

# Converting Colors

YIQ(119.5180, -51.9760,  
-93.3200)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(119.5180, -51.9760, -93.3200)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(119.5180, -51.9760,  
-93.3200)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0CC212
RGB	12, 194, 18
RGB Percent	5%, 76%, 7%
CMY	0.9535, 0.2389, 0.9294
CMYK	0.94, 0.00, 0.91, 0.24
HSL	122°, 88%, 40%
HSV	122°, 94%, 76%
XYZ	19.5674, 38.7382, 7.0174
YIQ	119.5180, -51.9760, -93.3200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

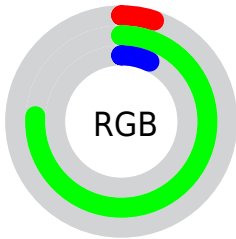
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	12, 188, 194
Decimal	836114
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	68.56, -69.25, 65.61
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	69, 95.396, 136.548
Yxy	38.7382, 0.2995, 0.5930
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279026194 (0xFF0CC212)
YUV	119.5180, -50.0484, -94.2933
Hunter-Lab	62.2400, -52.8020, 36.8832

# Details

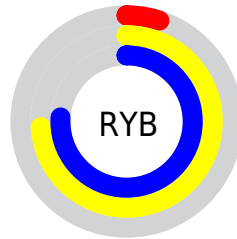
The YIQ color **119.5180, -51.9760, -93.3200** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC00**. The color can be described as dark washed green. A complement of this color would be **86.4820, 51.9760, 93.3200**, and the grayscale version is **120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **188.7100, -34.6010, -83.3130**, and **81.5930, -38.2250, -72.6970** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **114.6760, -55.5970, -99.2850**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **127.3650, -46.7510, -83.3830**.

# Distribution



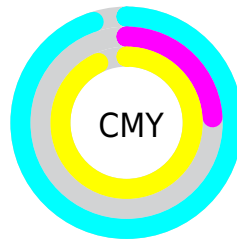
- Red (5%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (7%)



- Red (5%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Black (24%)




- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (93%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 119.5180, -51.9760, -93.3200 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 119.5180, -51.9760, -93.3200 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 119.5180,  
-51.9760, -93.3200


 119.5180,  
-51.9760, -93.3200


 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 97.4420, -45.6500,  
-86.8180


 188.7100,  
-34.6010, -83.3130

 81.5930, -38.2250,  
-72.6970


 203.5300,  
-24.7460, -69.1780


 65.7440, -30.8000,  
-58.5760


 215.9910,  
-15.2580, -53.8980

 50.4820, -23.6500,  
-44.9780

 228.5660, -6.0910,  
-38.3070

 35.8070, -16.7750,  
-31.9030

 241.1410, 3.0760,  
-22.7160

 21.1320, -9.9000,  
-18.8280

 251.9220, 8.6670,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

-8.3970

0.0000

■ 119.5180,  
-51.9760, -93.3200

■ 119.5180,  
-51.9760, -93.3200

■ 114.6760,  
-55.5970, -99.2850

■ 127.3650,  
-46.7510, -83.3830

■ 135.5110,  
-40.9300, -73.2340

■ 143.2440,  
-35.3840, -63.6080

■ 151.0910,  
-30.1590, -53.6710

■ 159.2370,  
-24.3380, -43.5220

■ 167.0840,  
-19.1130, -33.5850

■ 175.1160,  
-12.9710, -23.7470

■ 182.9630, -7.7460,  
-13.8100

■ 191.1090, -1.9250,  
-3.6610

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



151.4290, 44.6220, -59.8100



119.5180, -51.9760, -93.3200



132.7100, -95.3540, -67.0820

# Triad

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



119.5180, -51.9760, -93.3200



140.0130, -133.8300, -19.5420



122.6660, 97.0510, 63.8590

# Complementary

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



119.5180, -51.9760, -93.3200



86.4820, 51.9760, 93.3200

# 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.



137.1660, 67.2450, 86.4210



119.5180, -51.9760, -93.3200



124.1640, -126.4050, -5.4210

# Square

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



119.5180, -51.9760, -93.3200



147.0570, -137.1300, -25.8180



165.9210, 21.8580, 66.4500



142.7990, 110.6320, 10.4400

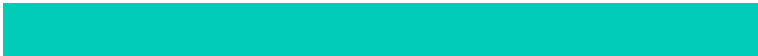


# Rectangle

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



119.5180, -51.9760, -93.3200



140.8380, -115.4850, -49.1570



165.9210, 21.8580, 66.4500



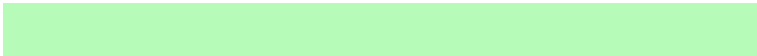
120.5750, 90.5380, 77.2740

# Sweetspot

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



119.5180, -51.9760, -93.3200



223.3180, -19.8920, -35.9880



171.4580, 54.8460, -57.8740



110.0560, -12.7420, -22.3900



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.



119.5180, -51.9760, -93.3200



148.8360, -71.8680, -129.3080



129.8920, -81.1870, -65.0190



92.9840, -3.0710, -4.9190



95.0770, -45.8800, -82.6480



19.4850, -9.3960, -16.9480



# Inverse Universe

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



86.4820, 51.9760, 93.3200



103.1640, 71.8680, 129.3080



76.1080, 81.1870, 65.0190



91.1300, 2.7500, 5.2300



65.8090, 46.2010, 82.3370

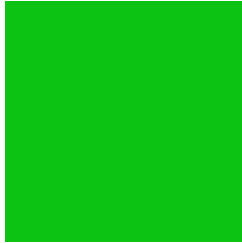


13.5150, 9.3960, 16.9480



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 119.5180, -51.9760, -93.3200 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 119.5180, -51.9760, -93.3200 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

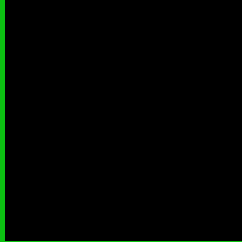
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 119.5180, -51.9760, -93.3200 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 119.5180, -51.9760, -93.3200.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 119.5180, -51.9760, -93.3200.

-93.3200.

# 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

119.5180, -51.9760, -93.3200

### Protanopia

153.3550, 65.8020, -47.1740

### Deuteranopia

159.4810, 66.3480, -24.0200



## Tritanopia

152.4080, -63.2230, -16.1110

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

119.5180, -51.9760, -93.3200



## Protanomaly

140.8870, 22.6610, -63.7950



## Deuteranomaly

144.7430, 23.6670, -48.9810



## Tritanomaly

140.2730, -59.5500, -44.1420

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

119.5180, -51.9760, -93.3200



## Achromatopsia

120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



## Achromatomaly

119.9700, -18.7920, -33.8960

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 119.5180, -51.9760, -93.3200 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(12, 194, 18)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(12, 194, 18)  
}
```

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(12, 194, 18) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(12, 194, 18) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 119.5180, -51.9760, -93.3200 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(12, 194, 18) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(12, 194, 18) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(12, 194, 18)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(12, 194, 18); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(12, 194, 18);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(12, 194,  
18) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 119.5180, -51.9760, -93.3200 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(12, 194, 18) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(12, 194,  
18) }
```

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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