

Converting Colors

YIQ(118.4550, -47.6650,
-99.8650)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(118.4550, -47.6650, -99.8650)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(118.4550, -47.6650,
-99.8650)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0BC401
RGB	11, 196, 1
RGB Percent	4%, 77%, 0%
CMY	0.9574, 0.2311, 0.9960
CMYK	0.94, 0.00, 0.99, 0.23
HSL	117°, 99%, 39%
HSV	117°, 99%, 77%
XYZ	19.8989, 39.5871, 6.6207
YIQ	118.4550, -47.6650, -99.8650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

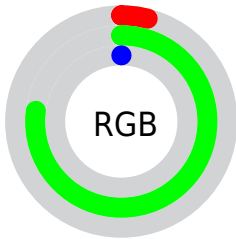
Format	Color
RYB	1, 196, 186
Decimal	771073
CIELab	69.17, -70.24, 68.21
CIELCh	69, 97.905, 135.841
Yxy	39.5871, 0.3010, 0.5988
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278961153 (0xFF0BC401)
YUV	118.4550, -57.9053, -94.2380
Hunter-Lab	62.9182, -53.6534, 37.8038

Details

The YIQ color **118.4550, -47.6650, -99.8650** 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 **78.5450, 47.6650, 99.8650**, and the grayscale version is **119.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **189.6130, -32.9500, -85.7020**, and **82.1800, -38.5000, -73.2200** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **118.0420, -47.9400, -100.3880**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **126.1170, -43.3570, -89.8290**.

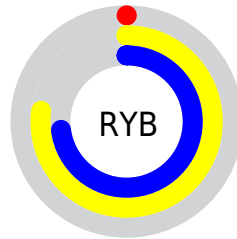
Distribution



Red (4%)

Green (77%)

Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (77%)

Blue (73%)

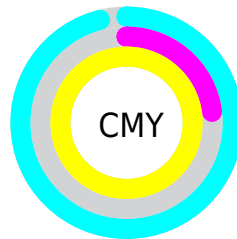


Cyan (94%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (99%)

Black (23%)



Cyan (96%)


Magenta (23%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 118.4550, -47.6650, -99.8650 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 118.4550, -47.6650, -99.8650 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 118.4550,
-47.6650, -99.8650


 118.4550,
-47.6650, -99.8650


 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 98.6160, -46.2000,
-87.8640


 189.6130,
-32.9500, -85.7020

 82.1800, -38.5000,
-73.2200


 203.3730,
-22.8660, -70.2100

 66.9180, -31.3500,
-59.6220


 215.8340,
-13.3780, -54.9300

 51.6560, -24.2000,
-46.0240

 228.2950, -3.8900,
-39.6500

 36.9810, -17.3250,
-32.9490

 240.8700, 5.2770,
-24.0590

 22.3060, -10.4500,
-19.8740

 251.4660, 9.9510,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

-9.6410

0.0000

254.7720, 0.6420,
-0.6220

■ 118.4550,
-47.6650, -99.8650

■ 118.4550,
-47.6650, -99.8650

■ 118.0420,
-47.9400, -100.3880

■ 126.1170,
-43.3570, -89.8290

■ 133.9640,
-38.1320, -79.8920

■ 141.9250,
-33.2280, -69.6440

■ 149.4730,
-28.5990, -59.9190

■ 157.4340,
-23.6950, -49.6710

■ 165.3950,
-18.7910, -39.4230

■ 172.9430,
-14.1620, -29.6980

■ 180.9040, -9.2580,
-19.4500

■ 188.4520, -4.6290,
-9.7250

Harmonies

Analogous

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



152.9130, 46.1350, -59.6970



118.4550, -47.6650, -99.8650



133.6560, -95.2620, -68.7500

Triad

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



118.4550, -47.6650, -99.8650



141.7740, -134.6550, -21.1110



118.7850, 98.3340, 68.1420

Complementary

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



118.4550, -47.6650, -99.8650



78.5450, 47.6650, 99.8650

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.



135.3880, 66.7400, 90.0680



118.4550, -47.6650, -99.8650



125.3380, -126.9550, -6.4670

Square

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



118.4550, -47.6650, -99.8650



148.8180, -137.9550, -27.3870



166.5080, 21.5830, 65.9270



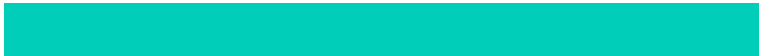
141.5110, 111.5030, 11.1750

Rectangle

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



118.4550, -47.6650, -99.8650



142.0120, -116.0350, -50.2030



166.5080, 21.5830, 65.9270



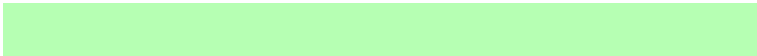
115.7480, 91.7290, 83.2250

Sweetspot

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



118.4550, -47.6650, -99.8650



224.5090, -19.1120, -39.1120



166.1390, 66.1700, -53.8460



109.6000, -11.4580, -23.6340



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.



118.4550, -47.6650, -99.8650



153.5720, -62.3770, -130.6090



125.1550, -80.9100, -75.5500



93.1690, -2.1540, -5.0180



96.8990, -39.5070, -82.5070



19.9690, -7.8830, -16.8350

Inverse Universe

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



78.5450, 47.6650, 99.8650



101.4280, 62.3770, 130.6090



71.9590, 80.5890, 75.8610



90.8310, 2.1540, 5.0180



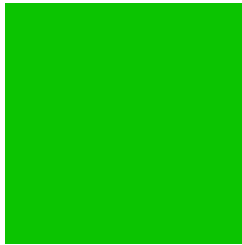
64.1010, 39.5070, 82.5070



13.0310, 7.8830, 16.8350

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 118.4550, -47.6650, -99.8650 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

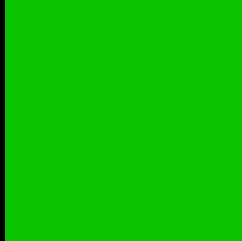
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 118.4550, -47.6650, -99.8650 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 118.4550, -47.6650, -99.8650 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 118.4550, -47.6650, -99.8650.



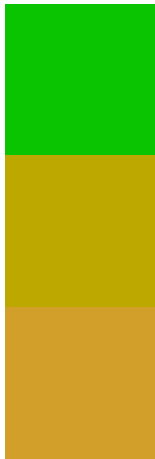
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 118.4550, -47.6650, -99.8650.

-99.8650.

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

118.4550, -47.6650, -99.8650

Protanopia

155.1270, 66.4440, -47.7960

Deuteranopia

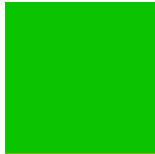
161.3240, 68.2280, -25.0520



Tritanopia

154.1090, -63.8190, -16.3230

Trichromacy



Original Color

118.4550, -47.6650, -99.8650



Protanomaly

141.5620, 24.9540, -66.8060



Deuteranomaly

145.4180, 25.9600, -51.9920



Tritanomaly

141.1760, -57.8990, -46.5310

Monochromacy



Original Color

118.4550, -47.6650, -99.8650



Achromatopsia

118.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

117.8730, -17.1410, -36.2850

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 118.4550, -47.6650, -99.8650 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(11, 196, 1)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(11, 196, 1)  
}
```

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(11, 196, 1) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(11, 196, 1) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 118.4550, -47.6650, -99.8650 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(11, 196, 1) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(11, 196, 1) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(11, 196, 1) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(11, 196, 1); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(11, 196, 1);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(11, 196, 1)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 118.4550, -47.6650, -99.8650 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(11, 196, 1) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(11, 196,  
1) }
```

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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