

# Converting Colors

YIQ(135.6790, -24.1480,  
-80.0200)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(135.6790, -24.1480, -80.0200)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(135.6790, -24.1480,  
-80.0200)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3FC21A
RGB	63, 194, 26
RGB Percent	25%, 76%, 10%
CMY	0.7534, 0.2390, 0.8980
CMYK	0.68, 0.00, 0.87, 0.24
HSL	107°, 76%, 43%
HSV	107°, 87%, 76%
XYZ	21.5336, 39.7358, 7.5126
YIQ	135.6790, -24.1480, -80.0200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

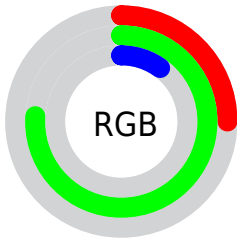
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	26, 194, 157
Decimal	4178458
CIELab	69.28, -62.78, 65.01
CIElCh	69, 90.372, 134.002
Yxy	39.7358, 0.3131, 0.5777
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282368538 (0xFF3FC21A)
YUV	135.6790, -54.0717, -63.7395
Hunter-Lab	63.0363, -49.3368, 37.0593

# Details

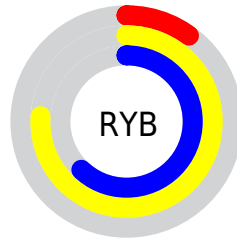
The YIQ color **135.6790, -24.1480, -80.0200** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC33**. The color can be described as dark washed green. A complement of this color would be **84.3210, 24.1480, 80.0200**, and the grayscale version is **136.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **196.3420, -21.5810, -76.9810**, and **81.5930, -38.2250, -72.6970** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **129.0280, -26.9890, -89.1090**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **142.3300, -21.3070, -70.9310**.

# Distribution



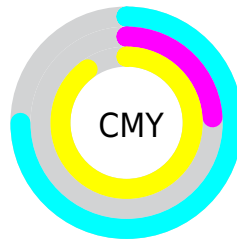
- Red (25%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (10%)



- Red (10%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (90%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 135.6790, -24.1480, -80.0200 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 135.6790, -24.1480, -80.0200 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 135.6790,  
-24.1480, -80.0200

■ 135.6790,  
-24.1480, -80.0200

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 100.4320,  
-39.6900, -84.6980

■ 196.3420,  
-21.5810, -76.9810

■ 81.5930, -38.2250,  
-72.6970

■ 210.5640,  
-12.9180, -63.2700

■ 65.7440, -30.8000,  
-58.5760

■ 222.7260, -4.0260,  
-48.2020

■ 51.0690, -23.9250,  
-45.5010

■ 235.0020, 4.5450,  
-32.8230

■ 36.3940, -17.0500,  
-32.4260

■ 247.4630, 14.0330,  
-17.5430

■ 22.3060, -10.4500,  
-19.8740

■ 252.3780, 7.3830,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-7.1530

0.0000

■ 135.6790,  
-24.1480, -80.0200

■ 135.6790,  
-24.1480, -80.0200

■ 129.0280,  
-26.9890, -89.1090

■ 142.3300,  
-21.3070, -70.9310

■ 126.7350,  
-27.7220, -92.3460

■ 149.0950,  
-18.7870, -61.5310

■ 155.7460,  
-15.9460, -52.4420

■ 162.5110,  
-13.4260, -43.0420

■ 169.4610, -9.9890,  
-33.7410

■ 176.1120, -7.1480,  
-24.6520

■ 182.8770, -4.6280,  
-15.2520

■ 189.5280, -1.7870,  
-6.1630

■ 196.2930, 0.7330,  
3.2370

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



154.1310, 51.4530, -56.9550



135.6790, -24.1480, -80.0200



132.3680, -94.3910, -68.0150

# Triad

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



135.6790, -24.1480, -80.0200



141.1870, -134.3800, -20.5880



132.7250, 89.3950, 59.4350

# Complementary

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



135.6790, -24.1480, -80.0200



84.3210, 24.1480, 80.0200

# 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.



148.4160, 60.3690, 78.8730



135.6790, -24.1480, -80.0200



126.5120, -127.5050, -7.5130

# Square

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



135.6790, -24.1480, -80.0200



147.6440, -137.4050, -26.3410



169.1000, 13.7440, 59.3120



146.6120, 104.0290, 14.4690

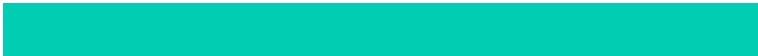


# Rectangle

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



135.6790, -24.1480, -80.0200



140.6270, -113.5130, -51.8570



169.1000, 13.7440, 59.3120



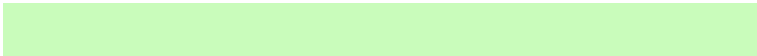
133.4550, 81.8280, 69.9240

# Sweetspot

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



135.6790, -24.1480, -80.0200



229.3410, -9.5310, -31.0270



151.9550, 64.6530, -31.8510



114.1710, -5.6360, -19.0120



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.



135.6790, -24.1480, -80.0200



164.3690, -36.5200, -120.1360



129.7460, -60.6450, -73.8690



93.4680, -1.5580, -4.8060



104.9720, -23.4150, -76.7830



21.4640, -4.9030, -15.7750



# Inverse Universe

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



84.3210, 24.1480, 80.0200



87.6310, 36.5200, 120.1360



90.2540, 60.6450, 73.8690



90.5320, 1.5580, 4.8060



55.7290, 22.8190, 76.5710

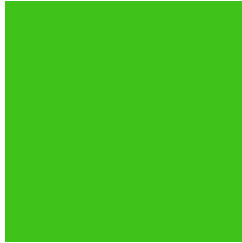


11.5360, 4.9030, 15.7750



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 135.6790, -24.1480, -80.0200 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 135.6790, -24.1480, -80.0200 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 135.6790, -24.1480, -80.0200 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 135.6790, -24.1480, -80.0200.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 135.6790, -24.1480, -80.0200.

-80.0200.

# 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

135.6790, -24.1480, -80.0200

### Protanopia

157.0650, 60.9870, -42.5090

### Deuteranopia

161.8940, 66.6230, -23.4970



## Tritanopia

158.3770, -52.7700, -12.8180

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

135.6790, -24.1480, -80.0200



## Protanomaly

148.9360, 30.1330, -56.0350



## Deuteranomaly

152.4670, 33.4320, -44.2320



## Tritanomaly

150.4710, -42.3120, -37.1600

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

135.6790, -24.1480, -80.0200



## Achromatopsia

136.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

135.6940, -9.0270, -29.1470

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 135.6790, -24.1480, -80.0200 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(63, 194, 26)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(63, 194, 26)  
}
```

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(63, 194, 26) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(63, 194, 26) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 135.6790, -24.1480, -80.0200 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(63, 194, 26) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(63, 194, 26) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(63, 194, 26) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(63, 194, 26); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 194, 26);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 194,  
26) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 135.6790, -24.1480, -80.0200 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(63, 194, 26) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(63, 194,  
26) }
```

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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