

Converting Colors

YIQ(132.8380, -38.6780,
-103.0460)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(132.8380, -38.6780, -103.0460)
contains.

YIQ(132.8380, -38.6780, -103.0460)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(132.8380, -38.6780,
-103.0460)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	20D200
RGB	32, 210, 0
RGB Percent	13%, 82%, 0%
CMY	0.8751, 0.1762, 0.9999
CMYK	0.85, 0.00, 1.00, 0.18
HSL	111°, 100%, 41%
HSV	111°, 100%, 82%
XYZ	23.6562, 46.4347, 7.7161
YIQ	132.8380, -38.6780, -103.0460

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

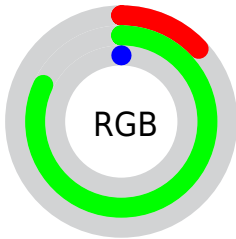
Format	Color
RYB	0, 210, 178
Decimal	2150912
CIELab	73.83, -72.67, 72.11
CIELCh	74, 102.376, 135.222
Yxy	46.4347, 0.3040, 0.5968
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280340992 (0xFF20D200)
YUV	132.8380, -65.4891, -88.4349
Hunter-Lab	68.1430, -57.2830, 40.9865

Details

The YIQ color **132.8380, -38.6780, -103.0460** 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 **77.1620, 38.6780, 103.0460**, and the grayscale version is **134.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **193.5320, -28.2280, -83.1720**, and **90.3980, -42.3500, -80.5420** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **132.8380, -38.6780, -103.0460**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **140.6140, -34.6910, -92.6990**.

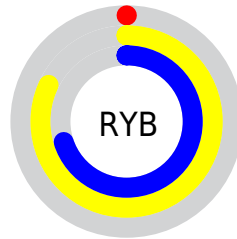
Distribution



Red (13%)

Green (82%)

Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (82%)

Blue (70%)

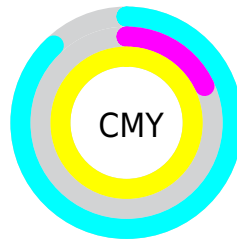


Cyan (85%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (88%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 132.8380, -38.6780, -103.0460 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 132.8380, -38.6780, -103.0460 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 132.8380,
-38.6780, -103.0460

■ 132.8380,
-38.6780, -103.0460

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 106.8340,
-50.0500, -95.1860

■ 193.5320,
-28.2280, -83.1720

■ 90.3980, -42.3500,
-80.5420

■ 206.7050,
-17.8690, -67.1570

■ 74.5490, -34.9250,
-66.4210

■ 219.2800, -8.7020,
-51.5660

■ 58.7000, -27.5000,
-52.3000

■ 232.1540, 1.0610,
-35.7630

■ 43.4380, -20.3500,
-38.7020

■ 244.7290, 10.2280,
-20.1720

■ 29.3500, -13.7500,
-26.1500

■ 251.9220, 8.6670,

■ 12.9140, -6.0500,

-8.3970

-11.5060

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 132.8380,
-38.6780, -103.0460

■ 140.6140,
-34.6910, -92.6990

■ 148.3900,
-30.7040, -82.3520

■ 155.8670,
-27.3130, -72.2170

■ 163.6430,
-23.3260, -61.8700

■ 171.4190,
-19.3390, -51.5230

■ 179.1950,
-15.3520, -41.1760

■ 186.9710,
-11.3650, -30.8290

■ 194.4480, -7.9740,
-20.6940

■ 202.2240, -3.9870,
-10.3470

Harmonies

Analogous

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



165.0290, 51.5000, -63.3160



132.8380, -38.6780, -103.0460



143.3730, -101.9550, -74.1070

Triad

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



132.8380, -38.6780, -103.0460



149.9920, -138.5050, -28.4330



123.6750, 92.8320, 68.7360

Complementary

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



132.8380, -38.6780, -103.0460



77.1620, 38.6780, 103.0460

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.



142.6090, 58.8080, 90.6480



132.8380, -38.6780, -103.0460



132.9690, -130.5300, -13.2660

Square

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



132.8380, -38.6780, -103.0460



157.6230, -142.0800, -35.2320



177.1510, 26.9020, 63.1420



146.5320, 107.0100, 10.0020

Rectangle

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



132.8380, -38.6780, -103.0460



152.0710, -123.6910, -54.6270



177.1510, 26.9020, 63.1420



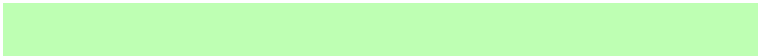
121.9260, 85.3560, 83.0840

Sweetspot

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



132.8380, -38.6780, -103.0460



226.9010, -14.3440, -37.4160



165.5150, 77.0350, -47.0050



111.0950, -8.4780, -22.5740



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.



132.8380, -38.6780, -103.0460



161.3460, -46.8810, -125.0970



131.2500, -80.2200, -88.0600



101.0550, -1.8330, -5.3290



106.3900, -30.7040, -82.3520



25.8610, -7.6990, -20.1710

Inverse Universe

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



77.1620, 38.6780, 103.0460



93.6540, 46.8810, 125.0970



78.7500, 80.2200, 88.0600



97.9450, 1.8330, 5.3290



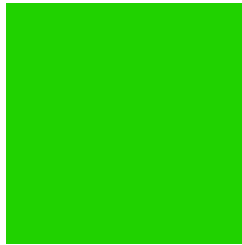
61.9090, 31.3000, 82.5640



15.1390, 7.6990, 20.1710

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 132.8380, -38.6780, -103.0460 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

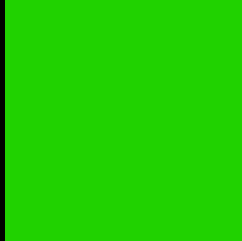
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 132.8380, -38.6780, -103.0460 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 132.8380, -38.6780, -103.0460 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 132.8380, -38.6780, -103.0460.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 132.8380, -38.6780, -103.0460.

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

132.8380, -38.6780, -103.0460

Protanopia

166.3570, 71.4880, -51.1040

Deuteranopia

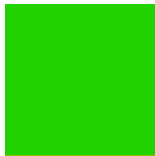
173.0810, 73.2260, -27.5260



Tritanopia

166.0270, -66.5240, -16.8600

Trichromacy



Original Color

132.8380, -38.6780, -103.0460



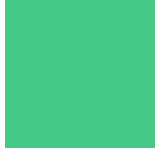
Protanomaly

154.2760, 31.5110, -70.0010



Deuteranomaly

158.2460, 32.1960, -54.8760



Tritanomaly

153.6060, -56.2940, -48.0860

Monochromacy



Original Color

132.8380, -38.6780, -103.0460



Achromatopsia

133.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

132.9010, -14.3440, -37.4160

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 132.8380, -38.6780, -103.0460 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(32, 210, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(32, 210, 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(32, 210, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(32, 210, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 132.8380, -38.6780, -103.0460 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(32, 210, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(32, 210, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(32, 210, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(32, 210, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(32, 210, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(32, 210, 0)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 132.8380, -38.6780, -103.0460 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(32, 210, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(32, 210,  
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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