

# Converting Colors

YIQ(126.6440, -61.7390,  
-109.1230)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(126.6440, -61.7390, -109.1230)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(126.6440, -61.7390,  
-109.1230)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00D609
RGB	0, 214, 9
RGB Percent	0%, 84%, 4%
CMY	1.0000, 0.1604, 0.9647
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.96, 0.16
HSL	123°, 100%, 42%
HSV	123°, 100%, 84%
XYZ	24.1184, 48.1581, 8.2821
YIQ	126.6440, -61.7390, -109.1230

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

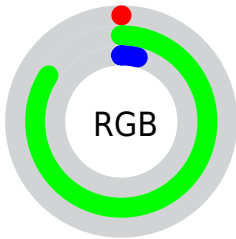
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 205, 214
Decimal	54793
CIELab	74.92, -75.37, 72.03
CIELCh	75, 104.250, 136.299
Yxy	48.1581, 0.2994, 0.5978
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278244873 (0xFF00D609)
YUV	126.6440, -57.9985, -111.0668
Hunter-Lab	69.3960, -59.4059, 41.5012

# Details

The YIQ color **126.6440, -61.7390, -109.1230** 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 **87.3560, 61.7390, 109.1230**, and the grayscale version is **127.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **191.7810, -33.3630, -83.7230**, and **92.1590, -43.1750, -82.1110** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **126.6440, -61.7390, -109.1230**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **135.3170, -55.9640, -98.1400**.

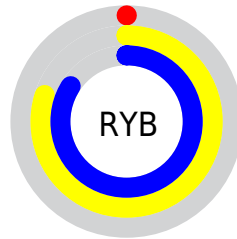
# Distribution



Red (0%)

Green (84%)

Blue (4%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (80%)

Blue (84%)

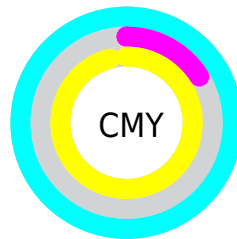


Cyan (100%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (96%)

Black (16%)



Cyan (100%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (96%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 126.6440, -61.7390, -109.1230 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 126.6440, -61.7390, -109.1230 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 126.6440,  
-61.7390, -109.1230

■ 126.6440,  
-61.7390, -109.1230

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 108.5950,  
-50.8750, -96.7550

■ 191.7810,  
-33.3630, -83.7230

■ 92.1590, -43.1750,  
-82.1110

■ 205.2530,  
-22.4080, -67.4960

■ 76.3100, -35.7500,  
-67.9900

■ 218.1270,  
-12.6450, -51.6930

■ 60.4610, -28.3250,  
-53.8690

■ 231.0010, -2.8820,  
-35.8900

■ 45.1990, -21.1750,  
-40.2710

■ 243.5760, 6.2850,  
-20.2990

■ 31.1110, -14.5750,  
-27.7190

■ 252.2640, 7.7040,

■ 15.2620, -7.1500,

-7.4640

-13.5980

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 126.6440,  
-61.7390, -109.1230

■ 135.3170,  
-55.9640, -98.1400

■ 144.1750,  
-49.2720, -87.2560

■ 152.8480,  
-43.4970, -76.2730

■ 161.7060,  
-36.8050, -65.3890

■ 170.3790,  
-31.0300, -54.4060

■ 178.9380,  
-24.9340, -43.7340

■ 187.9100,  
-18.5630, -32.5390

■ 196.4690,  
-12.4670, -21.8670

■ 205.4410, -6.0960,  
-10.6720

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



167.0780, 49.8040, -65.6200



126.6440, -61.7390, -109.1230



146.2910, -104.6600, -74.6440

# Triad

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



126.6440, -61.7390, -109.1230



151.7530, -139.3300, -30.0020



124.1480, 92.8780, 67.9020

# Complementary

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



126.6440, -61.7390, -109.1230



87.3560, 61.7390, 109.1230

# 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.



140.9620, 59.3120, 92.5280



126.6440, -61.7390, -109.1230



134.1430, -131.0800, -14.3120

# Square

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



126.6440, -61.7390, -109.1230



159.3840, -142.9050, -36.8010



179.8420, 32.2660, 65.0500



148.3100, 107.5150, 6.3550



# Rectangle

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



126.6440, -61.7390, -109.1230



155.2170, -127.0380, -54.5420



179.8420, 32.2660, 65.0500



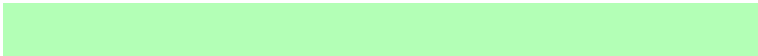
120.7520, 85.9060, 84.1300

# Sweetspot

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



126.6440, -61.7390, -109.1230



223.9540, -21.8630, -38.8150



187.5110, 64.5220, -68.0380



109.2300, -13.2920, -23.4360



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.



126.6440, -61.7390, -109.1230



150.9390, -73.6560, -129.9440



138.6140, -95.4440, -76.4680



102.5710, -3.3460, -5.4420



101.1750, -49.2720, -87.2560



25.4690, -12.4670, -21.8670



# Inverse Universe

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



87.3560, 61.7390, 109.1230



104.0610, 73.6560, 129.9440



75.3860, 95.4440, 76.4680



100.5430, 3.0250, 5.7530



69.8250, 49.2720, 87.2560

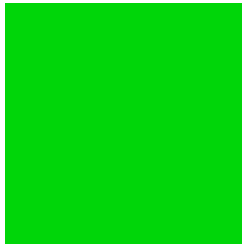


17.6450, 12.1460, 22.1780



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 126.6440, -61.7390, -109.1230 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

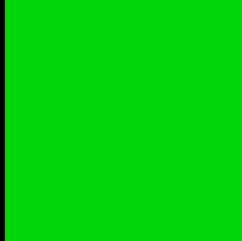
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 126.6440, -61.7390, -109.1230 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

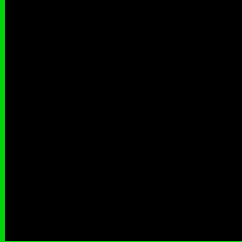
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

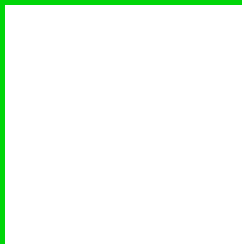
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 126.6440, -61.7390, -109.1230 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 126.6440, -61.7390, -109.1230.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 126.6440, -61.7390, -109.1230.



# 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

126.6440, -61.7390, -109.1230

### Protanopia

169.0150, 72.4510, -52.0370

### Deuteranopia

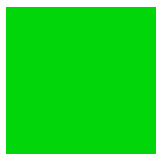
175.6790, 74.4180, -27.1020



## Tritanopia

168.2330, -70.1000, -18.1320

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

126.6440, -61.7390, -109.1230



## Protanomaly

153.3890, 23.7630, -72.7570



## Deuteranomaly

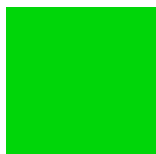
157.7720, 24.7230, -57.1090



## Tritanomaly

152.7510, -67.0680, -51.0680

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

126.6440, -61.7390, -109.1230



## Achromatopsia

127.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



## Achromatomaly

127.1280, -22.4130, -39.8610

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 126.6440, -61.7390, -109.1230 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, 214, 9)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 214, 9)  
}
```

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, 214, 9) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 214, 9) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 126.6440, -61.7390, -109.1230 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, 214, 9) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 214, 9) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 214, 9)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 214, 9); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 214, 9); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 214, 9) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 126.6440, -61.7390, -109.1230 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 214, 9) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 214,  
9) }
```

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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