4950, -87.3270

■ 127.2460,
-38.8660, -77.6020

■ 134.9790,
-33.3200, -67.9760

■ 142.5270,
-28.6910, -58.2510

■ 150.0750,
-24.0620, -48.5260

■ 157.6230,
-19.4330, -38.8010

■ 165.1710,
-14.8040, -29.0760

■ 172.9040, -9.2580,
-19.4500

■ 180.4520, -4.6290,
-9.7250

Harmonies

Analogous

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



146.7110, 43.8880, -57.5200



112.1500, -48.1240, -97.0520



128.3900, -91.4570, -66.1210

Triad

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



112.1500, -48.1240, -97.0520



137.0780, -132.4550, -16.9270



115.8670, 101.0390, 68.6790

Complementary

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



112.1500, -48.1240, -97.0520



75.8500, 48.1240, 97.0520

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.



132.6010, 70.4540, 88.8380



112.1500, -48.1240, -97.0520



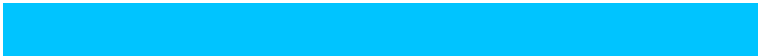
121.2290, -125.0300, -2.8060

Square

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



112.1500, -48.1240, -97.0520



144.1220, -135.7550, -23.2030



160.8820, 17.5940, 66.6340



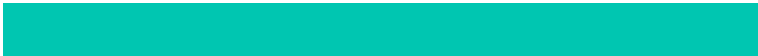
138.3480, 113.5200, 13.1680

Rectangle

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



112.1500, -48.1240, -97.0520



136.4040, -111.2670, -48.5070



160.8820, 17.5940, 66.6340



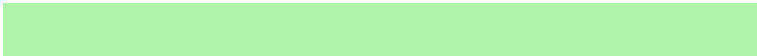
113.1890, 94.8010, 82.6170

Sweetspot

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



112.1500, -48.1240, -97.0520



215.3350, -18.5620, -38.0660



163.0460, 61.9980, -55.3300



104.4260, -10.9080, -22.5880



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



112.1500, -48.1240, -97.0520



146.2070, -62.6070, -126.4390



120.3880, -79.9480, -70.9560



90.2830, -2.4750, -4.7070



94.2410, -40.4700, -81.5740



18.4960, -7.9290, -16.0010

Inverse Universe

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



75.8500, 48.1240, 97.0520



98.7930, 62.6070, 126.4390



67.6120, 79.9480, 70.9560



88.7170, 2.4750, 4.7070



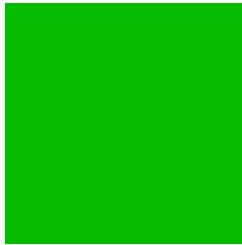
63.7590, 40.4700, 81.5740



12.5040, 7.9290, 16.0010

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 112.1500, -48.1240, -97.0520 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

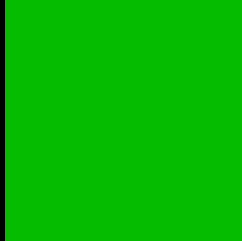
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 112.1500, -48.1240, -97.0520 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

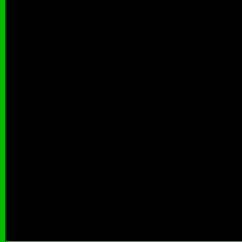
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 112.1500, -48.1240, -97.0520 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 112.1500, -48.1240, -97.0520.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 112.1500, -48.1240, -97.0520.

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

112.1500, -48.1240, -97.0520

Protanopia

148.6260, 63.6010, -45.8310

Deuteranopia

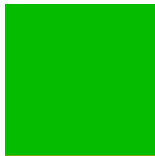
154.2960, 65.4310, -23.9210



Tritanopia

147.8920, -61.7100, -15.9980

Trichromacy



Original Color

112.1500, -48.1240, -97.0520



Protanomaly

135.3600, 22.7070, -64.6290



Deuteranomaly

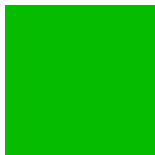
138.9880, 24.3550, -50.4370



Tritanomaly

134.8880, -57.0280, -45.7960

Monochromacy



Original Color

112.1500, -48.1240, -97.0520



Achromatopsia

112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

112.1010, -17.7830, -35.6630

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 112.1500, -48.1240, -97.0520 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(6, 188, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(6, 188, 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(6, 188, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(6, 188, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 112.1500, -48.1240, -97.0520 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(6, 188, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(6, 188, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(6, 188, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(6, 188, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(6, 188, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(6, 188, 0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 112.1500, -48.1240, -97.0520 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(6, 188, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(6, 188,  
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](#).

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