

Converting Colors

YIQ(128.3630, -26.0740,
-78.1540)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(128.3630, -26.0740, -78.1540)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(128.3630, -26.0740,
-78.1540)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	37BA18
RGB	55, 186, 24
RGB Percent	22%, 73%, 9%
CMY	0.7847, 0.2704, 0.9058
CMYK	0.70, 0.00, 0.87, 0.27
HSL	109°, 77%, 41%
HSV	109°, 87%, 73%
XYZ	19.3051, 36.0161, 6.7988
YIQ	128.3630, -26.0740, -78.1540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

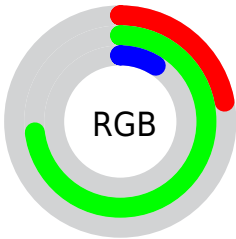
Format	Color
RYB	24, 186, 155
Decimal	3652120
CIELab	66.53, -61.83, 62.95
CIELCh	67, 88.239, 134.486
Yxy	36.0161, 0.3108, 0.5798
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281842200 (0xFF37BA18)
YUV	128.3630, -51.4510, -64.3394
Hunter-Lab	60.0134, -47.6035, 35.2926

Details

The YIQ color **128.3630, -26.0740, -78.1540** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC33**. A complement of this color would be **81.6370, 26.0740, 78.1540**, and the grayscale version is **129.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **188.7380, -22.6360, -74.3800**, and **76.8970, -36.0250, -68.5130** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **121.7120, -28.9150, -87.2430**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **135.0140, -23.2330, -69.0650**.

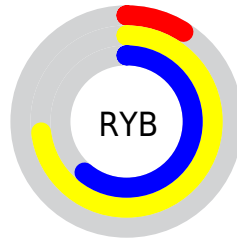
Distribution



Red (22%)

Green (73%)

Blue (9%)



Red (9%)

Yellow (73%)

Blue (61%)

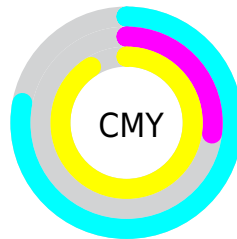


Cyan (70%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (87%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (78%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (91%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 128.3630, -26.0740, -78.1540 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 128.3630, -26.0740, -78.1540 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 128.3630,
-26.0740, -78.1540

■ 128.3630,
-26.0740, -78.1540

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 92.7460, -43.4500,
-82.6340

■ 188.7380,
-22.6360, -74.3800

■ 76.8970, -36.0250,
-68.5130

■ 207.8300,
-16.7230, -65.8990

■ 61.6350, -28.8750,
-54.9150

■ 220.2910, -7.2350,
-50.6190

■ 46.9600, -22.0000,
-41.8400

■ 232.4530, 1.6570,
-35.5510

■ 32.8720, -15.4000,
-29.2880

■ 244.7290, 10.2280,
-20.1720

■ 18.1970, -8.5250,
-16.2130

■ 251.9220, 8.6670,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-8.3970

0.0000

■ 128.3630,
-26.0740, -78.1540

■ 128.3630,
-26.0740, -78.1540

■ 121.7120,
-28.9150, -87.2430

■ 135.0140,
-23.2330, -69.0650

■ 119.6470,
-30.2900, -89.8580

■ 141.5510,
-20.0710, -60.2870

■ 148.2020,
-17.2300, -51.1980

■ 154.7390,
-14.0680, -42.4200

■ 161.3900,
-11.2270, -33.3310

■ 168.0410, -8.3860,
-24.2420

■ 174.5780, -5.2240,
-15.4640

■ 181.2290, -2.3830,
-6.3750

■ 187.7660, 0.7790,
2.4030

Harmonies

Analogous

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



147.6300, 48.6100, -54.9900



128.3630, -26.0740, -78.1540



127.1020, -90.5860, -65.3860

Triad

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



128.3630, -26.0740, -78.1540



136.4910, -132.1800, -16.4040



128.8780, 93.3380, 59.5620

Complementary

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



128.3630, -26.0740, -78.1540



81.6370, 26.0740, 78.1540

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.



143.7540, 65.2290, 78.9010



128.3630, -26.0740, -78.1540



122.4030, -125.5800, -3.8520

Square

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



128.3630, -26.0740, -78.1540



142.9480, -135.2050, -22.1570



162.5990, 10.9010, 61.2770



143.1070, 107.0090, 15.5290

Rectangle

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



128.3630, -26.0740, -78.1540



134.6600, -109.1120, -49.0160



162.5990, 10.9010, 61.2770



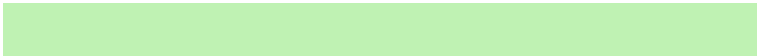
129.4940, 86.0920, 69.7400

Sweetspot

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



128.3630, -26.0740, -78.1540



219.5690, -10.1730, -30.4050



148.7480, 60.8020, -33.6460



108.6980, -5.6820, -18.1780



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



128.3630, -26.0740, -78.1540



155.8080, -39.1340, -116.8140



124.6800, -60.2790, -69.4870



88.5820, -1.8790, -4.4950



100.5420, -25.0200, -75.2280



17.9310, -4.7200, -13.5840

Inverse Universe

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



81.6370, 26.0740, 78.1540



86.1920, 39.1340, 116.8140



85.3200, 60.2790, 69.4870



86.1190, 1.2830, 4.2830



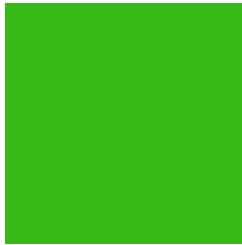
55.4580, 25.0200, 75.2280



10.0690, 4.7200, 13.5840

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 128.3630, -26.0740, -78.1540 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 128.3630, -26.0740, -78.1540 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 128.3630, -26.0740, -78.1540 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 128.3630, -26.0740, -78.1540.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 128.3630, -26.0740, -78.1540.

-78.1540.

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

128.3630, -26.0740, -78.1540

Protanopia

150.3360, 58.7860, -41.1660

Deuteranopia

154.4530, 63.5510, -22.8890



Tritanopia

150.6760, -52.1740, -12.6060

Trichromacy



Original Color

128.3630, -26.0740, -78.1540



Protanomaly

142.2070, 27.9320, -54.6920



Deuteranomaly

144.7380, 31.2310, -42.8890



Tritanomaly

142.6990, -42.9540, -36.5380

Monochromacy



Original Color

128.3630, -26.0740, -78.1540



Achromatopsia

128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

127.9220, -9.6690, -28.5250

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 128.3630, -26.0740, -78.1540 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(55, 186, 24)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(55, 186, 24)  
}
```

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(55, 186, 24) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(55, 186, 24) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 128.3630, -26.0740, -78.1540 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(55, 186, 24) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(55, 186, 24) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(55, 186, 24)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(55, 186, 24); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(55, 186, 24);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(55, 186,  
24) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 128.3630, -26.0740, -78.1540 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(55, 186, 24) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(55, 186,  
24) }
```

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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