

Converting Colors

YIQ(120.2060, -84.9470,
-62.9550)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(120.2060, -84.9470, -62.9550)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(120.2060, -84.9470,
-62.9550)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00B86B
RGB	0, 184, 107
RGB Percent	0%, 72%, 42%
CMY	1.0000, 0.2781, 0.5807
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.42, 0.28
HSL	155°, 100%, 36%
HSV	155°, 100%, 72%
XYZ	19.8066, 35.3731, 19.6742
YIQ	120.2060, -84.9470, -62.9550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

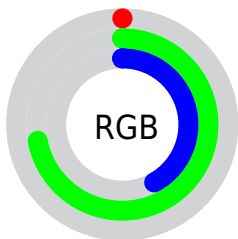
Format	Color
RYB	0, 116, 184
Decimal	47211
CIELab	66.04, -57.18, 28.38
CIELCh	66, 63.833, 153.606
Yxy	35.3731, 0.2646, 0.4726
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278237291 (0xFF00B86B)
YUV	120.2060, -6.5106, -105.4207
Hunter-Lab	59.4753, -44.6371, 22.0198

Details

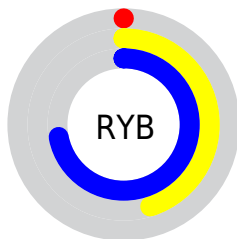
The YIQ color **120.2060, -84.9470, -62.9550** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC66**. A complement of this color would be **63.7940, 84.9470, 62.9550**, and the grayscale version is **120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **188.2970, -60.0980, -56.2420**, and **82.3350, -54.0930, -49.4290** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **120.2060, -84.9470, -62.9550**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **126.5000, -76.7870, -56.6510**.

Distribution



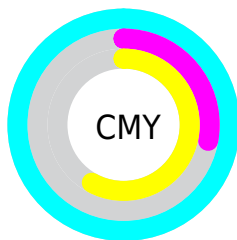
- Red (0%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (28%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 120.2060, -84.9470, -62.9550 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 120.2060, -84.9470, -62.9550 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 120.2060,
-84.9470, -62.9550

■ 120.2060,
-84.9470, -62.9550

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 100.9200,
-69.2220, -56.0860

■ 188.2970,
-60.0980, -56.2420

■ 82.3350, -54.0930,
-49.4290

■ 208.8620,
-54.1390, -48.5950

■ 64.4510, -39.5600,
-42.9840

■ 221.3230,
-44.6510, -33.3150

■ 47.0400, -24.9810,
-37.3730

■ 233.5990,
-36.0800, -17.9360

■ 31.6980, -14.8500,
-28.2420

■ 243.9370,
-22.0520, -7.8440

■ 17.0230, -7.9750,
-15.1670

■ 253.2060, -3.5760,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-1.2720

0.0000

■ 120.2060,
-84.9470, -62.9550

■ 126.5000,
-76.7870, -56.6510

■ 132.9790,
-67.7100, -50.4460

■ 139.2730,
-59.5500, -44.1420

■ 145.8660,
-50.7940, -37.6260

■ 152.1600,
-42.6340, -31.3220

■ 158.3400,
-34.1530, -25.3290

■ 164.9330,
-25.3970, -18.8130

■ 171.2270,
-17.2370, -12.5090

■ 177.7060, -8.1600,
-6.3040

Harmonies

Analogous

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



146.5980, 8.0780, -47.2980



120.2060, -84.9470, -62.9550



129.2800, -104.9860, -46.6980

Triad

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



120.2060, -84.9470, -62.9550



125.9250, -127.2300, -6.9900



155.7370, 87.9800, 24.4920

Complementary

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



120.2060, -84.9470, -62.9550



63.7940, 84.9470, 62.9550

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.



156.2510, 72.7540, 47.1380



120.2060, -84.9470, -62.9550



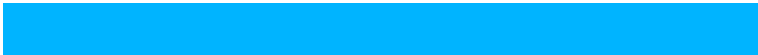
163.5530, -18.9890, 41.2910

Square

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



120.2060, -84.9470, -62.9550



134.7300, -131.3550, -14.8350



163.6990, 39.5580, 54.0380



156.5190, 81.5210, -7.1430

Rectangle

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



120.2060, -84.9470, -62.9550



133.7260, -117.5050, -34.5690



163.6990, 39.5580, 54.0380



154.2670, 83.8520, 33.2280

Sweetspot

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



120.2060, -84.9470, -62.9550



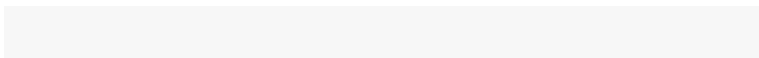
215.0520, -33.2820, -24.5940



131.9280, -2.9200, -79.2720



105.0910, -19.8500, -14.7140



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.



120.2060, -84.9470, -62.9550



156.7260, -110.6190, -82.2910



121.9400, -106.3640, -32.7320



88.8530, -4.0800, -3.1520



101.8320, -71.7900, -53.5980



18.2600, -12.8360, -9.6680

Inverse Universe

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



63.7940, 84.9470, 62.9550



83.1600, 110.9400, 81.9800



62.0600, 106.3640, 32.7320



86.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410



54.0540, 72.1110, 53.2870



9.7400, 12.8360, 9.6680

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 120.2060, -84.9470, -62.9550 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 120.2060, -84.9470, -62.9550 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 120.2060, -84.9470, -62.9550 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 120.2060, -84.9470, -62.9550.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 120.2060, -84.9470, -62.9550.

-62.9550.

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

120.2060, -84.9470, -62.9550

Protanopia

156.4170, 28.8420, -16.1020

Deuteranopia

159.3180, 33.9750, -4.4970



Tritanopia

144.6030, -68.2660, -18.3300

Trichromacy



Original Color

120.2060, -84.9470, -62.9550



Protanomaly

143.3190, -12.4650, -32.9210



Deuteranomaly

144.8020, -9.2110, -25.8110



Tritanomaly

135.4690, -74.3610, -34.5290

Monochromacy



Original Color

120.2060, -84.9470, -62.9550



Achromatopsia

120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

119.7750, -30.9440, -22.9120

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 120.2060, -84.9470, -62.9550 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, 184, 107)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 184, 107)  
}
```

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, 184, 107) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 184, 107) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 120.2060, -84.9470, -62.9550 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, 184, 107) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 184, 107) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 184, 107)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 184, 107); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 184, 107);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 184,  
107) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 120.2060, -84.9470, -62.9550 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 184, 107) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 184,  
107) }
```

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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