

Converting Colors

YIQ(116.6820, -55.7340,
-102.3100)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(116.6820, -55.7340, -102.3100)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(116.6820, -55.7340,
-102.3100)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00C604
RGB	0, 198, 4
RGB Percent	0%, 78%, 2%
CMY	1.0000, 0.2232, 0.9843
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.98, 0.22
HSL	121°, 100%, 39%
HSV	121°, 100%, 78%
XYZ	20.2348, 40.4347, 6.8525
YIQ	116.6820, -55.7340, -102.3100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

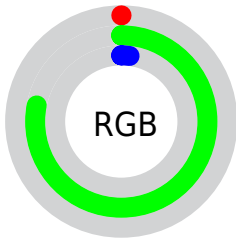
Format	Color
RYB	0, 194, 198
Decimal	50692
CIELab	69.78, -71.18, 68.34
CIELCh	70, 98.674, 136.166
Yxy	40.4347, 0.2997, 0.5988
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278240772 (0xFF00C604)
YUV	116.6820, -55.5522, -102.3301
Hunter-Lab	63.5883, -54.4780, 38.1225

Details

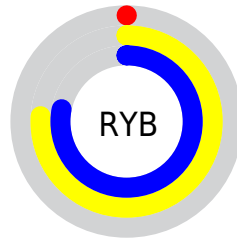
The YIQ color **116.6820, -55.7340, -102.3100** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CC00**. The color can be described as dark washed green. A complement of this color would be **81.3180, 55.7340, 102.3100**, and the grayscale version is **117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **190.0150, -34.1420, -86.1260**, and **83.3540, -39.0500, -74.2660** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **116.6820, -55.7340, -102.3100**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **124.8280, -49.9130, -92.1610**.

Distribution



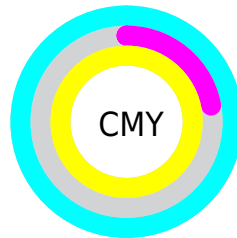
- Red (0%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (2%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Black (22%)





- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (98%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 116.6820, -55.7340, -102.3100 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 116.6820, -55.7340, -102.3100 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 116.6820,
-55.7340, -102.3100


 116.6820,
-55.7340, -102.3100


 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 99.7900, -46.7500,
-88.9100


 190.0150,
-34.1420, -86.1260


 83.3540, -39.0500,
-74.2660


 202.8890,
-24.3790, -70.3230


 67.5050, -31.6250,
-60.1450


 215.6490,
-14.2950, -54.8310

 52.2430, -24.4750,
-46.5470

 228.2240, -5.1280,
-39.2400

 37.5680, -17.6000,
-33.4720

 241.0980, 4.6350,
-23.4370

 22.8930, -10.7250,
-20.3970

 251.5800, 9.6300,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

-9.3300

0.0000

■ 116.6820,
-55.7340, -102.3100

■ 124.8280,
-49.9130, -92.1610

■ 133.0880,
-44.4130, -81.7010

■ 140.9350,
-39.1880, -71.7640

■ 149.1950,
-33.6880, -61.3040

■ 157.3410,
-27.8670, -51.1550

■ 165.4870,
-22.0460, -41.0060

■ 173.7470,
-16.5460, -30.5460

■ 181.5940,
-11.3210, -20.6090

■ 189.8540, -5.8210,
-10.1490

Harmonies

Analogous

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



154.3860, 46.1810, -60.5310



116.6820, -55.7340, -102.3100



135.0580, -96.4540, -69.1740

Triad

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



116.6820, -55.7340, -102.3100



142.3610, -134.9300, -21.6340



118.8990, 98.0130, 68.4530

Complementary

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



116.6820, -55.7340, -102.3100



81.3180, 55.7340, 102.3100

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.



135.5020, 66.4190, 90.3790



116.6820, -55.7340, -102.3100



125.9250, -127.2300, -6.9900

Square

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



116.6820, -55.7340, -102.3100



149.9920, -138.5050, -28.4330



168.2910, 23.6920, 66.2520



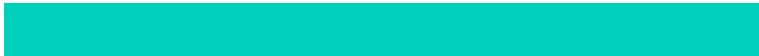
142.0980, 111.2280, 10.6520

Rectangle

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



116.6820, -55.7340, -102.3100



143.4140, -117.2270, -50.6270



168.2910, 23.6920, 66.2520



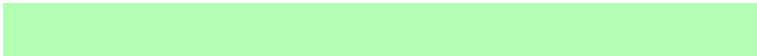
115.7480, 91.7290, 83.2250

Sweetspot

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



116.6820, -55.7340, -102.3100



223.7260, -21.2210, -39.4370



174.5310, 61.7700, -62.2140



109.1160, -12.9710, -23.7470



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



116.6820, -55.7340, -102.3100



150.2550, -71.7300, -131.8100



127.8540, -87.1920, -71.8320



95.2830, -2.4750, -4.7070



96.0230, -45.7880, -84.3160



21.2460, -10.2210, -18.5170

Inverse Universe

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



81.3180, 55.7340, 102.3100



104.7450, 71.7300, 131.8100



70.1460, 87.1920, 71.8320



93.7170, 2.4750, 4.7070



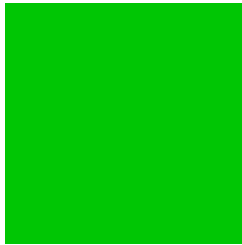
66.9770, 45.7880, 84.3160



14.7540, 10.2210, 18.5170

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 116.6820, -55.7340, -102.3100 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

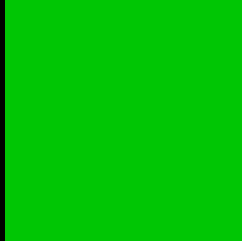
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 116.6820, -55.7340, -102.3100 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 116.6820, -55.7340, -102.3100 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 116.6820, -55.7340, -102.3100.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 116.6820, -55.7340, -102.3100.

-102.3100.

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

116.6820, -55.7340, -102.3100

Protanopia

156.8990, 67.0860, -48.4180

Deuteranopia

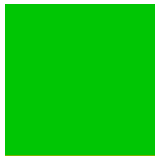
162.5090, 69.1450, -25.1510



Tritanopia

155.5110, -65.0110, -16.7470

Trichromacy



Original Color

116.6820, -55.7340, -102.3100



Protanomaly

142.2520, 22.8910, -67.9650



Deuteranomaly

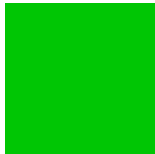
146.1080, 23.8970, -53.1510



Tritanomaly

141.3820, -61.4750, -47.8030

Monochromacy



Original Color

116.6820, -55.7340, -102.3100



Achromatopsia

117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

116.4920, -20.4420, -37.0340

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 116.6820, -55.7340, -102.3100 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, 198, 4)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 198, 4)  
}
```

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, 198, 4) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 198, 4) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 116.6820, -55.7340, -102.3100 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, 198, 4) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 198, 4) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 198, 4) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 198, 4); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 198, 4); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 198, 4) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 116.6820, -55.7340, -102.3100 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 198, 4) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 198,  
4) }
```

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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