

Converting Colors

YIQ(128.7780, -80.8660,
-65.3300)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(128.7780, -80.8660, -65.3300)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(128.7780, -80.8660,
-65.3300)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0BC16B
RGB	11, 193, 107
RGB Percent	4%, 76%, 42%
CMY	0.9573, 0.2428, 0.5806
CMYK	0.94, 0.00, 0.45, 0.24
HSL	152°, 89%, 40%
HSV	152°, 94%, 76%
XYZ	21.8736, 39.3041, 20.3256
YIQ	128.7780, -80.8660, -65.3300

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

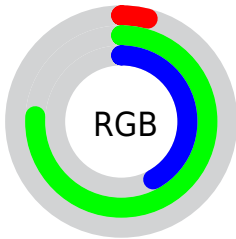
Format	Color
RYB	11, 130, 193
Decimal	770411
CIELab	68.97, -59.85, 32.20
CIELCh	69, 67.960, 151.720
Yxy	39.3041, 0.2684, 0.4822
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278960491 (0xFF0BC16B)
YUV	128.7780, -10.7366, -103.2913
Hunter-Lab	62.6930, -47.4340, 24.6628

Details

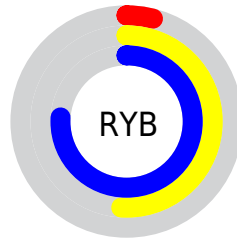
The YIQ color **128.7780, -80.8660, -65.3300** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC66**. The color can be described as dark washed spring green. A complement of this color would be **75.2220, 80.8660, 65.3300**, and the grayscale version is **129.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **195.3630, -60.4640, -60.6240**, and **87.6180, -56.5680, -54.1360** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **124.9190, -85.8170, -69.2170**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **135.4850, -72.4310, -58.5030**.

Distribution



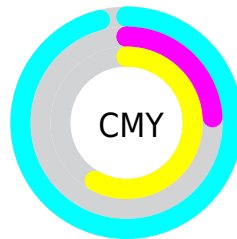
- Red (4%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (4%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (94%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 128.7780, -80.8660, -65.3300 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 128.7780, -80.8660, -65.3300 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 128.7780,
-80.8660, -65.3300

■ 128.7780,
-80.8660, -65.3300

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 106.2030,
-71.6970, -60.7930

■ 195.3630,
-60.4640, -60.6240

■ 87.6180, -56.5680,
-54.1360

■ 210.4710,
-51.4800, -47.2240

■ 69.0330, -41.4390,
-47.4790

■ 222.9320,
-41.9920, -31.9440

■ 51.3940, -26.2180,
-42.4900

■ 235.0940,
-33.1000, -16.8760

■ 35.8070, -16.7750,
-31.9030

■ 245.7310,
-18.4760, -6.5720

■ 21.7190, -10.1750,
-19.3510

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 128.7780,
-80.8660, -65.3300

■ 128.7780,
-80.8660, -65.3300

■ 124.9190,
-85.8170, -69.2170

■ 135.4850,
-72.4310, -58.5030

■ 142.4910,
-63.4000, -51.4640

■ 149.1980,
-54.9650, -44.6370

■ 155.9050,
-46.5300, -37.8100

■ 162.7260,
-38.4160, -30.6720

■ 169.7320,
-29.3850, -23.6330

■ 176.4390,
-20.9500, -16.8060

■ 183.1460,
-12.5150, -9.9790

■ 190.1520, -3.4840,
-2.9400

Harmonies

Analogous

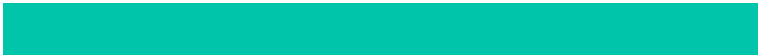
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



153.5290, 12.5260, -50.8180



128.7780, -80.8660, -65.3300



135.0190, -108.7450, -50.1610

Triad

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



128.7780, -80.8660, -65.3300



131.2080, -129.7050, -11.6970



158.2960, 84.9080, 25.1000

Complementary

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



128.7780, -80.8660, -65.3300



75.2220, 80.8660, 65.3300

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.



158.6790, 68.6730, 49.5130



128.7780, -80.8660, -65.3300



168.8470, -19.9970, 37.5310

Square

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



128.7780, -80.8660, -65.3300



140.6000, -134.1050, -20.0650



171.4480, 39.0070, 58.5190



163.5800, 88.7190, -5.4330

Rectangle

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



128.7780, -80.8660, -65.3300



139.8070, -122.2270, -37.0990



171.4480, 39.0070, 58.5190



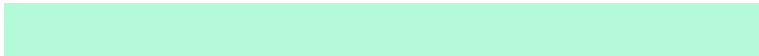
157.0540, 80.1380, 34.4580

Sweetspot

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



128.7780, -80.8660, -65.3300



225.3080, -31.1270, -25.1030



144.1460, 2.3980, -76.5300



109.8630, -19.2080, -15.3360



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



128.7780, -80.8660, -65.3300



161.7980, -111.1220, -89.6980



136.8210, -107.6470, -37.0150



93.4400, -4.3550, -3.6750



104.1970, -71.5600, -57.7680



21.3090, -14.5320, -11.9720

Inverse Universe

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



75.2220, 80.8660, 65.3300



88.2020, 111.1220, 89.6980



67.1790, 107.6470, 37.0150



90.5600, 4.3550, 3.6750



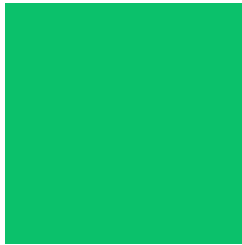
56.8030, 71.5600, 57.7680



11.6910, 14.5320, 11.9720

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 128.7780, -80.8660, -65.3300 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 128.7780, -80.8660, -65.3300 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 128.7780, -80.8660, -65.3300 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 128.7780, -80.8660, -65.3300.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 128.7780, -80.8660, -65.3300.

-65.3300.

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

128.7780, -80.8660, -65.3300

Protanopia

163.8040, 32.0060, -18.3780

Deuteranopia

166.5310, 37.6890, -5.7270



Tritanopia

151.5210, -70.9710, -18.8670

Trichromacy



Original Color

128.7780, -80.8660, -65.3300



Protanomaly

150.7060, -9.3010, -35.1970



Deuteranomaly

152.9010, -5.1760, -27.3520



Tritanomaly

143.5290, -74.5900, -35.8860

Monochromacy



Original Color

128.7780, -80.8660, -65.3300



Achromatopsia

129.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

128.7320, -29.3850, -23.6330

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 128.7780, -80.8660, -65.3300 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(11, 193, 107)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(11, 193, 107)  
}
```

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(11, 193, 107) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(11, 193, 107) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 128.7780, -80.8660, -65.3300 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(11, 193, 107) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(11, 193, 107) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(11, 193, 107)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(11, 193, 107); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(11, 193, 107);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(11, 193,  
107) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 128.7780, -80.8660, -65.3300 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(11, 193, 107) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(11, 193,  
107) }
```

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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