

Converting Colors

YIQ(136.5680, -72.6080,
-93.8560)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(136.5680, -72.6080, -93.8560)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(136.5680, -72.6080,
-93.8560)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	09D939
RGB	9, 217, 57
RGB Percent	4%, 85%, 22%
CMY	0.9653, 0.1487, 0.7766
CMYK	0.96, 0.00, 0.74, 0.15
HSL	134°, 92%, 44%
HSV	134°, 96%, 85%
XYZ	25.6835, 50.0227, 12.1671
YIQ	136.5680, -72.6080, -93.8560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

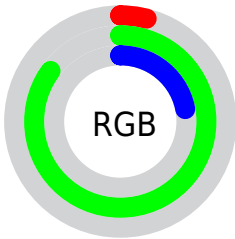
Format	Color
RYB	9, 178, 217
Decimal	645433
CIELab	76.08, -73.66, 62.43
CIELCh	76, 96.557, 139.716
Yxy	50.0227, 0.2923, 0.5693
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278835513 (0xFF09D939)
YUV	136.5680, -39.2270, -111.8771
Hunter-Lab	70.7267, -58.9517, 39.3090

Details

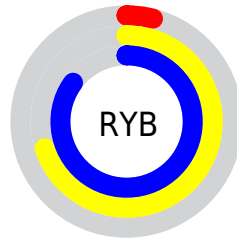
The YIQ color **136.5680, -72.6080, -93.8560** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CC33**. The color can be described as dark washed green. A complement of this color would be **89.4320, 72.6080, 93.8560**, and the grayscale version is **137.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **195.2720, -41.7550, -74.8030**, and **93.9200, -44.0000, -83.6800** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **133.0790, -75.7250, -97.9410**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **145.0840, -64.9530, -83.9050**.

Distribution



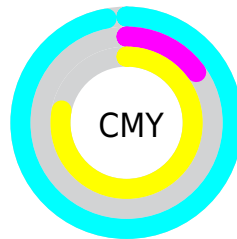
- Red (4%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (4%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (96%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (97%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 136.5680, -72.6080, -93.8560 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 136.5680, -72.6080, -93.8560 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 136.5680,
-72.6080, -93.8560

■ 136.5680,
-72.6080, -93.8560

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 112.8640,
-58.7620, -91.4820

■ 195.2720,
-41.7550, -74.8030

■ 93.9200, -44.0000,
-83.6800

■ 208.2170,
-30.7540, -59.4100

■ 78.0710, -36.5750,
-69.5590

■ 221.0910,
-20.9910, -43.6070

■ 62.2220, -29.1500,
-55.4380

■ 233.8510,
-10.9070, -28.1150

■ 46.9600, -22.0000,
-41.8400

■ 246.4260, -1.7400,
-12.5240

■ 32.8720, -15.4000,
-29.2880

■ 17.6100, -8.2500,

-15.6900

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 136.5680,
-72.6080, -93.8560

■ 136.5680,
-72.6080, -93.8560

■ 133.0790,
-75.7250, -97.9410

■ 145.0840,
-64.9530, -83.9050

■ 153.1870,
-57.5730, -74.4770

■ 161.7030,
-49.9180, -64.5260

■ 170.2190,
-42.2630, -54.5750

■ 178.3220,
-34.8830, -45.1470

■ 186.8380,
-27.2280, -35.1960

■ 195.3540,
-19.5730, -25.2450

■ 203.8700,
-11.9180, -15.2940

■ 211.9730, -4.5380,
-5.8660

Harmonies

Analogous

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



168.8170, 46.0450, -69.0830



136.5680, -72.6080, -93.8560



149.5170, -110.9880, -70.0920

Triad

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



136.5680, -72.6080, -93.8560



151.1660, -139.0550, -29.4790



142.4760, 85.3620, 49.9220

Complementary

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



136.5680, -72.6080, -93.8560



89.4320, 72.6080, 93.8560

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.



152.0350, 57.0680, 78.1240



136.5680, -72.6080, -93.8560



163.4560, -71.2050, 7.4110

Square

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



136.5680, -72.6080, -93.8560



159.3840, -142.9050, -36.8010



182.7990, 33.8250, 64.3290



158.3860, 101.1890, -0.1470

Rectangle

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



136.5680, -72.6080, -93.8560



157.7590, -131.4400, -51.8560



182.7990, 33.8250, 64.3290



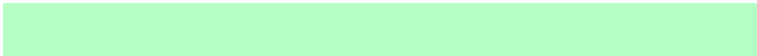
140.6130, 78.2070, 63.9590

Sweetspot

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



136.5680, -72.6080, -93.8560



226.3760, -25.8070, -33.4150



179.8330, 39.9480, -74.2280



110.5550, -15.5850, -20.4250



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.



136.5680, -72.6080, -93.8560



156.4110, -89.0640, -115.0160



148.0820, -105.0290, -62.4450



105.6850, -3.6670, -5.1310



106.1110, -60.4150, -78.0390



28.2560, -16.1810, -20.6370

Inverse Universe

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



89.4320, 72.6080, 93.8560



98.5890, 89.0640, 115.0160



77.9180, 105.0290, 62.4450



103.2010, 3.9880, 4.8200



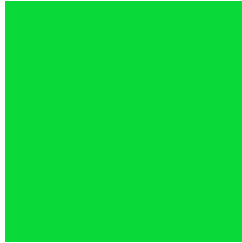
66.8890, 60.4150, 78.0390



17.7440, 16.1810, 20.6370

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 136.5680, -72.6080, -93.8560 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 136.5680, -72.6080, -93.8560 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 136.5680, -72.6080, -93.8560 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 136.5680, -72.6080, -93.8560.

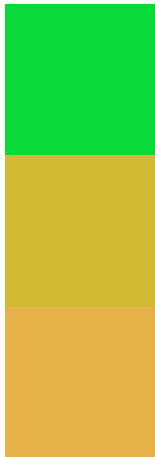


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 136.5680, -72.6080, -93.8560.

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

136.5680, -72.6080, -93.8560

Protanopia

177.2590, 57.6850, -37.7310

Deuteranopia

181.2900, 65.5680, -20.8960



Tritanopia

170.1510, -72.8050, -18.6690

Trichromacy



Original Color

136.5680, -72.6080, -93.8560



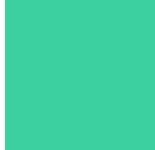
Protanomaly

162.2310, 10.1890, -58.0270



Deuteranomaly

165.1920, 15.0930, -47.7790



Tritanomaly

157.6890, -72.5250, -45.7810

Monochromacy



Original Color

136.5680, -72.6080, -93.8560



Achromatopsia

137.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

136.6640, -26.6780, -34.1500

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 136.5680, -72.6080, -93.8560 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(9, 217, 57)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(9, 217, 57)  
}
```

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(9, 217, 57) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(9, 217, 57) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 136.5680, -72.6080, -93.8560 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(9, 217, 57) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(9, 217, 57) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(9, 217, 57)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(9, 217, 57); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(9, 217, 57);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(9, 217, 57)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 136.5680, -72.6080, -93.8560 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(9, 217, 57) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(9, 217,  
57) }
```

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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