

Converting Colors

YIQ(120.9510, -63.6210,
-97.0370)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(120.9510, -63.6210, -97.0370)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(120.9510, -63.6210,
-97.0370)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00C91A
RGB	0, 201, 26
RGB Percent	0%, 79%, 10%
CMY	1.0000, 0.2114, 0.8981
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.87, 0.21
HSL	128°, 100%, 39%
HSV	128°, 100%, 79%
XYZ	21.0924, 41.8869, 7.9488
YIQ	120.9510, -63.6210, -97.0370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

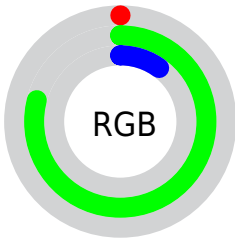
Format	Color
RYB	0, 178, 201
Decimal	51482
CIELab	70.79, -71.39, 66.05
CIELCh	71, 97.264, 137.224
Yxy	41.8869, 0.2974, 0.5906
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278241562 (0xFF00C91A)
YUV	120.9510, -46.8108, -106.0740
Hunter-Lab	64.7201, -55.0868, 38.0222

Details

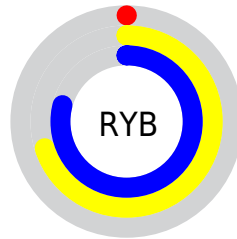
The YIQ color **120.9510, -63.6210, -97.0370** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CC00**. The color can be described as dark washed green. A complement of this color would be **80.0490, 63.6210, 97.0370**, and the grayscale version is **121.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **191.0410, -37.0310, -83.3270**, and **85.1150, -39.8750, -75.8350** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **120.9510, -63.6210, -97.0370**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **128.8690, -57.1580, -87.5100**.

Distribution



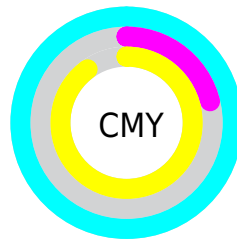
- Red (0%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (10%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Black (21%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (90%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 120.9510, -63.6210, -97.0370 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 120.9510, -63.6210, -97.0370 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 120.9510,
-63.6210, -97.0370

■ 120.9510,
-63.6210, -97.0370

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 101.5510,
-47.5750, -90.4790

■ 191.0410,
-37.0310, -83.3270

■ 85.1150, -39.8750,
-75.8350

■ 204.1000,
-26.3510, -67.6230

■ 69.2660, -32.4500,
-61.7140

■ 216.9740,
-16.5880, -51.8200

■ 54.0040, -25.3000,
-48.1160

■ 229.4350, -7.1000,
-36.5400

■ 39.3290, -18.4250,
-35.0410

■ 242.0100, 2.0670,
-20.9490

■ 24.6540, -11.5500,
-21.9660

■ 252.4920, 7.0620,

■ 2.9350, -1.3750,

-6.8420

-2.6150

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 120.9510,
-63.6210, -97.0370

■ 128.8690,
-57.1580, -87.5100

■ 136.9010,
-51.0160, -77.6720

■ 144.9330,
-44.8740, -67.8340

■ 152.8510,
-38.4110, -58.3070

■ 161.1820,
-31.6730, -48.2570

■ 169.1000,
-25.2100, -38.7300

■ 177.1320,
-19.0680, -28.8920

■ 185.0500,
-12.6050, -19.3650

■ 193.0820, -6.4630,
-9.5270

Harmonies

Analogous

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



156.7340, 45.0810, -62.6230



120.9510, -63.6210, -97.0370



137.6170, -99.5260, -68.5660

Triad

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



120.9510, -63.6210, -97.0370



143.5350, -135.4800, -22.6800



125.9430, 94.7130, 62.1770

Complementary

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



120.9510, -63.6210, -97.0370



80.0490, 63.6210, 97.0370

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.



139.4970, 64.8150, 86.4070



120.9510, -63.6210, -97.0370



127.0990, -127.7800, -8.0360

Square

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



120.9510, -63.6210, -97.0370



151.1660, -139.0550, -29.4790



171.2590, 26.7180, 66.4780



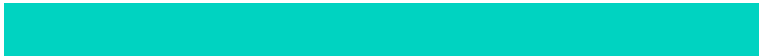
145.7340, 109.2570, 7.8250

Rectangle

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



120.9510, -63.6210, -97.0370



145.8590, -119.9780, -50.3300



171.2590, 26.7180, 66.4780



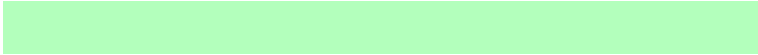
123.9660, 87.8790, 75.9030

Sweetspot

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



120.9510, -63.6210, -97.0370



224.6380, -23.7890, -36.9490



171.2090, 50.8130, -67.3870



109.6860, -14.5760, -22.1920



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.



120.9510, -63.6210, -97.0370



153.4470, -80.7180, -123.1020



132.1230, -95.0790, -66.5590



95.3970, -2.7960, -4.3960



98.0750, -51.5660, -78.7180



21.7020, -11.5050, -17.2730

Inverse Universe

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



80.0490, 63.6210, 97.0370



101.5530, 80.7180, 123.1020



68.8770, 95.0790, 66.5590



93.6030, 2.7960, 4.3960



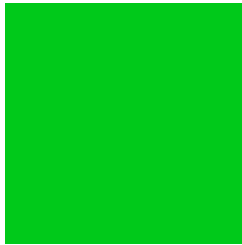
64.9250, 51.5660, 78.7180



14.2980, 11.5050, 17.2730

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 120.9510, -63.6210, -97.0370 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 120.9510, -63.6210, -97.0370 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

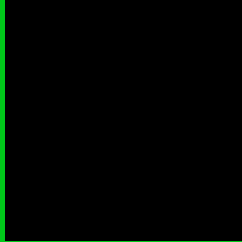
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 120.9510, -63.6210, -97.0370 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 120.9510, -63.6210, -97.0370.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 120.9510, -63.6210, -97.0370.

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

120.9510, -63.6210, -97.0370

Protanopia

160.7940, 63.1880, -43.8520

Deuteranopia

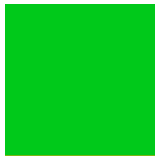
165.9650, 67.8610, -23.9070



Tritanopia

157.9130, -66.2030, -17.1710

Trichromacy



Original Color

120.9510, -63.6210, -97.0370



Protanomaly

146.4780, 16.5630, -63.4130



Deuteranomaly

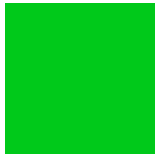
149.5360, 19.8160, -50.7760



Tritanomaly

144.2830, -65.5100, -46.2620

Monochromacy



Original Color

120.9510, -63.6210, -97.0370



Achromatopsia

121.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

120.8770, -22.9640, -35.3800

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 120.9510, -63.6210, -97.0370 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, 201, 26)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 201, 26)  
}
```

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, 201, 26) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 201, 26) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 120.9510, -63.6210, -97.0370 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, 201, 26) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 201, 26) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(0, 201, 26) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 201, 26); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 201, 26);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 201, 26)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 120.9510, -63.6210, -97.0370 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 201, 26) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 201,  
26) }
```

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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