

Converting Colors

YIQ(121.6250, -84.8090,
-65.4570)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(121.6250, -84.8090, -65.4570)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(121.6250, -84.8090,
-65.4570)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00BB68
RGB	0, 187, 104
RGB Percent	0%, 73%, 41%
CMY	1.0000, 0.2663, 0.5924
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.44, 0.27
HSL	153°, 100%, 37%
HSV	153°, 100%, 73%
XYZ	20.2821, 36.5720, 19.0683
YIQ	121.6250, -84.8090, -65.4570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

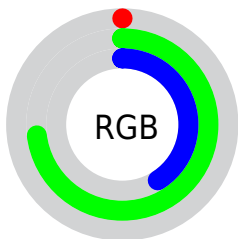
Format	Color
RYB	0, 120, 187
Decimal	47976
CIELab	66.95, -58.78, 31.13
CIELCh	67, 66.511, 152.093
Yxy	36.5720, 0.2671, 0.4817
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278238056 (0xFF00BB68)
YUV	121.6250, -8.6891, -106.6651
Hunter-Lab	60.4748, -45.9653, 23.6376

Details

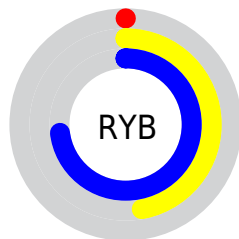
The YIQ color **121.6250, -84.8090, -65.4570** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC66**. A complement of this color would be **65.3750, 84.8090, 65.4570**, and the grayscale version is **122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **190.0150, -59.3640, -58.5320**, and **83.7540, -53.9550, -51.9310** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **121.6250, -84.8090, -65.4570**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **128.2180, -76.0530, -58.9410**.

Distribution



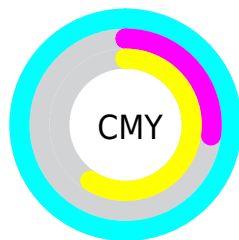
- Red (0%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (41%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (59%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 121.6250, -84.8090, -65.4570 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 121.6250, -84.8090, -65.4570 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 121.6250,
-84.8090, -65.4570

■ 121.6250,
-84.8090, -65.4570

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 102.3390,
-69.0840, -58.5880

■ 190.0150,
-59.3640, -58.5320

■ 83.7540, -53.9550,
-51.9310

■ 208.8190,
-52.5800, -49.3160

■ 65.7560, -39.1010,
-45.7970

■ 221.2800,
-43.0920, -34.0360

■ 47.6440, -23.9260,
-39.9740

■ 233.5560,
-34.5210, -18.6570

■ 32.8720, -15.4000,
-29.2880

■ 244.5350,
-20.8600, -7.4200

■ 18.7840, -8.8000,
-16.7360

■ 253.5050, -2.9800,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-1.0600

0.0000

■ 121.6250,
-84.8090, -65.4570

■ 128.2180,
-76.0530, -58.9410

■ 134.6260,
-68.2140, -52.3260

■ 141.2190,
-59.4580, -45.8100

■ 147.8120,
-50.7020, -39.2940

■ 154.5190,
-42.2670, -32.4670

■ 160.8130,
-34.1070, -26.1630

■ 167.4060,
-25.3510, -19.6470

■ 173.9990,
-16.5950, -13.1310

■ 180.4070, -8.7560,
-6.5160

Harmonies

Analogous

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



148.8710, 11.5630, -49.8850



121.6250, -84.8090, -65.4570



130.9270, -105.4900, -48.5780

Triad

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



121.6250, -84.8090, -65.4570



128.2730, -128.3300, -9.0820



155.4920, 87.2920, 25.9480

Complementary

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



121.6250, -84.8090, -65.4570



65.3750, 84.8090, 65.4570

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.



156.2340, 71.4240, 49.2160



121.6250, -84.8090, -65.4570



164.7160, -21.0060, 39.2980

Square

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



121.6250, -84.8090, -65.4570



136.4910, -132.1800, -16.4040



166.0950, 38.5030, 56.6390



158.6120, 85.6930, -5.6590

Rectangle

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



121.6250, -84.8090, -65.4570



135.6010, -118.6510, -35.8270



166.0950, 38.5030, 56.6390



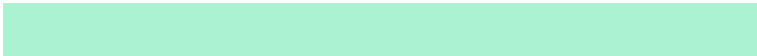
154.1360, 82.8430, 34.9950

Sweetspot

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



121.6250, -84.8090, -65.4570



216.8240, -32.6400, -25.2160



134.8850, -1.3610, -79.9930



106.6780, -20.1250, -15.2370



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.



121.6250, -84.8090, -65.4570



157.4440, -109.8850, -84.5810



125.8040, -108.9770, -34.9370



90.8530, -4.0800, -3.1520



102.7780, -71.6980, -55.2660



20.1350, -13.9820, -10.9260

Inverse Universe

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



65.3750, 84.8090, 65.4570



84.6700, 109.5640, 84.8920



61.1960, 108.9770, 34.9370



88.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520



55.2220, 71.6980, 55.2660



10.8650, 13.9820, 10.9260

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 121.6250, -84.8090, -65.4570 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

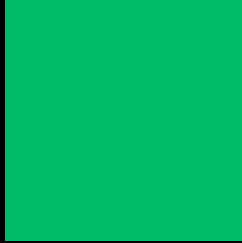
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 121.6250, -84.8090, -65.4570 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 121.6250, -84.8090, -65.4570 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 121.6250, -84.8090, -65.4570.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 121.6250, -84.8090, -65.4570.

-65.4570.

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

121.6250, -84.8090, -65.4570

Protanopia

158.7330, 30.7680, -17.9680

Deuteranopia

161.4600, 36.4510, -5.3170



Tritanopia

146.6030, -68.2660, -18.3300

Trichromacy



Original Color

121.6250, -84.8090, -65.4570



Protanomaly

145.3360, -11.1350, -34.9990



Deuteranomaly

147.2320, -7.6060, -27.3660



Tritanomaly

137.8280, -73.9940, -35.6740

Monochromacy



Original Color

121.6250, -84.8090, -65.4570



Achromatopsia

122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

122.1340, -30.5770, -24.0570

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 121.6250, -84.8090, -65.4570 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, 187, 104)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 187, 104)  
}
```

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, 187, 104) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 187, 104) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 121.6250, -84.8090, -65.4570 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, 187, 104) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 187, 104) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 187, 104)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 187, 104); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 187, 104);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 187,  
104) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 121.6250, -84.8090, -65.4570 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 187, 104) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 187,  
104) }
```

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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