

Converting Colors

YIQ(125.5370, 8.9070, -67.8370)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(125.5370, 8.9070, -67.8370)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(125.5370, 8.9070,
-67.8370)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5CA700
RGB	92, 167, 0
RGB Percent	36%, 65%, 0%
CMY	0.6395, 0.3450, 0.9998
CMYK	0.45, 0.00, 1.00, 0.34
HSL	87°, 100%, 33%
HSV	87°, 100%, 66%
XYZ	18.2311, 29.9205, 4.8156
YIQ	125.5370, 8.9070, -67.8370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

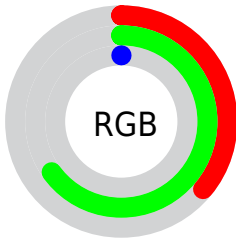
Format	Color
RYB	0, 167, 75
Decimal	6072064
CIELab	61.59, -46.07, 63.04
CIELCh	62, 78.077, 126.157
Yxy	29.9205, 0.3442, 0.5649
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284262144 (0xFF5CA700)
YUV	125.5370, -61.8897, -29.4119
Hunter-Lab	54.6997, -36.2314, 33.0701

Details

The YIQ color **125.5370, 8.9070, -67.8370** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339900**. A complement of this color would be **41.4630, -8.9070, 67.8370**, and the grayscale version is **126.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **183.8880, 3.7250, -62.0270**, and **75.5890, -14.0660, -53.4740** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **125.5370, 8.9070, -67.8370**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **129.5680, 7.6220, -61.0660**.

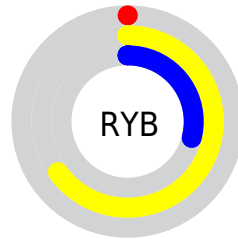
Distribution



Red (36%)

Green (65%)

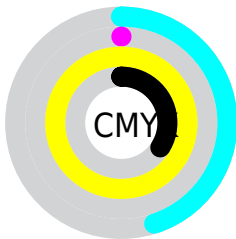
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (29%)

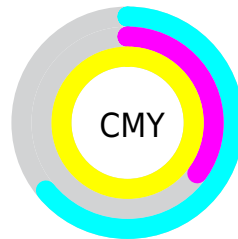


Cyan (45%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (64%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 125.5370, 8.9070, -67.8370 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 125.5370, 8.9070, -67.8370 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 125.5370, 8.9070,
-67.8370

■ 125.5370, 8.9070,
-67.8370

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 101.0170, -0.9520,
-59.8640

■ 183.8880, 3.7250,
-62.0270

■ 75.5890, -14.0660,
-53.4740

■ 212.7740, 4.0460,
-62.3380

■ 52.2430, -24.4750,
-46.5470

■ 226.2840, 11.8380,
-49.3620

■ 38.1550, -17.8750,
-33.9950

■ 238.4460, 20.7300,
-34.2940

■ 25.2410, -11.8250,
-22.4890

■ 247.1340, 22.1490,
-21.4590

■ 6.4570, -3.0250,
-5.7530

■ 250.3260, 13.1610,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-12.7510

0.0000

■ 253.7460, 3.5310,
-3.4210

■ 125.5370, 8.9070,
-67.8370

■ 129.5680, 7.6220,
-61.0660

■ 133.7840, 7.2540,
-54.3940

■ 137.8150, 5.9690,
-47.6230

■ 142.1450, 5.2800,
-40.6400

■ 146.1760, 3.9950,
-33.8690

■ 150.3920, 3.6270,
-27.1970

■ 154.7220, 2.9380,
-20.2140

■ 158.7530, 1.6530,
-13.4430

■ 162.9690, 1.2850,
-6.7710

Harmonies

Analogous

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



137.6840, 57.6860, -43.2580



125.5370, 8.9070, -67.8370



113.4580, -76.9690, -64.3690

Triad

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



125.5370, 8.9070, -67.8370



129.4470, -128.8800, -10.1280



131.8930, 88.9820, 61.4140

Complementary

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



125.5370, 8.9070, -67.8370



41.4630, -8.9070, 67.8370

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.



146.6120, 53.5850, 69.6570



125.5370, 8.9070, -67.8370



118.8810, -123.9300, -0.7140

Square

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



125.5370, 8.9070, -67.8370



130.5920, -122.4590, -21.8750



150.9050, -16.7440, 50.1680



137.1690, 104.4390, 29.0710

Rectangle

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



125.5370, 8.9070, -67.8370



120.6910, -93.2020, -51.0100



150.9050, -16.7440, 50.1680



135.1020, 81.3240, 68.0440

Sweetspot

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



125.5370, 8.9070, -67.8370



200.9190, 3.5810, -26.3630



92.1970, 79.7320, -2.2520



100.0580, 2.1120, -16.2560



237.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



125.5370, 8.9070, -67.8370



162.9600, 11.2490, -88.2630



101.3180, -39.3690, -85.0090



81.8920, 0.1840, -3.3360



111.0950, 7.5760, -60.2320



15.0290, 1.0560, -8.1280

Inverse Universe

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



41.4630, -8.9070, 67.8370



53.7410, -11.8450, 88.0510



65.6820, 39.3690, 85.0090



78.1080, -0.1840, 3.3360



36.9050, -7.5760, 60.2320



4.9710, -1.0560, 8.1280

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 125.5370, 8.9070, -67.8370 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 125.5370, 8.9070, -67.8370 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

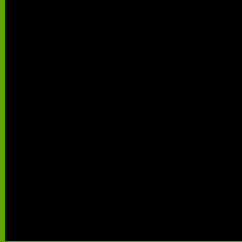
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 125.5370, 8.9070, -67.8370

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 125.5370, 8.9070, -67.8370.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 125.5370, 8.9070, -67.8370.

-67.8370.

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

125.5370, 8.9070, -67.8370

Protanopia

136.8090, 58.8320, -42.0000

Deuteranopia

141.6700, 61.4420, -23.2140



Tritanopia

143.6250, -29.8010, -5.0730

Trichromacy



Original Color

125.5370, 8.9070, -67.8370

Protanomaly

132.8450, 40.8150, -51.3850

Deuteranomaly

136.0060, 42.2800, -39.3840

Tritanomaly

136.9260, -15.4920, -27.6200

Monochromacy



Original Color

125.5370, 8.9070, -67.8370

Achromatopsia

126.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

125.9730, 3.4890, -24.6950

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 125.5370, 8.9070, -67.8370 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(92, 167, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(92, 167, 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(92, 167, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(92, 167, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 125.5370, 8.9070, -67.8370 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(92, 167, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(92, 167, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(92, 167, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(92, 167, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 167, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 167, 0)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 125.5370, 8.9070, -67.8370 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(92, 167, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(92, 167,  
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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