

Converting Colors

YIQ(137.6110, -30.6090,
-100.6010)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(137.6110, -30.6090, -100.6010)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(137.6110, -30.6090,
-100.6010)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2ED300
RGB	46, 211, 0
RGB Percent	18%, 83%, 0%
CMY	0.8201, 0.1723, 0.9999
CMYK	0.78, 0.00, 1.00, 0.17
HSL	107°, 100%, 41%
HSV	107°, 100%, 83%
XYZ	24.4321, 47.2005, 7.8232
YIQ	137.6110, -30.6090, -100.6010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

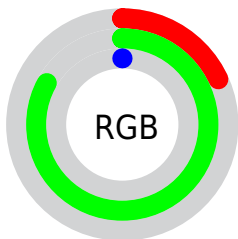
Format	Color
RYB	0, 211, 165
Decimal	3068672
CIELab	74.32, -71.39, 72.57
CIELCh	74, 101.799, 134.527
Yxy	47.2005, 0.3075, 0.5940
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281258752 (0xFF2ED300)
YUV	137.6110, -67.8422, -80.3428
Hunter-Lab	68.7026, -56.7511, 41.3404

Details

The YIQ color **137.6110, -30.6090, -100.6010** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CC00**. The color can be described as dark washed green. A complement of this color would be **73.3890, 30.6090, 100.6010**, and the grayscale version is **138.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **195.6250, -24.0560, -81.6880**, and **90.9850, -42.6250, -81.0650** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **137.6110, -30.6090, -100.6010**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **144.7890, -27.8140, -90.6780**.

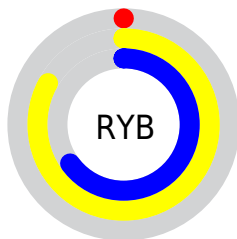
Distribution



Red (18%)

Green (83%)

Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (83%)

Blue (65%)

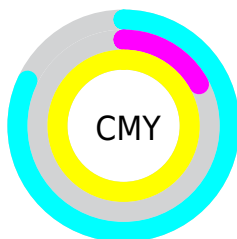


Cyan (78%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (17%)



Cyan (82%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 137.6110, -30.6090, -100.6010 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 137.6110, -30.6090, -100.6010 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 137.6110,
-30.6090, -100.6010

■ 137.6110,
-30.6090, -100.6010

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 107.4210,
-50.3250, -95.7090

■ 195.6250,
-24.0560, -81.6880

■ 90.9850, -42.6250,
-81.0650

■ 208.4990,
-14.2930, -65.8850

■ 75.1360, -35.2000,
-66.9440

■ 221.0740, -5.1260,
-50.2940

■ 59.2870, -27.7750,
-52.8230

■ 233.6490, 4.0410,
-34.7030

■ 44.0250, -20.6250,
-39.2250

■ 246.5230, 13.8040,
-18.9000

■ 29.9370, -14.0250,
-26.6730

■ 252.0360, 8.3460,

■ 14.0880, -6.6000,

-8.0860

-12.5520

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 137.6110,
-30.6090, -100.6010

■ 144.7890,
-27.8140, -90.6780

■ 152.2660,
-24.4230, -80.5430

■ 159.4440,
-21.6280, -70.6200

■ 166.9210,
-18.2370, -60.4850

■ 174.2130,
-15.7630, -50.2510

■ 181.6900,
-12.3720, -40.1160

■ 189.1670, -8.9810,
-29.9810

■ 196.3450, -6.1860,
-20.0580

■ 203.8220, -2.7950,
-9.9230

Harmonies

Analogous

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



166.5130, 53.0130, -63.2030



137.6110, -30.6090, -100.6010



143.8460, -101.9090, -74.9410

Triad

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



137.6110, -30.6090, -100.6010



151.1660, -139.0550, -29.4790



126.4790, 90.4480, 67.8880

Complementary

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



137.6110, -30.6090, -100.6010



73.3890, 30.6090, 100.6010

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.



145.8860, 56.4700, 88.9660



137.6110, -30.6090, -100.6010



134.1430, -131.0800, -14.3120

Square

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



137.6110, -30.6090, -100.6010



158.2100, -142.3550, -35.7550



178.6130, 25.4810, 61.3610



147.6890, 105.1300, 11.0340

Rectangle

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



137.6110, -30.6090, -100.6010



153.1310, -123.9200, -55.9840



178.6130, 25.4810, 61.3610



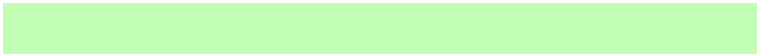
125.9040, 82.4220, 81.1900

Sweetspot

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



137.6110, -30.6090, -100.6010



228.3960, -11.3640, -36.3560



158.1830, 81.2060, -39.9940



111.9920, -6.6900, -21.9380



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.



137.6110, -30.6090, -100.6010



166.1300, -37.3450, -121.7050



130.2410, -76.0010, -92.9370



101.0550, -1.8330, -5.3290



109.6790, -24.1480, -80.0200



26.7580, -5.9110, -19.5350

Inverse Universe

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



73.3890, 30.6090, 100.6010



88.8700, 37.3450, 121.7050



80.7590, 76.0010, 92.9370



97.6460, 1.2370, 5.1170



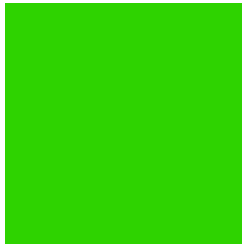
58.6200, 24.7440, 80.2320



14.2420, 5.9110, 19.5350

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 137.6110, -30.6090, -100.6010 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 137.6110, -30.6090, -100.6010 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 137.6110, -30.6090, -100.6010 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 137.6110, -30.6090, -100.6010.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 137.6110, -30.6090, -100.6010.

-100.6010.

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

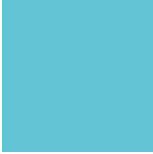
137.6110, -30.6090, -100.6010

Protanopia

167.8300, 71.5340, -51.9380

Deuteranopia

174.2660, 74.1430, -27.6250



Tritanopia

168.5220, -63.5440, -15.8000

Trichromacy



Original Color

137.6110, -30.6090, -100.6010



Protanomaly

156.9450, 33.9410, -69.9870



Deuteranomaly

160.9260, 36.0930, -53.9150



Tritanomaly

156.9980, -51.5260, -46.3900

Monochromacy



Original Color

137.6110, -30.6090, -100.6010



Achromatopsia

138.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

137.9830, -11.6390, -36.8790

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 137.6110, -30.6090, -100.6010 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(46, 211, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(46, 211, 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(46, 211, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(46, 211, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 137.6110, -30.6090, -100.6010 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(46, 211, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(46, 211, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(46, 211, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(46, 211, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 211, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 211, 0)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 137.6110, -30.6090, -100.6010 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(46, 211, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(46, 211,  
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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