

Converting Colors

YIQ(124.3660, -82.8820,
-72.8500)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(124.3660, -82.8820, -72.8500)
contains.

YIQ(124.3660, -82.8820, -72.8500)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(124.3660, -82.8820,
-72.8500)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00C25C
RGB	0, 194, 92
RGB Percent	0%, 76%, 36%
CMY	1.0000, 0.2389, 0.6395
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.53, 0.24
HSL	148°, 100%, 38%
HSV	148°, 100%, 76%
XYZ	21.2389, 39.3914, 16.5945
YIQ	124.3660, -82.8820, -72.8500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

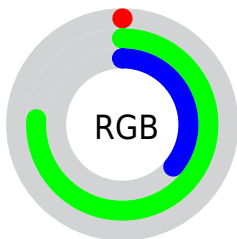
Format	Color
RYB	0, 132, 194
Decimal	49756
CIELab	69.03, -63.11, 39.78
CIELCh	69, 74.602, 147.777
Yxy	39.3914, 0.2750, 0.5101
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278239836 (0xFF00C25C)
YUV	124.3660, -15.9564, -109.0690
Hunter-Lab	62.7625, -49.4300, 28.2574

Details

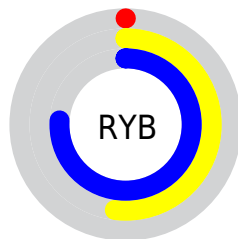
The YIQ color **124.3660, -82.8820, -72.8500** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CC66**. The color can be described as dark washed green. A complement of this color would be **69.6340, 82.8820, 72.8500**, and the grayscale version is **125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **193.9410, -56.5200, -66.0240**, and **86.3810, -51.7070, -59.6350** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **124.3660, -82.8820, -72.8500**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **131.1870, -74.7680, -65.7120**.

Distribution



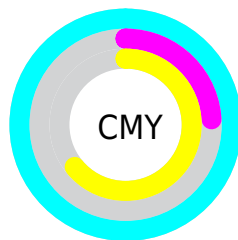
- Red (0%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (64%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 124.3660, -82.8820, -72.8500 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 124.3660, -82.8820, -72.8500 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 124.3660,
-82.8820, -72.8500

■ 124.3660,
-82.8820, -72.8500

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 105.0800,
-67.1570, -65.9810

■ 193.9410,
-56.5200, -66.0240

■ 86.3810, -51.7070,
-59.6350

■ 208.3480,
-46.9400, -52.4120

■ 67.3400, -35.2940,
-54.2220

■ 220.8090,
-37.4520, -37.1320

■ 50.4820, -23.6500,
-44.9780

■ 233.3840,
-28.2850, -21.5410

■ 35.8070, -16.7750,
-31.9030

■ 245.4320,
-19.0720, -6.7840

■ 21.7190, -10.1750,
-19.3510

254.7010, -0.5960,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-0.2120

0.0000

■ 124.3660,
-82.8820, -72.8500

■ 131.1870,
-74.7680, -65.7120

■ 138.3070,
-66.0580, -58.3620

■ 145.2420,
-58.2650, -50.9130

■ 152.3620,
-49.5550, -43.5630

■ 159.1830,
-41.4410, -36.4250

■ 166.0040,
-33.3270, -29.2870

■ 173.1240,
-24.6170, -21.9370

■ 180.0590,
-16.8240, -14.4880

■ 187.1790, -8.1140,
-7.1380

Harmonies

Analogous

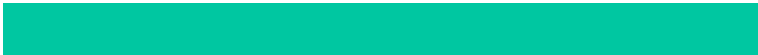
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



151.9460, 24.1730, -58.1550



124.3660, -82.8820, -72.8500



135.1670, -106.4060, -54.0060

Triad

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



124.3660, -82.8820, -72.8500



133.5560, -130.8050, -13.7890



152.1810, 86.9700, 31.7860

Complementary

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



124.3660, -82.8820, -72.8500



69.6340, 82.8820, 72.8500

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.



154.4220, 68.2590, 57.0190



124.3660, -82.8820, -72.8500



165.5250, -30.9540, 32.3580

Square

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



124.3660, -82.8820, -72.8500



142.3610, -134.9300, -21.6340



171.8700, 35.0630, 63.9190



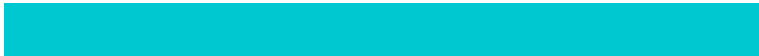
161.7770, 98.5300, -1.5180

Rectangle

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



124.3660, -82.8820, -72.8500



141.1120, -121.7680, -39.9120



171.8700, 35.0630, 63.9190



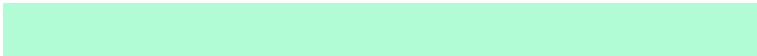
151.0530, 81.8790, 41.4550

Sweetspot

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



124.3660, -82.8820, -72.8500



225.1290, -32.1810, -28.0290



144.9740, 8.6340, -79.4140



111.3960, -19.3910, -17.5270



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.



124.3660, -82.8820, -72.8500



161.6040, -107.8200, -94.4760



135.3100, -113.6980, -42.9940



93.4400, -4.3550, -3.6750



103.1710, -68.6710, -60.5670



21.1950, -14.2110, -12.2830

Inverse Universe

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



69.6340, 82.8820, 72.8500



90.5100, 107.4990, 94.7870



58.6900, 113.6980, 42.9940



90.5600, 4.3550, 3.6750



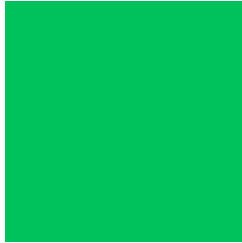
57.8290, 68.6710, 60.5670



11.8050, 14.2110, 12.2830

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 124.3660, -82.8820, -72.8500 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 124.3660, -82.8820, -72.8500 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 124.3660, -82.8820, -72.8500 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 124.3660, -82.8820, -72.8500.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 124.3660, -82.8820, -72.8500.

-72.8500.

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

124.3660, -82.8820, -72.8500

Protanopia

162.8060, 37.6920, -22.3080

Deuteranopia

166.1310, 44.5670, -9.2330



Tritanopia

152.4180, -69.1830, -18.2310

Trichromacy



Original Color

124.3660, -82.8820, -72.8500



Protanomaly

148.9850, -5.9530, -40.8090



Deuteranomaly

150.7070, -1.8740, -32.1300



Tritanomaly

142.2470, -73.8560, -38.1760

Monochromacy



Original Color

124.3660, -82.8820, -72.8500



Achromatopsia

124.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

123.8520, -29.8430, -26.3470

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 124.3660, -82.8820, -72.8500 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, 194, 92)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 194, 92)  
}
```

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, 194, 92) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 194, 92) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 124.3660, -82.8820, -72.8500 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, 194, 92) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 194, 92) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 194, 92)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 194, 92); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 194, 92);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 194, 92)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 124.3660, -82.8820, -72.8500 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 194, 92) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 194,  
92) }
```

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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