

Converting Colors

YIQ(121.8190, -54.8620,
-107.1020)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(121.8190, -54.8620, -107.1020)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(121.8190, -54.8620,
-107.1020)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	03CE00
RGB	3, 206, 0
RGB Percent	1%, 81%, 0%
CMY	0.9888, 0.1918, 0.9999
CMYK	0.99, 0.00, 1.00, 0.19
HSL	119°, 100%, 40%
HSV	119°, 100%, 81%
XYZ	22.1273, 44.2018, 7.3656
YIQ	121.8190, -54.8620, -107.1020

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

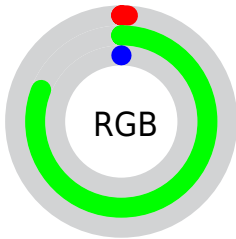
Format	Color
RYB	0, 206, 203
Decimal	249344
CIELab	72.36, -73.29, 70.86
CIELCh	72, 101.943, 135.966
Yxy	44.2018, 0.3003, 0.5998
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278439424 (0xFF03CE00)
YUV	121.8190, -60.0568, -104.2043
Hunter-Lab	66.4844, -56.9395, 39.9706

Details

The YIQ color **121.8190, -54.8620, -107.1020** 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 **84.1810, 54.8620, 107.1020**, and the grayscale version is **122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **191.0260, -32.6750, -85.1790**, and **88.0500, -41.2500, -78.4500** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **121.8190, -54.8620, -107.1020**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **130.1930, -49.6830, -96.3310**.

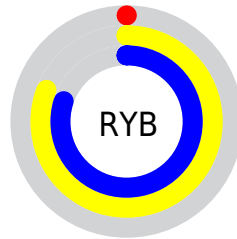
Distribution



Red (1%)

Green (81%)

Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (81%)

Blue (80%)

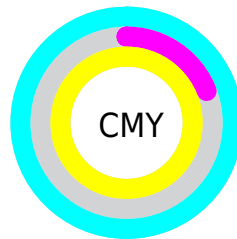


Cyan (99%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (19%)



Cyan (99%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 121.8190, -54.8620, -107.1020 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 121.8190, -54.8620, -107.1020 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 121.8190,
-54.8620, -107.1020

■ 121.8190,
-54.8620, -107.1020

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 104.4860,
-48.9500, -93.0940

■ 191.0260,
-32.6750, -85.1790

■ 88.0500, -41.2500,
-78.4500

■ 204.1990,
-22.3160, -69.1640

■ 72.2010, -33.8250,
-64.3290

■ 217.0730,
-12.5530, -53.3610

■ 56.3520, -26.4000,
-50.2080

■ 229.5340, -3.0650,
-38.0810

■ 41.6770, -19.5250,
-37.1330

■ 242.4080, 6.6980,
-22.2780

■ 27.0020, -12.6500,
-24.0580

■ 251.8080, 8.9880,

■ 8.8050, -4.1250,

-8.7080

-7.8450

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 121.8190,
-54.8620, -107.1020

■ 130.1930,
-49.6830, -96.3310

■ 138.4530,
-44.1830, -85.8710

■ 147.1260,
-38.4080, -74.8880

■ 155.3860,
-32.9080, -64.4280

■ 163.7600,
-27.7290, -53.6570

■ 172.4330,
-21.9540, -42.6740

■ 180.6930,
-16.4540, -32.2140

■ 189.0670,
-11.2750, -21.4430

■ 197.7400, -5.5000,
-10.4600

Harmonies

Analogous

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



161.1750, 48.1530, -63.2310



121.8190, -54.8620, -107.1020



140.3240, -100.2590, -71.8030

Triad

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



121.8190, -54.8620, -107.1020



147.0570, -137.1300, -25.8180



120.1700, 95.8120, 69.7960

Complementary

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



121.8190, -54.8620, -107.1020



84.1810, 54.8620, 107.1020

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.



137.7020, 62.9800, 92.1320



121.8190, -54.8620, -107.1020



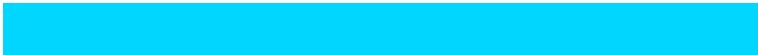
130.0340, -129.1550, -10.6510

Square

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



121.8190, -54.8620, -107.1020



154.6880, -140.7050, -32.6170



173.6180, 27.0850, 65.3330



144.6740, 109.4860, 9.1820

Rectangle

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



121.8190, -54.8620, -107.1020



149.4950, -121.9490, -53.1570



173.6180, 27.0850, 65.3330



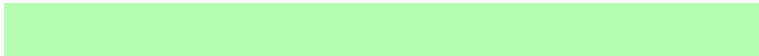
116.5460, 89.4820, 85.4020

Sweetspot

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



121.8190, -54.8620, -107.1020



223.9110, -20.3040, -39.5360



180.7550, 66.9510, -62.4970



109.0020, -12.6500, -24.0580



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.



121.8190, -54.8620, -107.1020



150.5820, -68.3370, -132.7290



132.3220, -88.7500, -76.6380



97.8700, -2.7500, -5.2300



98.0400, -44.4580, -86.3940



22.6050, -9.8540, -19.6620

Inverse Universe

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



84.1810, 54.8620, 107.1020



104.4180, 68.3370, 132.7290



73.6780, 88.7500, 76.6380



96.1300, 2.7500, 5.2300



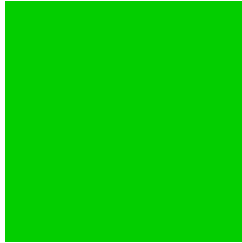
67.6610, 43.8620, 86.1820



15.6940, 10.4500, 19.8740

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 121.8190, -54.8620, -107.1020 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

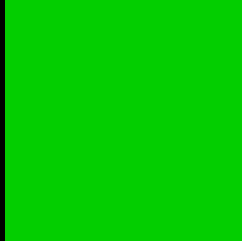
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 121.8190, -54.8620, -107.1020 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

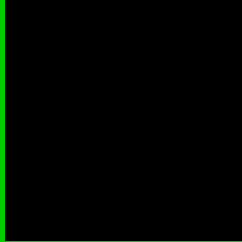
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 121.8190, -54.8620, -107.1020 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 121.8190, -54.8620, -107.1020.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 121.8190, -54.8620, -107.1020.

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

121.8190, -54.8620, -107.1020

Protanopia

162.8130, 70.2040, -49.8600

Deuteranopia

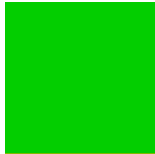
169.2380, 71.3460, -26.4940



Tritanopia

162.3150, -67.3950, -17.5950

Trichromacy



Original Color

121.8190, -54.8620, -107.1020



Protanomaly

148.0410, 24.8630, -70.6650



Deuteranomaly

152.0110, 25.5480, -55.5400



Tritanomaly

147.4310, -63.1710, -50.1070

Monochromacy



Original Color

121.8190, -54.8620, -107.1020



Achromatopsia

122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

122.3240, -20.0290, -39.0130

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 121.8190, -54.8620, -107.1020 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(3, 206, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(3, 206, 0)  
}
```

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(3, 206, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(3, 206, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 121.8190, -54.8620, -107.1020 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(3, 206, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(3, 206, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(3, 206, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(3, 206, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(3, 206, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(3, 206, 0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 121.8190, -54.8620, -107.1020 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(3, 206, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(3, 206,  
0) }
```

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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