

Converting Colors

YIQ(118.7920, -75.4540,
-75.3100)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(118.7920, -75.4540, -75.3100)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(118.7920, -75.4540,
-75.3100)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00BC4A
RGB	0, 188, 74
RGB Percent	0%, 74%, 29%
CMY	1.0000, 0.2624, 0.7100
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.61, 0.26
HSL	144°, 100%, 37%
HSV	144°, 100%, 74%
XYZ	19.2343, 36.4938, 12.4993
YIQ	118.7920, -75.4540, -75.3100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

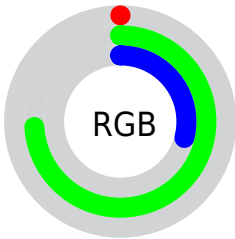
Format	Color
RYB	0, 135, 188
Decimal	48202
CIELab	66.90, -63.76, 45.72
CIELCh	67, 78.457, 144.355
Yxy	36.4938, 0.2819, 0.5349
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278238282 (0xFF00BC4A)
YUV	118.7920, -22.0825, -104.1806
Hunter-Lab	60.4101, -48.8841, 30.0195

Details

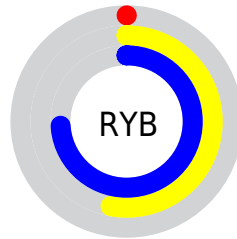
The YIQ color **118.7920, -75.4540, -75.3100** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CC66**. A complement of this color would be **69.2080, 75.4540, 75.3100**, and the grayscale version is **119.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **188.0680, -49.6880, -68.6960**, and **80.3510, -42.9950, -63.3390** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **118.7920, -75.4540, -75.3100**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **125.7270, -67.6610, -67.8610**.

Distribution



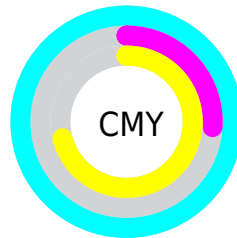
- Red (0%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (29%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (71%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 118.7920, -75.4540, -75.3100 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 118.7920, -75.4540, -75.3100 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 118.7920,
-75.4540, -75.3100

■ 118.7920,
-75.4540, -75.3100

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 99.3920, -59.4080,
-68.7520

■ 188.0680,
-49.6880, -68.6960

■ 80.2370, -42.6740,
-63.6500

■ 205.9970,
-41.7580, -58.2220

■ 62.8090, -29.4250,
-55.9610

■ 218.1590,
-32.8660, -43.1540

■ 47.5470, -22.2750,
-42.3630

■ 230.6200,
-23.3780, -27.8740

■ 33.4590, -15.6750,
-29.8110

■ 242.8960,
-14.8070, -12.4950

■ 18.7840, -8.8000,
-16.7360

■ 254.1030, -1.7880,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-0.6360

0.0000

■ 118.7920,
-75.4540, -75.3100

■ 125.7270,
-67.6610, -67.8610

■ 132.7760,
-60.1890, -60.1010

■ 139.4120,
-52.9920, -52.8640

■ 146.4610,
-45.5200, -45.1040

■ 153.3960,
-37.7270, -37.6550

■ 160.3310,
-29.9340, -30.2060

■ 167.3800,
-22.4620, -22.4460

■ 174.0160,
-15.2650, -15.2090

■ 181.0650, -7.7930,
-7.4490

Harmonies

Analogous

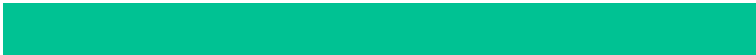
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



144.8730, 34.4440, -62.5800



118.7920, -75.4540, -75.3100



130.6360, -100.5370, -55.7450

Triad

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



118.7920, -75.4540, -75.3100



131.7950, -129.9800, -12.2200



143.8490, 91.1410, 38.7970

Complementary

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



118.7920, -75.4540, -75.3100



69.2080, 75.4540, 75.3100

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.



147.7200, 70.5960, 64.2280



118.7920, -75.4540, -75.3100



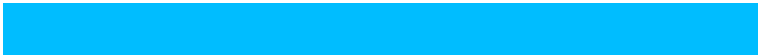
156.2890, -45.0290, 28.6270

Square

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



118.7920, -75.4540, -75.3100



140.0130, -133.8300, -19.5420



165.5150, 28.8730, 65.9690



154.5220, 103.8020, 2.0580

Rectangle

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



118.7920, -75.4540, -75.3100



136.8090, -116.5410, -41.0290



165.5150, 28.8730, 65.9690



142.3620, 85.6830, 49.6110

Sweetspot

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



118.7920, -75.4540, -75.3100



217.7440, -29.6590, -29.6830



145.0400, 17.4360, -73.7320



105.8800, -17.8780, -17.4140



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



118.7920, -75.4540, -75.3100



154.7590, -98.1910, -98.2790



129.2800, -104.9860, -46.6980



90.7390, -3.7590, -3.4630



99.8140, -63.3520, -63.3520



19.5650, -12.3770, -12.4810

Inverse Universe

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



69.2080, 75.4540, 75.3100



90.2410, 98.1910, 98.2790



58.7200, 104.9860, 46.6980



88.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740



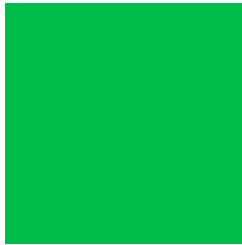
58.1860, 63.3520, 63.3520



11.4350, 12.3770, 12.4810

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 118.7920, -75.4540, -75.3100 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 118.7920, -75.4540, -75.3100 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 118.7920, -75.4540, -75.3100 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 118.7920, -75.4540, -75.3100.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 118.7920, -75.4540, -75.3100.

-75.3100.

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

118.7920, -75.4540, -75.3100

Protanopia

156.4380, 41.5440, -26.0400

Deuteranopia

159.1760, 48.6940, -12.4420



Tritanopia

147.5110, -65.0110, -16.7470

Trichromacy



Original Color

118.7920, -75.4540, -75.3100



Protanomaly

142.6280, -0.6340, -43.5940



Deuteranomaly

144.2360, 3.7660, -35.2260



Tritanomaly

136.8840, -68.4000, -37.9360

Monochromacy



Original Color

118.7920, -75.4540, -75.3100



Achromatopsia

119.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

118.9940, -27.3670, -27.1670

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 118.7920, -75.4540, -75.3100 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, 188, 74)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 188, 74)  
}
```

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, 188, 74) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 188, 74) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 118.7920, -75.4540, -75.3100 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, 188, 74) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 188, 74) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 188, 74)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 188, 74); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 188, 74);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 188, 74)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 118.7920, -75.4540, -75.3100 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 188, 74) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 188,  
74) }
```

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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