

Converting Colors

YIQ(124.2460, -12.5030,
-76.3030)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(124.2460, -12.5030, -76.3030)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(124.2460, -12.5030,
-76.3030)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	41B108
RGB	65, 177, 8
RGB Percent	25%, 69%, 3%
CMY	0.7455, 0.3057, 0.9685
CMYK	0.63, 0.00, 0.95, 0.31
HSL	100°, 91%, 36%
HSV	100°, 95%, 69%
XYZ	17.9490, 32.6009, 5.5769
YIQ	124.2460, -12.5030, -76.3030

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

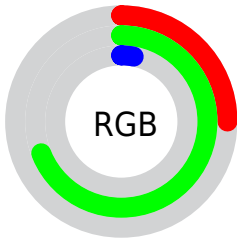
Format	Color
RYB	8, 177, 120
Decimal	4305160
CIELab	63.84, -57.26, 63.37
CIELCh	64, 85.412, 132.100
Yxy	32.6009, 0.3198, 0.5808
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282495240 (0xFF41B108)
YUV	124.2460, -57.3093, -51.9587
Hunter-Lab	57.0972, -43.8070, 34.1769

Details

The YIQ color **124.2460, -12.5030, -76.3030** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC33**. A complement of this color would be **60.7540, 12.5030, 76.3030**, and the grayscale version is **125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **184.2230, -13.6960, -71.2000**, and **72.2010, -33.8250, -64.3290** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **121.8390, -12.9150, -79.8510**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **129.8860, -11.1290, -68.1610**.

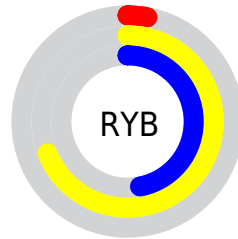
Distribution



Red (25%)

Green (69%)

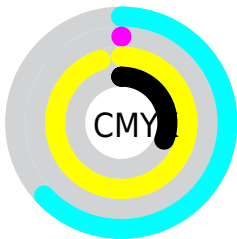
Blue (3%)



Red (3%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (47%)

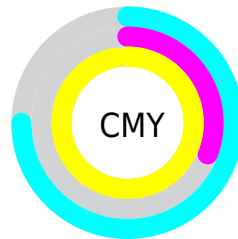


Cyan (63%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (95%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (75%)


Magenta (31%)


Yellow (97%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 124.2460, -12.5030, -76.3030 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 124.2460, -12.5030, -76.3030 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 124.2460,
-12.5030, -76.3030


 124.2460,
-12.5030, -76.3030


 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

 95.2260, -26.9460,
-73.3620


 184.2230,
-13.6960, -71.2000

 72.2010, -33.8250,
-64.3290


 208.7120,
-10.5790, -67.1150


 56.9390, -26.6750,
-50.7310


 220.5750, -2.2830,
-52.2590

 42.2640, -19.8000,
-37.6560

 232.7370, 6.6090,
-37.1910

 29.3500, -13.7500,
-26.1500

 245.0130, 15.1800,
-21.8120

 12.9140, -6.0500,
-11.5060

 251.0100, 11.2350,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

-10.8850

0.0000

254.3160, 1.9260,
-1.8660

124.2460,
-12.5030, -76.3030

124.2460,
-12.5030, -76.3030

121.8390,
-12.9150, -79.8510

129.8860,
-11.1290, -68.1610

135.1130,
-10.0300, -60.5420

140.7530, -8.6560,
-52.4000

146.3930, -7.2820,
-44.2580

152.0330, -5.9080,
-36.1160

■ 157.2600, -4.8090,
-28.4970

■ 162.9000, -3.4350,
-20.3550

■ 168.5400, -2.0610,
-12.2130

■ 174.0660, -0.3660,
-4.3820

Harmonies

Analogous

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



141.7490, 49.8930, -50.7070



124.2460, -12.5030, -76.3030



120.5650, -84.5800, -64.1000

Triad

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



124.2460, -12.5030, -76.3030



132.3820, -130.2550, -12.7430



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.



124.2460, -12.5030, -76.3030



60.7540, 12.5030, 76.3030

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.



142.8250, 66.4670, 78.4910



124.2460, -12.5030, -76.3030



119.4680, -124.2050, -1.2370

Square

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



124.2460, -12.5030, -76.3030



138.2520, -133.0050, -17.9730



156.3420, 1.3190, 58.7190



138.7530, 108.2460, 20.6460

Rectangle

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



124.2460, -12.5030, -76.3030



127.7810, -102.1430, -48.6630



156.3420, 1.3190, 58.7190



127.7330, 86.9170, 71.3090

Sweetspot

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



124.2460, -12.5030, -76.3030



208.9070, -5.3130, -30.3770



123.1010, 70.4740, -21.7020



102.3670, -3.2520, -18.1640



242.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



124.2460, -12.5030, -76.3030



158.0330, -17.3580, -103.9660



110.0530, -54.5000, -80.6120



86.1800, -0.6870, -4.0710



105.0600, -11.6790, -69.2070



17.9530, -1.7860, -11.6900

Inverse Universe

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



60.7540, 12.5030, 76.3030



71.6680, 16.7620, 103.7540



74.9470, 54.5000, 80.6120



82.8200, 0.6870, 4.0710



47.9400, 11.6790, 69.2070



8.0470, 1.7860, 11.6900

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 124.2460, -12.5030, -76.3030 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 124.2460, -12.5030, -76.3030 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 124.2460, -12.5030, -76.3030 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 124.2460, -12.5030, -76.3030.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 124.2460, -12.5030, -76.3030.

-76.3030.

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

124.2460, -12.5030, -76.3030

Protanopia

142.1250, 60.7580, -43.8660

Deuteranopia

147.7410, 62.6800, -23.6240



Tritanopia

145.8510, -45.2970, -10.5850

Trichromacy



Original Color

124.2460, -12.5030, -76.3030

Protanomaly

135.5020, 34.3510, -55.3850

Deuteranomaly

138.8910, 35.1740, -42.7620

Tritanomaly

137.8420, -33.0510, -34.2910

Monochromacy



Original Color

124.2460, -12.5030, -76.3030

Achromatopsia

124.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

124.0860, -4.2590, -27.4510

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 124.2460, -12.5030, -76.3030 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(65, 177, 8)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(65, 177, 8)  
}
```

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(65, 177, 8) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(65, 177, 8) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 124.2460, -12.5030, -76.3030 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(65, 177, 8) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(65, 177, 8) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(65, 177, 8)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(65, 177, 8); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(65, 177, 8);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(65, 177, 8)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 124.2460, -12.5030, -76.3030 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(65, 177, 8) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(65, 177,  
8) }
```

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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