

Converting Colors

YIQ(136.1110, -16.8570,
-85.5050)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(136.1110, -16.8570, -85.5050)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(136.1110, -16.8570,
-85.5050)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	43C409
RGB	67, 196, 9
RGB Percent	26%, 77%, 4%
CMY	0.7377, 0.2311, 0.9645
CMYK	0.66, 0.00, 0.95, 0.23
HSL	101°, 91%, 40%
HSV	101°, 95%, 77%
XYZ	22.1088, 40.7133, 6.9522
YIQ	136.1110, -16.8570, -85.5050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

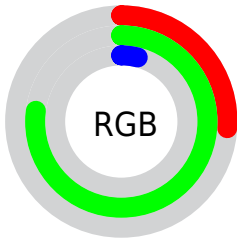
Format	Color
R _Y B	9, 196, 138
Decimal	4441097
CIE Lab	69.97, -63.08, 68.29
CIE LCh	70, 92.969, 132.727
Yxy	40.7133, 0.3169, 0.5835
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282631177 (0xFF43C409)
YUV	136.1110, -62.6657, -60.6103
Hunter-Lab	63.8070, -49.8129, 38.2048

Details

The YIQ color **136.1110, -16.8570, -85.5050** 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 **68.8890, 16.8570, 85.5050**, and the grayscale version is **137.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **198.0280, -17.8210, -79.0450**, and **82.7670, -38.7750, -73.7430** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **133.2910, -17.5440, -89.5760**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **142.2780, -15.5290, -76.5290**.

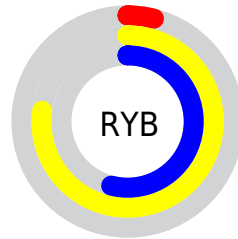
Distribution



Red (26%)

Green (77%)

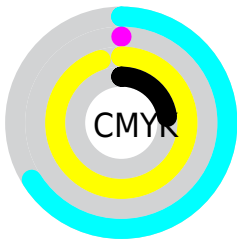
Blue (4%)



Red (4%)

Yellow (77%)

Blue (54%)

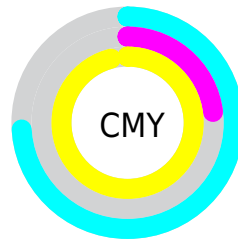


Cyan (66%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (95%)

Black (23%)



Cyan (74%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (96%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 136.1110, -16.8570, -85.5050 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 136.1110, -16.8570, -85.5050 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 136.1110,
-16.8570, -85.5050

■ 136.1110,
-16.8570, -85.5050

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 104.5960,
-34.2800, -83.6240

■ 198.0280,
-17.8210, -79.0450

■ 82.7670, -38.7750,
-73.7430

■ 210.7770, -9.2040,
-64.5000

■ 66.9180, -31.3500,
-59.6220

■ 223.3520, -0.0370,
-48.9090

■ 51.6560, -24.2000,
-46.0240

■ 235.5140, 8.8550,
-33.8410

■ 37.5680, -17.6000,
-33.4720

■ 248.0890, 18.0220,
-18.2500

■ 23.4800, -11.0000,
-20.9200

■ 251.6940, 9.3090,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-9.0190

0.0000

■ 136.1110,
-16.8570, -85.5050

■ 136.1110,
-16.8570, -85.5050

■ 133.2910,
-17.5440, -89.5760

■ 142.2780,
-15.5290, -76.5290

■ 148.6300,
-13.2840, -67.6520

■ 155.0960,
-11.3600, -58.4640

■ 161.1490, -9.7110,
-49.7990

■ 167.6150, -7.7870,
-40.6110

■ 173.7820, -6.4590,
-31.6350

■ 180.1340, -4.2140,
-22.7580

■ 186.3010, -2.8860,
-13.7820

■ 192.6530, -0.6410,
-4.9050

Harmonies

Analogous

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



156.8000, 53.8830, -56.9410



136.1110, -16.8570, -85.5050



133.6730, -93.9320, -70.8280

Triad

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



136.1110, -16.8570, -85.5050



142.9480, -135.2050, -22.1570



130.2460, 89.4860, 63.2940

Complementary

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



136.1110, -16.8570, -85.5050



68.8890, 16.8570, 85.5050

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.



148.6270, 58.3970, 81.5730



136.1110, -16.8570, -85.5050



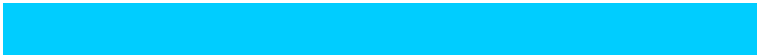
128.8600, -128.6050, -9.6050

Square

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



136.1110, -16.8570, -85.5050



149.4050, -138.2300, -27.9100



169.6760, 12.0020, 57.8420



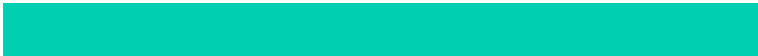
144.9650, 104.5330, 16.3490

Rectangle

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



136.1110, -16.8570, -85.5050



141.6870, -113.7420, -53.2140



169.6760, 12.0020, 57.8420



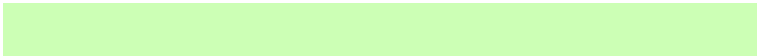
131.0900, 81.5980, 74.0940

Sweetspot

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



136.1110, -16.8570, -85.5050



231.3150, -6.6420, -33.8260



140.0490, 76.2520, -27.3000



113.6010, -4.0310, -20.5670



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.



136.1110, -16.8570, -85.5050



173.3060, -23.0410, -116.6170



122.6450, -62.3390, -87.2270



93.7670, -0.9620, -4.5940



109.4570, -14.4750, -73.6030



22.3610, -3.1150, -15.1390

Inverse Universe

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



68.8890, 16.8570, 85.5050



81.6940, 23.0410, 116.6170



82.3550, 62.3390, 87.2270



90.2330, 0.9620, 4.5940



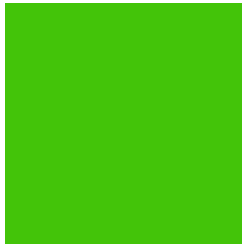
51.5430, 14.4750, 73.6030



10.6390, 3.1150, 15.1390

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 136.1110, -16.8570, -85.5050 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 136.1110, -16.8570, -85.5050 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

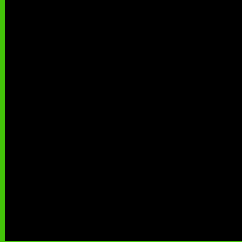
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 136.1110, -16.8570, -85.5050 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 136.1110, -16.8570, -85.5050.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 136.1110, -16.8570, -85.5050.

-85.5050.

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

136.1110, -16.8570, -85.5050

Protanopia

156.8990, 67.0860, -48.4180

Deuteranopia

162.9820, 69.1910, -25.9850



Tritanopia

160.0890, -51.8990, -12.0830

Trichromacy



Original Color

136.1110, -16.8570, -85.5050



Protanomaly

149.0690, 36.8280, -61.7320



Deuteranomaly

153.3980, 37.8800, -47.7520



Tritanomaly

151.3850, -39.1940, -38.6020

Monochromacy



Original Color

136.1110, -16.8570, -85.5050



Achromatopsia

136.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

136.1950, -6.1840, -31.1120

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 136.1110, -16.8570, -85.5050 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(67, 196, 9)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(67, 196, 9)  
}
```

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(67, 196, 9) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(67, 196, 9) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 136.1110, -16.8570, -85.5050 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(67, 196, 9) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(67, 196, 9) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(67, 196, 9)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(67, 196, 9); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(67, 196, 9);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(67, 196, 9)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 136.1110, -16.8570, -85.5050 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(67, 196, 9) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(67, 196,  
9) }
```

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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