

Converting Colors

YIQ(133.6100, -89.6210,
-77.3730)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(133.6100, -89.6210, -77.3730)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(133.6100, -89.6210,
-77.3730)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00D065
RGB	0, 208, 101
RGB Percent	0%, 82%, 40%
CMY	1.0000, 0.1840, 0.6042
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.51, 0.18
HSL	149°, 100%, 41%
HSV	149°, 100%, 82%
XYZ	24.9227, 46.0925, 19.8772
YIQ	133.6100, -89.6210, -77.3730

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

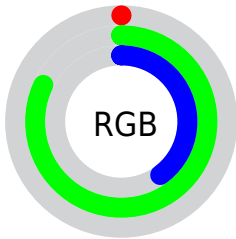
Format	Color
RYB	0, 140, 208
Decimal	53349
CIELab	73.61, -66.20, 41.04
CIELCh	74, 77.889, 148.207
Yxy	46.0925, 0.2742, 0.5071
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278243429 (0xFF00D065)
YUV	133.6100, -16.0767, -117.1760
Hunter-Lab	67.8914, -53.2834, 30.1651

Details

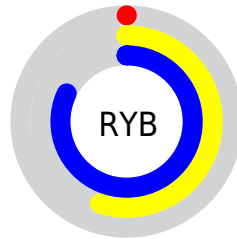
The YIQ color **133.6100, -89.6210, -77.3730** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CC66**. The color can be described as dark washed spring green. A complement of this color would be **74.3900, 89.6210, 77.3730**, and the grayscale version is **134.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **198.0380, -58.1710, -63.6350**, and **94.9240, -57.8500, -63.9460** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **133.6100, -89.6210, -77.3730**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **141.1430, -80.6360, -69.5000**.

Distribution



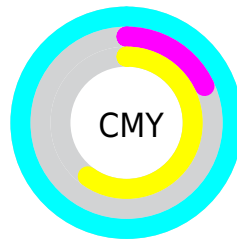
- Red (0%)
- Green (82%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 133.6100, -89.6210, -77.3730 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 133.6100, -89.6210, -77.3730 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 133.6100,
-89.6210, -77.3730

■ 133.6100,
-89.6210, -77.3730

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 114.2100,
-73.5750, -70.8150

■ 198.0380,
-58.1710, -63.6350

■ 94.9240, -57.8500,
-63.9460

■ 210.9830,
-47.1700, -48.2420

■ 76.1110, -42.0790,
-57.9110

■ 223.4440,
-37.6820, -32.9620

■ 58.1130, -27.2250,
-51.7770

■ 236.0190,
-28.5150, -17.3710

■ 42.8510, -20.0750,
-38.1790

■ 247.2260,
-15.4960, -5.5120

■ 28.7630, -13.4750,
-25.6270

■ 12.3270, -5.7750,

-10.9830

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 133.6100,
-89.6210, -77.3730

■ 141.1430,
-80.6360, -69.5000

■ 148.5620,
-71.3300, -61.9380

■ 155.7960,
-62.9410, -54.2770

■ 163.3290,
-53.9560, -46.4040

■ 170.8620,
-44.9710, -38.5310

■ 178.2810,
-35.6650, -30.9690

■ 185.8140,
-26.6800, -23.0960

■ 193.0480,
-18.2910, -15.4350

■ 200.4670, -8.9850,
-7.8730

Harmonies

Analogous

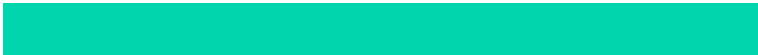
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



163.3650, 24.3110, -60.6570



133.6100, -89.6210, -77.3730



144.8670, -114.4290, -57.2850

Triad

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



133.6100, -89.6210, -77.3730



141.1870, -134.3800, -20.5880



158.9630, 81.6520, 29.0440

Complementary

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



133.6100, -89.6210, -77.3730



74.3900, 89.6210, 77.3730

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.



161.0730, 61.9320, 56.0440



133.6100, -89.6210, -77.3730



176.1680, -25.6350, 29.5730

Square

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



133.6100, -89.6210, -77.3730



150.5790, -138.7800, -28.9560



181.6250, 34.3750, 65.3750



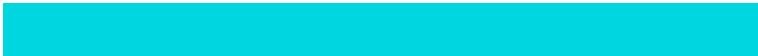
168.8040, 93.9000, -5.7160

Rectangle

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



133.6100, -89.6210, -77.3730



151.0400, -130.4330, -42.5690



181.6250, 34.3750, 65.3750



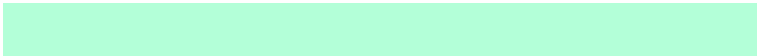
157.4760, 76.1940, 39.8580

Sweetspot

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



133.6100, -89.6210, -77.3730



227.8300, -32.7770, -28.2410



154.3880, 7.1680, -85.8880



111.5100, -19.7120, -17.2160



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

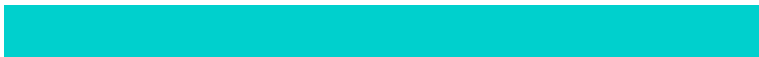
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



133.6100, -89.6210, -77.3730



163.8210, -109.9290, -94.8010



145.4660, -123.0050, -45.0290



101.0270, -4.6300, -4.1980



107.9640, -72.5220, -62.3620



26.3470, -17.6950, -15.2230

Inverse Universe

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



74.3900, 89.6210, 77.3730



91.1790, 109.9290, 94.8010



62.5340, 123.0050, 45.0290



97.8590, 4.9510, 3.8870



60.1500, 72.2010, 62.6730



14.6530, 17.6950, 15.2230

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 133.6100, -89.6210, -77.3730 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

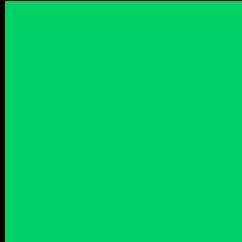
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 133.6100, -89.6210, -77.3730 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 133.6100, -89.6210, -77.3730 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 133.6100, -89.6210, -77.3730.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 133.6100, -89.6210, -77.3730.

-77.3730.

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

133.6100, -89.6210, -77.3730

Protanopia

174.6490, 39.5720, -23.3400

Deuteranopia

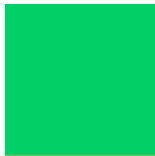
177.8000, 46.9970, -9.2190



Tritanopia

163.1400, -74.2720, -19.6160

Trichromacy



Original Color

133.6100, -89.6210, -77.3730



Protanomaly

160.0340, -7.6490, -43.1130



Deuteranomaly

161.4680, -2.6990, -33.6990



Tritanomaly

152.2570, -79.8160, -40.2960

Monochromacy



Original Color

133.6100, -89.6210, -77.3730



Achromatopsia

134.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

133.8300, -32.7770, -28.2410

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 133.6100, -89.6210, -77.3730 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, 208, 101)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 208, 101)  
}
```

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, 208, 101) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 208, 101) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 133.6100, -89.6210, -77.3730 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, 208, 101) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 208, 101) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 208, 101)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 208, 101); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 208, 101);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 208,  
101) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 133.6100, -89.6210, -77.3730 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 208, 101) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 208,  
101) }
```

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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