

Converting Colors

YIQ(116.6640, -55.3230,
-93.2350)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(116.6640, -55.3230, -93.2350)
contains.

YIQ(116.6640, -55.3230, -93.2350)	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(116.6640, -55.3230,
-93.2350)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	06C013
RGB	6, 192, 19
RGB Percent	2%, 75%, 7%
CMY	0.9770, 0.2467, 0.9255
CMYK	0.97, 0.00, 0.90, 0.25
HSL	124°, 94%, 39%
HSV	124°, 97%, 75%
XYZ	19.0574, 37.8182, 6.9103
YIQ	116.6640, -55.3230, -93.2350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

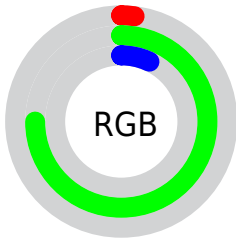
Format	Color
R_{YB}	6, 180, 192
Decimal	442387
CIE _{Lab}	67.89, -68.93, 64.85
CIE _{LCh}	68, 94.645, 136.745
Yxy	37.8182, 0.2988, 0.5929
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278632467 (0xFF06C013)
YUV	116.6640, -48.1484, -97.0523
Hunter-Lab	61.4965, -52.3027, 36.3851

Details

The YIQ color **116.6640, -55.3230, -93.2350** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CC33**. The color can be described as dark washed green. A complement of this color would be **81.3360, 55.3230, 93.2350**, and the grayscale version is **117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **187.2370, -34.6470, -82.4790**, and **80.4190, -37.6750, -71.6510** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **114.3000, -57.2940, -96.0620**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **124.3970, -49.7770, -83.6090**.

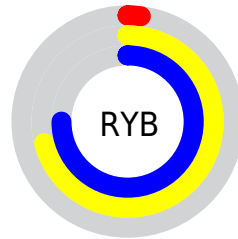
Distribution



Red (2%)

Green (75%)

Blue (7%)



Red (2%)

Yellow (71%)

Blue (75%)

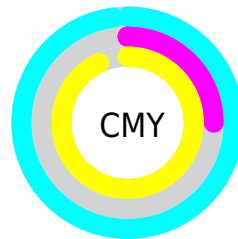


Cyan (97%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (90%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (98%)


Magenta (25%)


Yellow (93%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 116.6640, -55.3230, -93.2350 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 116.6640, -55.3230, -93.2350 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 116.6640,
-55.3230, -93.2350


 116.6640,
-55.3230, -93.2350


 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 96.2680, -45.1000,
-85.7720


 187.2370,
-34.6470, -82.4790


 80.4190, -37.6750,
-71.6510


 202.9320,
-25.9380, -69.6020

 64.5700, -30.2500,
-57.5300


 215.3930,
-16.4500, -54.3220

 49.3080, -23.1000,
-43.9320

 227.9680, -7.2830,
-38.7310

 35.2200, -16.5000,
-31.3800

 240.4290, 2.2050,
-23.4510

 19.9580, -9.3500,
-17.7820

 251.8080, 8.9880,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

-8.7080

0.0000

■ 116.6640,
-55.3230, -93.2350

■ 116.6640,
-55.3230, -93.2350

■ 114.3000,
-57.2940, -96.0620

■ 124.3970,
-49.7770, -83.6090

■ 132.1300,
-44.2310, -73.9830

■ 139.8630,
-38.6850, -64.3570

■ 147.7810,
-32.2220, -54.8300

■ 155.5140,
-26.6760, -45.2040

■ 163.2470,
-21.1300, -35.5780

■ 170.9800,
-15.5840, -25.9520

■ 179.0120, -9.4420,
-16.1140

■ 186.7450, -3.8960,
-6.4880

Harmonies

Analogous

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



149.6570, 43.9800, -59.1880



116.6640, -55.3230, -93.2350



131.4220, -94.4830, -66.3470

Triad

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



116.6640, -55.3230, -93.2350



138.8390, -133.2800, -18.4960



121.8510, 97.9680, 63.7600

Complementary

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



116.6640, -55.3230, -93.2350



81.3360, 55.3230, 93.2350

Split Complementary

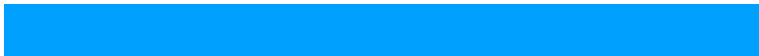
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



135.6500, 68.7580, 86.5340



116.6640, -55.3230, -93.2350



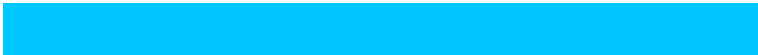
122.9900, -125.8550, -4.3750

Square

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



116.6640, -55.3230, -93.2350



145.8830, -136.5800, -24.7720



164.7360, 20.9410, 66.5490



142.0980, 111.2280, 10.6520

Rectangle

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



116.6640, -55.3230, -93.2350



139.4360, -114.2930, -48.7330



164.7360, 20.9410, 66.5490



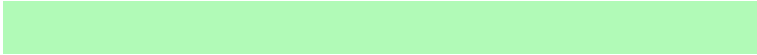
119.7600, 91.4550, 77.1750

Sweetspot

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



116.6640, -55.3230, -93.2350



220.5350, -22.0010, -36.3130



167.2080, 52.5540, -60.3900



107.1700, -13.0630, -22.0790



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



116.6640, -55.3230, -93.2350



148.8020, -74.5280, -125.1520



127.1520, -84.8550, -64.6230



92.9840, -3.0710, -4.9190



95.7610, -47.8060, -80.7820



19.5990, -9.7170, -16.6370

Inverse Universe

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



81.3360, 55.3230, 93.2350



101.1980, 74.5280, 125.1520



70.8480, 84.8550, 64.6230



91.0160, 3.0710, 4.9190



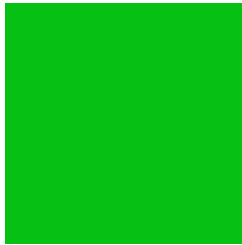
65.1250, 48.1270, 80.4710



13.4010, 9.7170, 16.6370

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 116.6640, -55.3230, -93.2350 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 116.6640, -55.3230, -93.2350 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 116.6640, -55.3230, -93.2350 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 116.6640, -55.3230, -93.2350.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 116.6640, -55.3230, -93.2350.

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

116.6640, -55.3230, -93.2350

Protanopia

151.5830, 65.1600, -46.5520

Deuteranopia

158.2960, 65.4310, -23.9210



Tritanopia

151.2940, -62.9020, -16.4220

Trichromacy



Original Color

116.6640, -55.3230, -93.2350



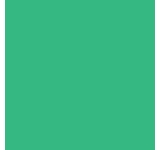
Protanomaly

138.8160, 21.4230, -63.3850



Deuteranomaly

143.0740, 21.2370, -48.9950



Tritanomaly

138.9740, -60.1460, -44.3540

Monochromacy



Original Color

116.6640, -55.3230, -93.2350



Achromatopsia

117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

116.7850, -19.7090, -33.7970

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 116.6640, -55.3230, -93.2350 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, 192, 19)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(6, 192, 19)  
}
```

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, 192, 19) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(6, 192, 19) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 116.6640, -55.3230, -93.2350 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, 192, 19) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(6, 192, 19) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(6, 192, 19)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(6, 192, 19); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(6, 192, 19);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(6, 192, 19)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 116.6640, -55.3230, -93.2350 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(6, 192, 19) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(6, 192,  
19) }
```

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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