

Converting Colors

YIQ(118.0130, -39.8280,
-82.1960)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(118.0130, -39.8280, -82.1960)
contains.

YIQ(118.0130, -39.8280, -82.1960)	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(118.0130, -39.8280,
-82.1960)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1DB616
RGB	29, 182, 22
RGB Percent	11%, 71%, 9%
CMY	0.8867, 0.2860, 0.9137
CMYK	0.84, 0.00, 0.88, 0.29
HSL	117°, 78%, 40%
HSV	117°, 88%, 71%
XYZ	17.3891, 33.7995, 6.3661
YIQ	118.0130, -39.8280, -82.1960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

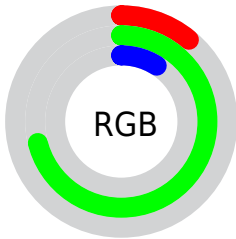
Format	Color
R_YB	22, 182, 175
Decimal	1947158
CIE Lab	64.80, -64.44, 61.69
CIE LCh	65, 89.211, 136.250
Yxy	33.7995, 0.3021, 0.5873
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280137238 (0xFF1DB616)
YUV	118.0130, -47.3344, -78.0644
Hunter-Lab	58.1373, -48.3501, 34.2038

Details

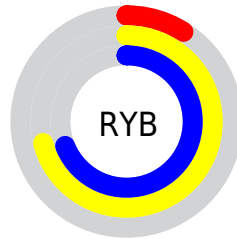
The YIQ color **118.0130, -39.8280, -82.1960** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC33**. A complement of this color would be **85.9870, 39.8280, 82.1960**, and the grayscale version is **119.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **181.6770, -29.8340, -76.0900**, and **74.5490, -34.9250, -66.4210** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **110.5790, -44.7780, -91.6100**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **125.1480, -35.4740, -72.9940**.

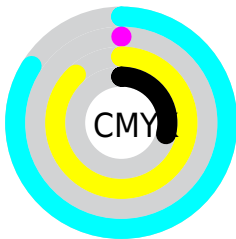
Distribution



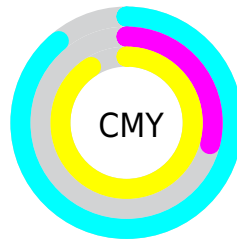
- Red (11%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (9%)



- Red (9%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (89%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (91%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 118.0130, -39.8280, -82.1960 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 118.0130, -39.8280, -82.1960 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 118.0130,
-39.8280, -82.1960

■ 118.0130,
-39.8280, -82.1960

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 90.3980, -42.3500,
-80.5420

■ 181.6770,
-29.8340, -76.0900

■ 74.5490, -34.9250,
-66.4210

■ 203.4160,
-24.4250, -69.4890

■ 59.2870, -27.7750,
-52.8230

■ 215.8770,
-14.9370, -54.2090

■ 44.6120, -20.9000,
-39.7480

■ 228.0390, -6.0450,
-39.1410

■ 31.1110, -14.5750,
-27.7190

■ 240.6140, 3.1220,
-23.5500

■ 14.6750, -6.8750,
-13.0750

■ 251.6940, 9.3090,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-9.0190

0.0000

■ 118.0130,
-39.8280, -82.1960

■ 118.0130,
-39.8280, -82.1960

■ 110.5790,
-44.7780, -91.6100

■ 125.1480,
-35.4740, -72.9940

■ 109.2260,
-45.2820, -93.4900

■ 132.5820,
-30.5240, -63.5800

■ 139.8310,
-26.4910, -54.0670

■ 147.2650,
-21.5410, -44.6530

■ 154.4000,
-17.1870, -35.4510

■ 161.5350,
-12.8330, -26.2490

■ 168.9690, -7.8830,
-16.8350

■ 176.2180, -3.8500,
-7.3220

■ 183.6520, 1.1000,
2.0920

Harmonies

Analogous

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



142.8790, 43.4750, -55.5410



118.0130, -39.8280, -82.1960



124.1670, -89.2110, -62.7710

Triad

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



118.0130, -39.8280, -82.1960



132.9690, -130.5300, -13.2660



123.1560, 98.4270, 60.9470

Complementary

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



118.0130, -39.8280, -82.1960



85.9870, 39.8280, 82.1960

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.



136.2710, 71.1430, 81.8550



118.0130, -39.8280, -82.1960



118.2940, -123.6550, -0.1910

Square

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



118.0130, -39.8280, -82.1960



140.0130, -133.8300, -19.5420



158.2020, 13.6970, 65.6730



139.3910, 111.9610, 13.8890

Rectangle

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



118.0130, -39.8280, -82.1960



131.7250, -107.7370, -46.4010



158.2020, 13.6970, 65.6730



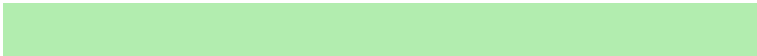
122.0110, 92.0060, 72.6940

Sweetspot

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



118.0130, -39.8280, -82.1960



212.2910, -15.2620, -31.7900



159.0640, 53.5600, -45.5760



105.0180, -9.5790, -19.1390



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.



118.0130, -39.8280, -82.1960



142.1090, -59.2150, -121.8310



124.1280, -67.1120, -61.2880



88.2830, -2.4750, -4.7070



93.6650, -38.7280, -80.1040



16.7350, -7.1040, -14.4320

Inverse Universe

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



85.9870, 39.8280, 82.1960



94.8910, 59.2150, 121.8310



79.8720, 67.1120, 61.2880



86.4180, 1.8790, 4.4950



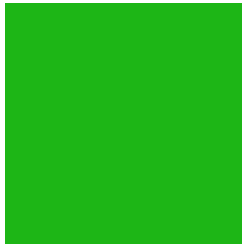
62.3350, 38.7280, 80.1040



11.2650, 7.1040, 14.4320

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 118.0130, -39.8280, -82.1960 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

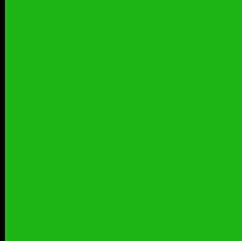
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 118.0130, -39.8280, -82.1960 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 118.0130, -39.8280, -82.1960 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 118.0130, -39.8280, -82.1960.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 118.0130, -39.8280,

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

118.0130, -39.8280, -82.1960

Protanopia

145.5640, 58.1440, -40.5440

Deuteranopia

150.4960, 61.9920, -22.1680



Tritanopia

143.9850, -57.5380, -14.5140

Trichromacy



Original Color

118.0130, -39.8280, -82.1960



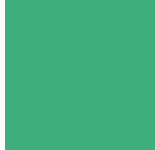
Protanomaly

135.4560, 22.7970, -55.2430



Deuteranomaly

138.3890, 24.9040, -43.8640



Tritanomaly

134.5130, -51.2980, -39.5060

Monochromacy



Original Color

118.0130, -39.8280, -82.1960



Achromatopsia

118.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

117.9430, -14.1620, -29.6980

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 118.0130, -39.8280, -82.1960 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(29, 182, 22)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(29, 182, 22)  
}
```

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(29, 182, 22) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(29, 182, 22) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 118.0130, -39.8280, -82.1960 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(29, 182, 22) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(29, 182, 22) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(29, 182, 22)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(29, 182, 22); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(29, 182, 22);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(29, 182,  
22) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 118.0130, -39.8280, -82.1960 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(29, 182, 22) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(29, 182,  
22) }
```

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