

# Converting Colors

YIQ(122.8190, -62.8890,  
-88.2730)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(122.8190, -62.8890, -88.2730)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(122.8190, -62.8890,  
-88.2730)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	08C52A
RGB	8, 197, 42
RGB Percent	3%, 77%, 16%
CMY	0.9692, 0.2271, 0.8354
CMYK	0.96, 0.00, 0.79, 0.23
HSL	131°, 92%, 40%
HSV	131°, 96%, 77%
XYZ	20.4999, 40.1861, 8.8636
YIQ	122.8190, -62.8890, -88.2730

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

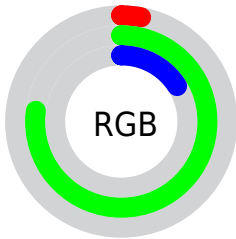
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	8, 168, 197
Decimal	574762
CIELab	69.60, -69.12, 60.91
CIELCh	70, 92.129, 138.613
Yxy	40.1861, 0.2948, 0.5778
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278764842 (0xFF08C52A)
YUV	122.8190, -39.8438, -100.6963
Hunter-Lab	63.3925, -53.2133, 36.0847

# Details

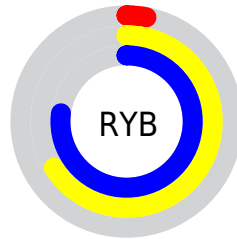
The YIQ color **122.8190, -62.8890, -88.2730** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CC33**. The color can be described as dark washed green. A complement of this color would be **82.1810, 62.8890, 88.2730**, and the grayscale version is **123.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **192.1810, -40.2410, -80.2170**, and **82.7670, -38.7750, -73.7430** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **119.7430, -65.7310, -91.8350**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **130.6230, -56.1050, -79.0570**.

# Distribution



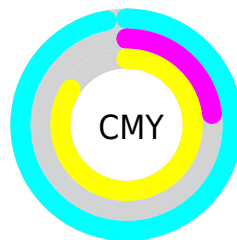
- Red (3%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (3%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Black (23%)




- Cyan (97%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (84%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 122.8190, -62.8890, -88.2730 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 122.8190, -62.8890, -88.2730 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 122.8190,  
-62.8890, -88.2730


 122.8190,  
-62.8890, -88.2730


 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

 99.2030, -46.4750,  
-88.3870


 192.1810,  
-40.2410, -80.2170

 82.7670, -38.7750,  
-73.7430


 204.8270,  
-29.8360, -65.0360

 67.5050, -31.6250,  
-60.1450


 217.2880,  
-20.3480, -49.7560

 51.6560, -24.2000,  
-46.0240

 229.7490,  
-10.8600, -34.4760

 37.5680, -17.6000,  
-33.4720

 242.3240, -1.6930,  
-18.8850

 22.8930, -10.7250,  
-20.3970

 253.4040, 4.4940,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

-4.3540

0.0000

■ 122.8190,  
-62.8890, -88.2730

■ 122.8190,  
-62.8890, -88.2730

■ 119.7430,  
-65.7310, -91.8350

■ 130.6230,  
-56.1050, -79.0570

■ 138.1280,  
-49.9170, -70.0530

■ 145.9320,  
-43.1330, -60.8370

■ 153.8500,  
-36.6700, -51.3100

■ 161.3550,  
-30.4820, -42.3060

■ 169.1590,  
-23.6980, -33.0900

■ 176.9630,  
-16.9140, -23.8740

■ 184.7670,  
-10.1300, -14.6580

■ 192.2720, -3.9420,  
-5.6540

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



153.4780, 42.9260, -62.1140



122.8190, -62.8890, -88.2730



135.0240, -99.1140, -65.0180

# Triad

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



122.8190, -62.8890, -88.2730



140.0130, -133.8300, -19.5420



131.8300, 93.2930, 54.8690

# Complementary

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



122.8190, -62.8890, -88.2730



82.1810, 62.8890, 88.2730

# 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.



142.5800, 65.7790, 79.9470



122.8190, -62.8890, -88.2730



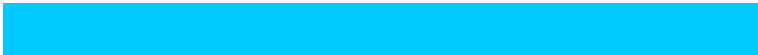
145.0940, -84.6850, 9.4190

# Square

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



122.8190, -62.8890, -88.2730



148.2310, -137.6800, -26.8640



169.4870, 26.0760, 67.1000



148.3100, 107.5150, 6.3550



# Rectangle

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



122.8190, -62.8890, -88.2730



142.9240, -118.6030, -47.7150



169.4870, 26.0760, 67.1000



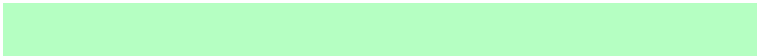
130.3260, 86.5050, 67.7610

# Sweetspot

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



122.8190, -62.8890, -88.2730



225.9200, -24.5230, -34.6590



166.1850, 42.1930, -65.3510



110.3270, -14.9430, -21.0470



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.



122.8190, -62.8890, -88.2730



154.9290, -84.8910, -119.0590



133.3070, -92.4210, -59.6610



95.3970, -2.7960, -4.3960



98.9870, -54.1340, -76.2300



21.8160, -11.8260, -16.9620



# Inverse Universe

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



82.1810, 62.8890, 88.2730



100.0710, 84.8910, 119.0590



71.6930, 92.4210, 59.6610



93.6030, 2.7960, 4.3960



64.0130, 54.1340, 76.2300

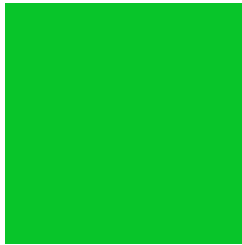


14.0700, 12.1470, 16.6510



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 122.8190, -62.8890, -88.2730 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

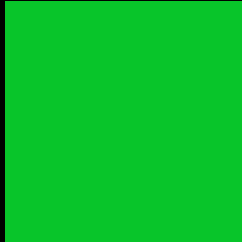
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 122.8190, -62.8890, -88.2730 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

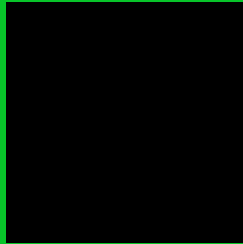
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 122.8190, -62.8890, -88.2730 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 122.8190, -62.8890, -88.2730.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 122.8190, -62.8890, -88.2730.

-88.2730.

# 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

122.8190, -62.8890, -88.2730

### Protanopia

160.0030, 55.5300, -37.2220

### Deuteranopia

163.7350, 62.8170, -20.5990



## Tritanopia

155.0980, -65.2860, -17.2700

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

122.8190, -62.8890, -88.2730



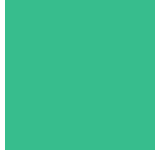
## Protanomaly

146.4810, 12.4810, -55.5110



## Deuteranomaly

148.5560, 17.0640, -44.9520



## Tritanomaly

143.4620, -64.4560, -43.3360

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

122.8190, -62.8890, -88.2730



## Achromatopsia

123.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



## Achromatomaly

122.9850, -23.1480, -32.0440

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 122.8190, -62.8890, -88.2730 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(8, 197, 42)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(8, 197, 42)  
}
```

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(8, 197, 42) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(8, 197, 42) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 122.8190, -62.8890, -88.2730 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(8, 197, 42) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(8, 197, 42) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(8, 197, 42)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(8, 197, 42); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(8, 197, 42);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(8, 197, 42)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 122.8190, -62.8890, -88.2730 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(8, 197, 42) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(8, 197,  
42) }
```

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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