

Converting Colors

YIQ(139.0800, -77.4660,
-104.9380)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(139.0800, -77.4660, -104.9380)
contains.

YIQ(139.0800, -77.4660, -104.9380)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(139.0800, -77.4660,
-104.9380)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00E42E
RGB	0, 228, 46
RGB Percent	0%, 89%, 18%
CMY	1.0000, 0.1055, 0.8197
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.80, 0.11
HSL	132°, 100%, 45%
HSV	132°, 100%, 89%
XYZ	28.2619, 55.7362, 11.8490
YIQ	139.0800, -77.4660, -104.9380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

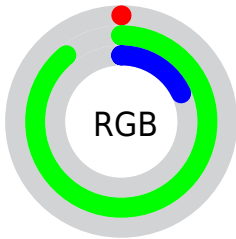
Format	Color
RYB	0, 190, 228
Decimal	58414
CIELab	79.46, -77.75, 69.11
CIELCh	79, 104.026, 138.370
Yxy	55.7362, 0.2949, 0.5815
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278248494 (0xFF00E42E)
YUV	139.0800, -45.8884, -121.9732
Hunter-Lab	74.6567, -63.0765, 42.8496

Details

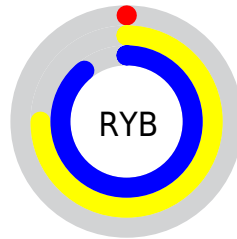
The YIQ color **139.0800, -77.4660, -104.9380** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CC00**. The color can be described as dark washed green. A complement of this color would be **88.9200, 77.4660, 104.9380**, and the grayscale version is **140.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **195.0720, -38.3160, -76.5560**, and **100.3770, -47.0250, -89.4330** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **139.0800, -77.4660, -104.9380**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **148.0090, -69.5360, -94.4640**.

Distribution



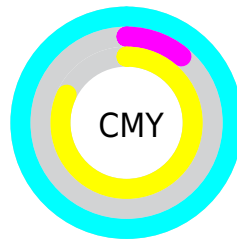
- Red (0%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (82%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 139.0800, -77.4660, -104.9380 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 139.0800, -77.4660, -104.9380 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 139.0800,
-77.4660, -104.9380

■ 139.0800,
-77.4660, -104.9380

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 116.8130,
-54.7250, -104.0770

■ 195.0720,
-38.3160, -76.5560

■ 100.3770,
-47.0250, -89.4330

■ 208.4300,
-27.0400, -60.6400

■ 83.9410, -39.3250,
-74.7890

■ 221.6030,
-16.6810, -44.6250

■ 68.0920, -31.9000,
-60.6680

■ 234.4770, -6.9180,
-28.8220

■ 52.2430, -24.4750,
-46.5470

■ 247.3510, 2.8450,
-13.0190

■ 38.1550, -17.8750,
-33.9950

■ 254.6580, 0.9630,

■ 22.8930, -10.7250,

-0.9330

-20.3970

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 139.0800,
-77.4660, -104.9380

■ 148.0090,
-69.5360, -94.4640

■ 156.9380,
-61.6060, -83.9900

■ 165.6820,
-54.5930, -73.4170

■ 174.6110,
-46.6630, -62.9430

■ 183.5400,
-38.7330, -52.4690

■ 192.4690,
-30.8030, -41.9950

■ 201.3980,
-22.8730, -31.5210

■ 210.1420,
-15.8600, -20.9480

■ 219.0710, -7.9300,
-10.4740

Harmonies

Analogous

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



177.3890, 50.1260, -71.4580



139.0800, -77.4660, -104.9380



156.6750, -114.6090, -76.0570

Triad

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



139.0800, -77.4660, -104.9380



158.2100, -142.3550, -35.7550



139.3930, 84.3980, 56.3820

Complementary

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



139.0800, -77.4660, -104.9380



88.9200, 77.4660, 104.9380

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.



151.6250, 52.7110, 85.5030



139.0800, -77.4660, -104.9380



160.9540, -90.6430, -3.7550

Square

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



139.0800, -77.4660, -104.9380



167.0150, -146.4800, -43.6000



186.3210, 32.1750, 61.1910



158.9730, 100.9140, -0.6700

Rectangle

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



139.0800, -77.4660, -104.9380



165.6010, -136.9870, -55.9550



186.3210, 32.1750, 61.1910



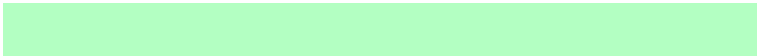
137.1710, 76.8760, 71.5640

Sweetspot

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



139.0800, -77.4660, -104.9380



225.3220, -25.7150, -35.0830



188.2540, 45.7720, -80.6600



110.0280, -15.5390, -21.2590



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.



139.0800, -77.4660, -104.9380



155.4990, -86.4960, -117.5040



152.0760, -114.0600, -69.4840



110.3860, -4.2630, -5.3430



109.1770, -60.7810, -82.4210



31.0770, -17.2350, -23.5630

Inverse Universe

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



88.9200, 77.4660, 104.9380



99.5010, 86.4960, 117.5040



75.9240, 114.0600, 69.4840



107.6140, 4.2630, 5.3430



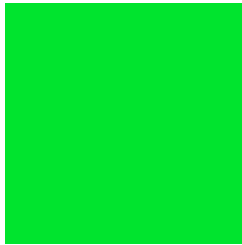
69.8230, 60.7810, 82.4210



19.9230, 17.2350, 23.5630

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 139.0800, -77.4660, -104.9380 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 139.0800, -77.4660, -104.9380 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

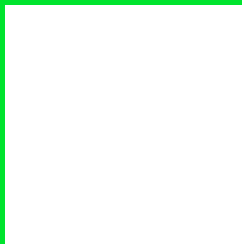
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 139.0800, -77.4660, -104.9380 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 139.0800, -77.4660, -104.9380.



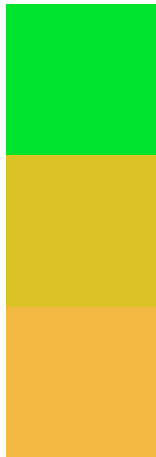
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 139.0800, -77.4660, -104.9380.

-104.9380.

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

139.0800, -77.4660, -104.9380

Protanopia

184.4630, 65.6180, -43.8380

Deuteranopia

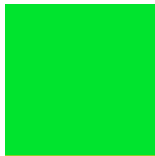
189.0750, 73.3630, -24.5010



Tritanopia

179.0690, -75.5100, -19.2060

Trichromacy



Original Color

139.0800, -77.4660, -104.9380



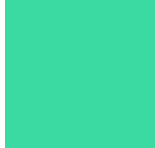
Protanomaly

167.9290, 13.6750, -66.1410



Deuteranomaly

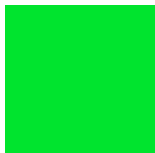
171.0580, 18.1660, -53.9140



Tritanomaly

164.4880, -76.5130, -50.6010

Monochromacy



Original Color

139.0800, -77.4660, -104.9380



Achromatopsia

139.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

138.6590, -28.2820, -38.1220

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 139.0800, -77.4660, -104.9380 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(0, 228, 46)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 228, 46)  
}
```

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(0, 228, 46) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 228, 46) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 139.0800, -77.4660, -104.9380 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(0, 228, 46) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 228, 46) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 228, 46)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 228, 46); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 228, 46);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 228, 46)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 139.0800, -77.4660, -104.9380 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 228, 46) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 228,  
46) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor