

Converting Colors

YIQ(137.3430, 12.2090,
-72.6150)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(137.3430, 12.2090, -72.6150)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(137.3430, 12.2090,
-72.6150)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	68B500
RGB	104, 181, 0
RGB Percent	41%, 71%, 0%
CMY	0.5925, 0.2901, 0.9997
CMYK	0.43, 0.00, 1.00, 0.29
HSL	86°, 100%, 36%
HSV	86°, 100%, 71%
XYZ	22.2308, 35.9994, 5.7783
YIQ	137.3430, 12.2090, -72.6150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

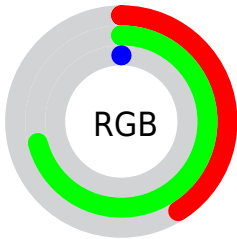
Format	Color
RYB	0, 181, 77
Decimal	6862080
CIELab	66.52, -47.62, 67.12
CIELCh	67, 82.296, 125.357
Yxy	35.9994, 0.3473, 0.5624
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285052160 (0xFF68B500)
YUV	137.3430, -67.7101, -29.2418
Hunter-Lab	59.9995, -38.8619, 36.2897

Details

The YIQ color **137.3430, 12.2090, -72.6150** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC33**. A complement of this color would be **43.6570, -12.2090, 72.6150**, and the grayscale version is **138.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **196.3350, 6.6600, -65.6600**, and **87.4060, -9.2970, -57.3050** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **137.3430, 12.2090, -72.6150**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **141.7870, 11.1990, -65.3210**.

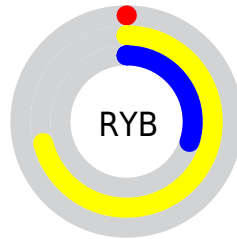
Distribution



Red (41%)

Green (71%)

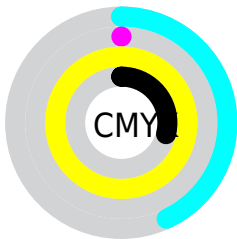
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (71%)

Blue (30%)

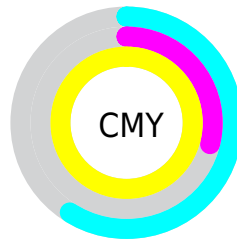


Cyan (43%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (59%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 137.3430, 12.2090, -72.6150 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 137.3430, 12.2090, -72.6150 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 137.3430, 12.2090,
-72.6150

■ 137.3430, 12.2090,
-72.6150

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 112.8230, 2.3500,
-64.6420

■ 196.3350, 6.6600,
-65.6600

■ 87.4060, -9.2970,
-57.3050

■ 218.8780, 9.6850,
-59.9070

■ 59.8740, -28.0500,
-53.3460

■ 230.7410, 17.9810,
-45.0510

■ 45.1990, -21.1750,
-40.2710

■ 242.9030, 26.8730,
-29.9830

■ 31.1110, -14.5750,
-27.7190

■ 247.7040, 20.5440,
-19.9040

■ 18.1970, -8.5250,
-16.2130

■ 251.0100, 11.2350,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-10.8850

0.0000

■ 254.3160, 1.9260,
-1.8660

■ 137.3430, 12.2090,
-72.6150

■ 141.7870, 11.1990,
-65.3210

■ 145.9320, 9.5930,
-58.2390

■ 150.3760, 8.5830,
-50.9450

■ 154.8200, 7.5730,
-43.6510

■ 159.0790, 5.6460,
-36.2580

■ 163.5230, 4.6360,
-28.9640

■ 167.9670, 3.6260,
-21.6700

■ 172.4110, 2.6160,
-14.3760

■ 176.5560, 1.0100,
-7.2940

Harmonies

Analogous

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



150.0990, 63.6470, -46.6650



137.3430, 12.2090, -72.6150



123.0610, -83.3410, -70.0370

Triad

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



137.3430, 12.2090, -72.6150



138.2520, -133.0050, -17.9730



138.1850, 82.2880, 61.5840

Complementary

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



137.3430, 12.2090, -72.6150



43.6570, -12.2090, 72.6150

Split Complementary

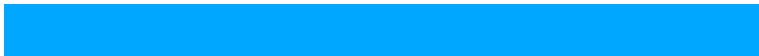
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



158.8340, 53.0800, 73.3040



137.3430, 12.2090, -72.6150



127.0990, -127.7800, -8.0360

Square

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



137.3430, 12.2090, -72.6150



141.9220, -132.3160, -24.9560



161.2380, -13.4880, 46.2240



142.8910, 99.3500, 27.6860

Rectangle

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



137.3430, 12.2090, -72.6150



130.7500, -100.8580, -55.4340



161.2380, -13.4880, 46.2240



142.2090, 73.7130, 68.3130

Sweetspot

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



137.3430, 12.2090, -72.6150



217.9360, 4.9110, -28.4410



98.1440, 87.2510, -0.8530



106.8300, 2.7540, -16.8780



245.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



137.3430, 12.2090, -72.6150



178.3100, 15.8350, -94.2850



110.7320, -40.8350, -91.4830



86.7780, 0.5050, -3.6470



116.1230, 10.3730, -61.3630



19.7470, 1.7900, -10.4180

Inverse Universe

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



43.6570, -12.2090, 72.6150



56.6900, -15.8350, 94.2850



70.2680, 40.8350, 91.4830



82.2220, -0.5050, 3.6470



36.8770, -10.3730, 61.3630



6.2530, -1.7900, 10.4180

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 137.3430, 12.2090, -72.6150 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 137.3430, 12.2090, -72.6150 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 137.3430, 12.2090, -72.6150

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 137.3430, 12.2090, -72.6150.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 137.3430, 12.2090,

-72.6150.

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

137.3430, 12.2090, -72.6150

Protanopia

148.9250, 64.1970, -45.6190

Deuteranopia

154.6120, 67.3570, -25.7870



Tritanopia

156.7390, -30.1220, -4.7620

Trichromacy



Original Color

137.3430, 12.2090, -72.6150

Protanomaly

144.6620, 45.5840, -55.2160

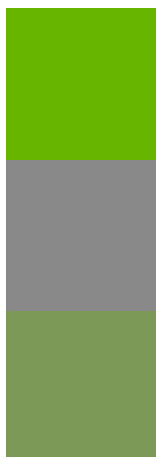
Deuteranomaly

148.2360, 47.3240, -42.6920

Tritanomaly

149.7580, -15.0790, -29.5990

Monochromacy



Original Color

137.3430, 12.2090, -72.6150

Achromatopsia

137.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

137.1040, 4.4980, -26.4620

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 137.3430, 12.2090, -72.6150 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(104, 181, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(104, 181, 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(104, 181, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(104, 181, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 137.3430, 12.2090, -72.6150 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(104, 181, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(104, 181, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(104, 181, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(104, 181, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 181, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 181,  
0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 137.3430, 12.2090, -72.6150 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(104, 181, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(104,  
181, 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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