

Converting Colors

YIQ(132.4670, -38.7710,
-95.8510)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(132.4670, -38.7710, -95.8510)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(132.4670, -38.7710,
-95.8510)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	24CD0C
RGB	36, 205, 12
RGB Percent	14%, 80%, 5%
CMY	0.8593, 0.1958, 0.9529
CMYK	0.83, 0.00, 0.94, 0.20
HSL	113°, 89%, 43%
HSV	113°, 94%, 80%
XYZ	22.6375, 44.0956, 7.6660
YIQ	132.4670, -38.7710, -95.8510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

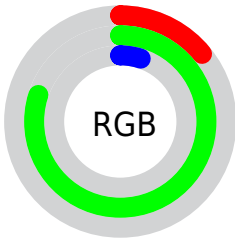
Format	Color
R _{YB}	12, 205, 181
Decimal	2411788
CIE Lab	72.29, -70.64, 69.64
CIE LCh	72, 99.197, 135.406
Yxy	44.0956, 0.3043, 0.5927
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280601868 (0xFF24CD0C)
YUV	132.4670, -59.3902, -84.6016
Hunter-Lab	66.4045, -55.3568, 39.6385

Details

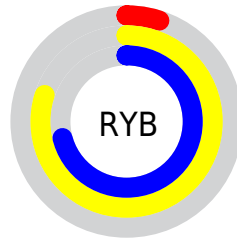
The YIQ color **132.4670, -38.7710, -95.8510** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC00**. The color can be described as dark washed green. A complement of this color would be **84.5330, 38.7710, 95.8510**, and the grayscale version is **133.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **193.7600, -28.8700, -82.5500**, and **87.4630, -40.9750, -77.9270** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **127.8100, -41.4750, -101.9150**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **140.2430, -34.7840, -85.5040**.

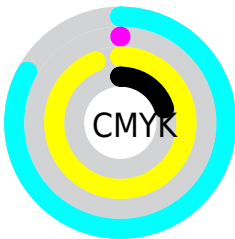
Distribution



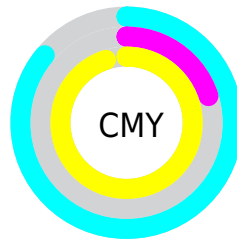
- Red (14%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (5%)



- Red (5%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (95%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 132.4670, -38.7710, -95.8510 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 132.4670, -38.7710, -95.8510 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 132.4670,
-38.7710, -95.8510

■ 132.4670,
-38.7710, -95.8510

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 103.8990,
-48.6750, -92.5710

■ 193.7600,
-28.8700, -82.5500

■ 87.4630, -40.9750,
-77.9270

■ 206.6340,
-19.1070, -66.7470

■ 71.6140, -33.5500,
-63.8060

■ 219.3940, -9.0230,
-51.2550

■ 56.3520, -26.4000,
-50.2080

■ 231.9690, 0.1440,
-35.6640

■ 41.0900, -19.2500,
-36.6100

■ 244.5440, 9.3110,
-20.0730

■ 27.0020, -12.6500,
-24.0580

■ 252.0360, 8.3460,

■ 8.8050, -4.1250,

-8.0860

-7.8450

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 132.4670,
-38.7710, -95.8510

■ 132.4670,
-38.7710, -95.8510

■ 127.8100,
-41.4750, -101.9150

■ 140.2430,
-34.7840, -85.5040

■ 147.9050,
-30.4760, -75.4680

■ 155.6810,
-26.4890, -65.1210

■ 163.3430,
-22.1810, -55.0850

■ 171.1190,
-18.1940, -44.7380

■ 178.7810,
-13.8860, -34.7020

■ 186.5570, -9.8990,
-24.3550

■ 194.2190, -5.5910,
-14.3190

■ 201.9950, -1.6040,
-3.9720

Harmonies

Analogous

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



161.4850, 50.2160, -62.0720



132.4670, -38.7710, -95.8510



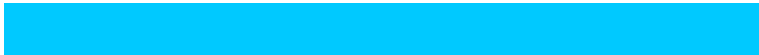
140.2100, -99.9380, -72.1140

Triad

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



132.4670, -38.7710, -95.8510



147.0570, -137.1300, -25.8180



125.6810, 92.6950, 65.7110

Complementary

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



132.4670, -38.7710, -95.8510



84.5330, 38.7710, 95.8510

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.



142.9850, 60.5050, 87.4250



132.4670, -38.7710, -95.8510



130.6210, -129.4300, -11.1740

Square

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



132.4670, -38.7710, -95.8510



154.1010, -140.4300, -32.0940



174.4820, 24.4720, 63.1280



146.6460, 106.6890, 10.3130

Rectangle

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



132.4670, -38.7710, -95.8510



148.6800, -121.0320, -53.2560



174.4820, 24.4720, 63.1280



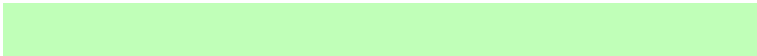
124.4050, 85.2650, 79.2250

Sweetspot

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



132.4670, -38.7710, -95.8510



228.0690, -14.7570, -35.4370



167.7360, 69.1030, -46.4250



111.6220, -8.5240, -21.7400



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.



132.4670, -38.7710, -95.8510



158.9540, -51.6490, -126.7930



133.3850, -75.8660, -78.8580



98.1690, -2.1540, -5.0180



103.4220, -33.7300, -82.5780



23.8010, -7.4700, -18.8140

Inverse Universe

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



84.5330, 38.7710, 95.8510



96.0460, 51.6490, 126.7930



83.6150, 75.8660, 78.8580



95.8310, 2.1540, 5.0180



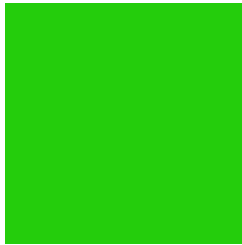
62.2790, 33.1340, 82.3660



14.4980, 8.0660, 19.0260

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 132.4670, -38.7710, -95.8510 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 132.4670, -38.7710, -95.8510 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 132.4670, -38.7710, -95.8510 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 132.4670, -38.7710, -95.8510.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 132.4670, -38.7710, -95.8510.

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

132.4670, -38.7710, -95.8510

Protanopia

162.5140, 69.6080, -50.0720

Deuteranopia

169.2380, 71.3460, -26.4940



Tritanopia

163.1090, -63.8190, -16.3230

Trichromacy



Original Color

132.4670, -38.7710, -95.8510



Protanomaly

151.7860, 30.1350, -67.0890



Deuteranomaly

156.0550, 31.4160, -51.7520



Tritanomaly

151.9700, -54.3230, -45.2590

Monochromacy



Original Color

132.4670, -38.7710, -95.8510



Achromatopsia

132.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

132.3680, -14.1610, -35.2250

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 132.4670, -38.7710, -95.8510 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(36, 205, 12)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(36, 205, 12)  
}
```

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(36, 205, 12) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(36, 205, 12) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 132.4670, -38.7710, -95.8510 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(36, 205, 12) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(36, 205, 12) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(36, 205, 12)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(36, 205, 12); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 205, 12);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 205,  
12) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 132.4670, -38.7710, -95.8510 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(36, 205, 12) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(36, 205,  
12) }
```

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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