

# Converting Colors

YIQ(115.5820, -22.4970,  
-82.4090)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(115.5820, -22.4970, -82.4090)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(115.5820, -22.4970, -82.4090)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(115.5820, -22.4970,  
-82.4090)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2BAF00
RGB	43, 175, 0
RGB Percent	17%, 69%, 0%
CMY	0.8318, 0.3135, 0.9999
CMYK	0.75, 0.00, 1.00, 0.31
HSL	105°, 100%, 34%
HSV	105°, 100%, 69%
XYZ	16.3325, 31.1927, 5.1603
YIQ	115.5820, -22.4970, -82.4090

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

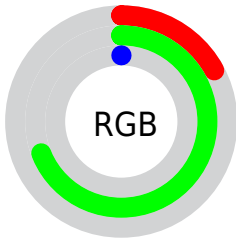
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">0, 175, 132</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">2862848</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">62.67, -61.12, 63.26</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">63, 87.962, 134.013</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">31.1927, 0.3100, 0.5921</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4281052928 (0xFF2BAF00)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">115.5820, -56.9819, -63.6544</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">55.8504, -45.5389, 33.6172</a>

# Details

The YIQ color **115.5820, -22.4970, -82.4090** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009900**. A complement of this color would be **59.4180, 22.4970, 82.4090**, and the grayscale version is **116.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **178.2220, -21.1230, -74.2670**, and **71.0270, -33.2750, -63.2830** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **115.5820, -22.4970, -82.4090**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **121.5210, -20.5270, -74.0550**.

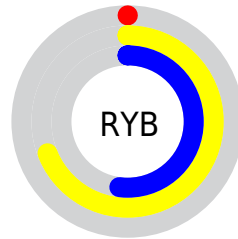
# Distribution



Red (17%)

Green (69%)

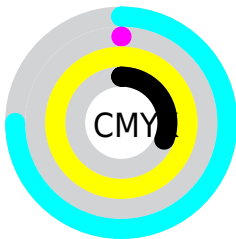
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (52%)

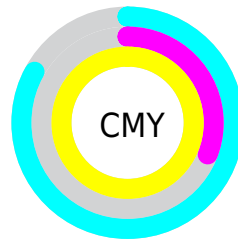


Cyan (75%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (83%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 115.5820, -22.4970, -82.4090 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 115.5820, -22.4970, -82.4090 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 115.5820,  
-22.4970, -82.4090

■ 115.5820,  
-22.4970, -82.4090

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 86.8760, -40.7000,  
-77.4040

■ 178.2220,  
-21.1230, -74.2670

■ 71.0270, -33.2750,  
-63.2830

■ 203.8850,  
-18.5560, -71.2280

■ 55.7650, -26.1250,  
-49.6850

■ 216.0470, -9.6640,  
-56.1600

■ 41.0900, -19.2500,  
-36.6100

■ 228.2090, -0.7720,  
-41.0920

■ 27.5890, -12.9250,  
-24.5810

■ 240.6700, 8.7160,  
-25.8120

■ 9.9790, -4.6750,  
-8.8910

■ 250.5540, 12.5190,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-12.1290

0.0000

■ 253.9740, 2.8890,  
-2.7990

■ 115.5820,  
-22.4970, -82.4090

■ 121.5210,  
-20.5270, -74.0550

■ 127.3460,  
-18.2360, -66.0120

■ 133.5840,  
-15.6700, -57.4460

■ 139.4090,  
-13.3790, -49.4030

■ 145.3480,  
-11.4090, -41.0490

■ 151.1730, -9.1180,  
-33.0060

■ 157.1120, -7.1480,  
-24.6520

■ 163.2360, -4.2610,  
-16.3970

■ 169.1750, -2.2910,  
-8.0430

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



138.4710, 44.8040, -52.0920



115.5820, -22.4970, -82.4090



119.3910, -84.0300, -63.0540

# Triad

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



115.5820, -22.4970, -82.4090



130.6210, -129.4300, -11.1740



118.5740, 100.3060, 65.4420

# Complementary

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



115.5820, -22.4970, -82.4090



59.4180, 22.4970, 82.4090

# 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.



135.0970, 71.6930, 82.9010



115.5820, -22.4970, -82.4090



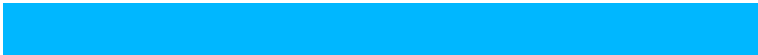
116.5330, -122.8300, 1.3780

# Square

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



115.5820, -22.4970, -82.4090



136.4910, -132.1800, -16.4040



152.8420, 5.9030, 63.7510



135.0370, 113.1980, 19.0060



# Rectangle

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



115.5820, -22.4970, -82.4090



126.8350, -102.2350, -46.9950



152.8420, 5.9030, 63.7510



118.0160, 93.6100, 76.6660

# Sweetspot

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



115.5820, -22.4970, -82.4090



203.9990, -8.5680, -31.9600



129.2220, 68.2750, -31.4130



100.9430, -4.9940, -19.6340



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.



115.5820, -22.4970, -82.4090



149.9930, -29.0490, -106.8490



107.7410, -62.2490, -77.8410



83.8810, -1.2830, -4.2830



99.1130, -19.1980, -70.6060



15.2950, -2.7490, -10.7570



# Inverse Universe

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



59.4180, 22.4970, 82.4090



77.0070, 29.0490, 106.8490



67.2590, 62.2490, 77.8410



81.1190, 1.2830, 4.2830



51.1860, 19.7940, 70.8180

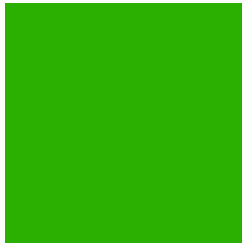


7.7050, 2.7490, 10.7570



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 115.5820, -22.4970, -82.4090 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

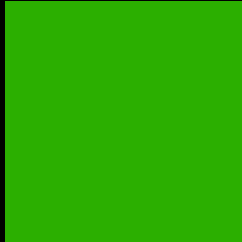
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 115.5820, -22.4970, -82.4090 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 115.5820, -22.4970, -82.4090 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 115.5820, -22.4970, -82.4090.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 115.5820, -22.4970, -82.4090.



# 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

115.5820, -22.4970, -82.4090

### Protanopia

139.4670, 59.7950, -42.9330

### Deuteranopia

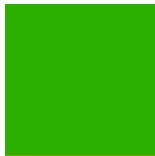
144.7840, 61.1210, -22.9030



## Tritanopia

140.5620, -51.8530, -12.9170

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

115.5820, -22.4970, -82.4090



## Protanomaly

130.9960, 29.9040, -57.3920



## Deuteranomaly

134.3850, 30.7270, -44.7690



## Tritanomaly

131.1290, -41.3490, -38.0930

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

115.5820, -22.4970, -82.4090



## Achromatopsia

116.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

115.4660, -8.3850, -29.7690

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 115.5820, -22.4970, -82.4090 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(43, 175, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(43, 175, 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(43, 175, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(43, 175, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 115.5820, -22.4970, -82.4090 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(43, 175, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(43, 175, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(43, 175, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(43, 175, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 175, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 175, 0)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 115.5820, -22.4970, -82.4090 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(43, 175, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(43, 175,  
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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