

Converting Colors

YIQ(120.8490, -71.6010,
-84.5690)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(120.8490, -71.6010, -84.5690)
contains.

YIQ(120.8490, -71.6010, -84.5690)	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(120.8490, -71.6010,
-84.5690)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00C338
RGB	0, 195, 56
RGB Percent	0%, 76%, 22%
CMY	1.0000, 0.2350, 0.7805
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.71, 0.23
HSL	137°, 100%, 38%
HSV	137°, 100%, 77%
XYZ	20.2461, 39.3519, 10.2642
YIQ	120.8490, -71.6010, -84.5690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

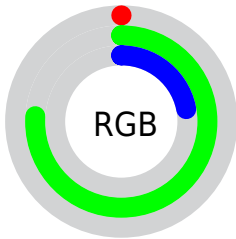
Format	Color
RYB	0, 151, 195
Decimal	49976
CIELab	69.01, -67.79, 55.54
CIElCh	69, 87.637, 140.675
Yxy	39.3519, 0.2898, 0.5633
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278240056 (0xFF00C338)
YUV	120.8490, -31.9706, -105.9846
Hunter-Lab	62.7311, -52.1695, 34.2106

Details

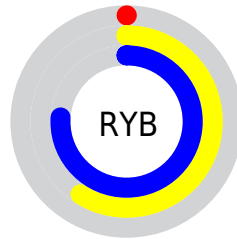
The YIQ color **120.8490, -71.6010, -84.5690** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CC33**. The color can be described as dark washed green. A complement of this color would be **74.1510, 71.6010, 84.5690**, and the grayscale version is **121.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **191.2500, -44.6890, -76.6970**, and **82.1800, -38.5000, -73.2200** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **120.8490, -71.6010, -84.5690**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **128.4250, -64.1750, -75.9750**.

Distribution



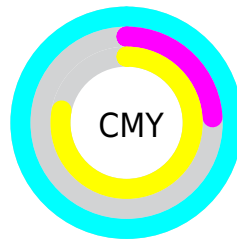
- Red (0%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Black (23%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 120.8490, -71.6010, -84.5690 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 120.8490, -71.6010, -84.5690 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 120.8490,
-71.6010, -84.5690

■ 120.8490,
-71.6010, -84.5690

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 100.8790,
-53.9500, -79.5660

■ 191.2500,
-44.6890, -76.6970

■ 82.1800, -38.5000,
-73.2200

■ 205.1840,
-35.1550, -62.2510

■ 66.3310, -31.0750,
-59.0990

■ 217.5310,
-25.3460, -47.2820

■ 51.0690, -23.9250,
-45.5010

■ 230.1060,
-16.1790, -31.6910

■ 36.3940, -17.0500,
-32.4260

■ 242.5670, -6.6910,
-16.4110

■ 21.7190, -10.1750,
-19.3510

254.6580, 0.9630,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-0.9330

0.0000

■ 120.8490,
-71.6010, -84.5690

■ 128.4250,
-64.1750, -75.9750

■ 135.7020,
-57.3450, -67.5930

■ 143.2780,
-49.9190, -58.9990

■ 150.5550,
-43.0890, -50.6170

■ 158.1310,
-35.6630, -42.0230

■ 165.2940,
-28.5120, -33.9520

■ 172.8700,
-21.0860, -25.3580

■ 180.1470,
-14.2560, -16.9760

■ 187.7230, -6.8300,
-8.3820

Harmonies

Analogous

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



151.0970, 39.6250, -62.8630



120.8490, -71.6010, -84.5690



134.5340, -100.4900, -62.1060

Triad

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



120.8490, -71.6010, -84.5690



137.6650, -132.7300, -17.4500



137.2440, 91.8270, 48.3950

Complementary

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



120.8490, -71.6010, -84.5690



74.1510, 71.6010, 84.5690

Split Complementary

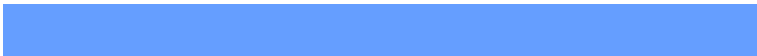
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



145.0760, 67.0180, 74.0100



120.8490, -71.6010, -84.5690



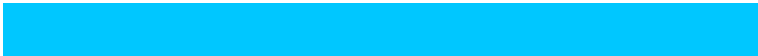
152.0150, -65.1090, 18.0830

Square

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



120.8490, -71.6010, -84.5690



145.8830, -136.5800, -24.7720



169.4980, 27.5430, 68.0470



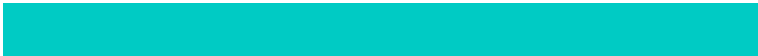
151.3590, 105.8190, 4.0510

Rectangle

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



120.8490, -71.6010, -84.5690



141.5050, -118.7410, -45.2130



169.4980, 27.5430, 68.0470



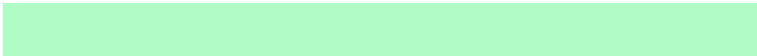
136.0990, 85.4060, 60.1420

Sweetspot

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



120.8490, -71.6010, -84.5690



223.4190, -27.3660, -32.6940



156.3250, 29.8150, -72.3050



110.4840, -16.8230, -20.0150



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.



120.8490, -71.6010, -84.5690



156.1320, -92.4120, -109.4040



131.9070, -102.7380, -54.4020



93.2120, -3.7130, -4.2970



99.7510, -59.0410, -69.8970



20.5110, -12.2850, -14.1490

Inverse Universe

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



74.1510, 71.6010, 84.5690



95.8680, 92.4120, 109.4040



63.0930, 102.7380, 54.4020



90.7880, 3.7130, 4.2970



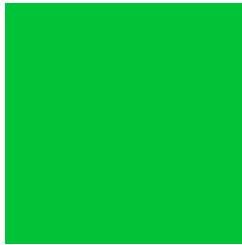
61.2490, 59.0410, 69.8970



12.6030, 11.9640, 14.4600

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 120.8490, -71.6010, -84.5690 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

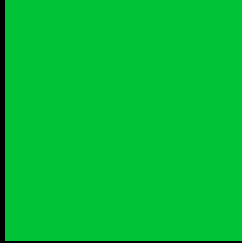
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 120.8490, -71.6010, -84.5690 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 120.8490, -71.6010, -84.5690 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 120.8490, -71.6010, -84.5690.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 120.8490, -71.6010, -84.5690.

-84.5690.

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

120.8490, -71.6010, -84.5690

Protanopia

159.5280, 49.7980, -32.4580

Deuteranopia

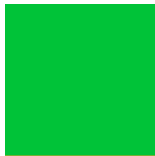
163.3910, 58.0940, -17.6020



Tritanopia

153.2120, -65.6070, -16.9590

Trichromacy



Original Color

120.8490, -71.6010, -84.5690



Protanomaly

145.4080, 5.5570, -51.1710



Deuteranomaly

147.7280, 10.8280, -42.0680



Tritanomaly

141.6620, -67.8950, -41.5830

Monochromacy



Original Color

120.8490, -71.6010, -84.5690



Achromatopsia

121.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

120.9570, -25.9450, -30.9130

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 120.8490, -71.6010, -84.5690 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, 195, 56)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 195, 56)  
}
```

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, 195, 56) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 195, 56) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 120.8490, -71.6010, -84.5690 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, 195, 56) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 195, 56) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 195, 56) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 195, 56); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 195, 56);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 195, 56)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 120.8490, -71.6010, -84.5690 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 195, 56) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 195,  
56) }
```

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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