

Converting Colors

YIQ(139.4270, -24.0990,
-97.4350)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(139.4270, -24.0990, -97.4350)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(139.4270, -24.0990,
-97.4350)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	38D100
RGB	56, 209, 0
RGB Percent	22%, 82%, 0%
CMY	0.7809, 0.1801, 0.9998
CMYK	0.73, 0.00, 1.00, 0.18
HSL	104°, 100%, 41%
HSV	104°, 100%, 82%
XYZ	24.4401, 46.4694, 7.6819
YIQ	139.4270, -24.0990, -97.4350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

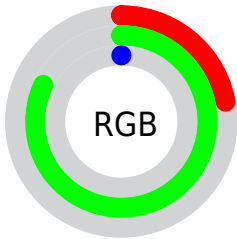
Format	Color
RYB	0, 209, 153
Decimal	3723520
CIELab	73.85, -69.33, 72.27
CIELCh	74, 100.149, 133.811
Yxy	46.4694, 0.3110, 0.5913
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281913600 (0xFF38D100)
YUV	139.4270, -68.7375, -73.1655
Hunter-Lab	68.1685, -55.2982, 41.0366

Details

The YIQ color **139.4270, -24.0990, -97.4350** 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 **69.5730, 24.0990, 97.4350**, and the grayscale version is **140.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **197.1200, -21.0760, -80.6280**, and **89.8110, -42.0750, -80.0190** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **139.4270, -24.0990, -97.4350**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **146.3060, -21.9000, -87.7240**.

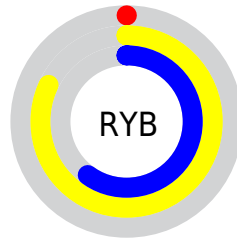
Distribution



Red (22%)

Green (82%)

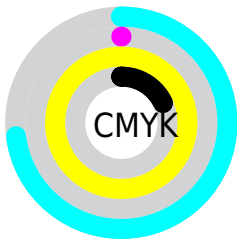
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (82%)

Blue (60%)

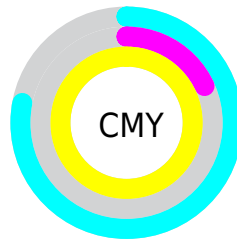


Cyan (73%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (78%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 139.4270, -24.0990, -97.4350 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 139.4270, -24.0990, -97.4350 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 139.4270,
-24.0990, -97.4350

■ 139.4270,
-24.0990, -97.4350

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 106.2470,
-49.7750, -94.6630

■ 197.1200,
-21.0760, -80.6280

■ 89.8110, -42.0750,
-80.0190

■ 209.9940,
-11.3130, -64.8250

■ 73.9620, -34.6500,
-65.8980

■ 222.5690, -2.1460,
-49.2340

■ 58.7000, -27.5000,
-52.3000

■ 235.0300, 7.3420,
-33.9540

■ 43.4380, -20.3500,
-38.7020

■ 247.7190, 16.1880,
-18.0520

■ 29.3500, -13.7500,
-26.1500

■ 251.9220, 8.6670,

■ 12.9140, -6.0500,

-8.3970

-11.5060

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 139.4270,
-24.0990, -97.4350

■ 146.3060,
-21.9000, -87.7240

■ 153.4840,
-19.1050, -77.8010

■ 160.3630,
-16.9060, -68.0900

■ 167.2420,
-14.7070, -58.3790

■ 174.1210,
-12.5080, -48.6680

■ 181.1850, -9.3920,
-39.0560

■ 188.0640, -7.1930,
-29.3450

■ 194.9430, -4.9940,
-19.6340

■ 202.1210, -2.1990,
-9.7110

Harmonies

Analogous

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



165.9370, 54.7550, -61.7330



139.4270, -24.0990, -97.4350



142.3300, -100.3960, -74.8280

Triad

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



139.4270, -24.0990, -97.4350



149.9920, -138.5050, -28.4330



128.4680, 88.9810, 66.9410

Complementary

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



139.4270, -24.0990, -97.4350



69.5730, 24.0990, 97.4350

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.



148.2340, 55.3700, 86.8740



139.4270, -24.0990, -97.4350



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.



139.4270, -24.0990, -97.4350



157.6230, -142.0800, -35.2320



178.2920, 21.9510, 59.2550



147.5580, 104.1210, 12.8010

Rectangle

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



139.4270, -24.0990, -97.4350



151.5010, -122.0860, -56.1820



178.2920, 21.9510, 59.2550



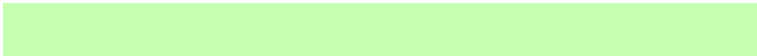
128.3660, 81.0010, 79.4090

Sweetspot

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



139.4270, -24.0990, -97.4350



229.5920, -8.9800, -35.5080



150.5410, 83.3140, -34.1420



112.5900, -5.4980, -21.5140



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.



139.4270, -24.0990, -97.4350



170.0170, -29.5970, -118.9490



127.8130, -71.9200, -95.3120



101.3540, -1.2370, -5.1170



112.0710, -19.3800, -78.3240



27.3560, -4.7190, -19.1110

Inverse Universe

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



69.5730, 24.0990, 97.4350



84.9830, 29.5970, 118.9490



81.1870, 71.9200, 95.3120



97.6460, 1.2370, 5.1170



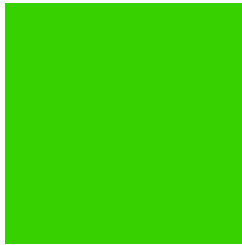
55.9290, 19.3800, 78.3240



13.6440, 4.7190, 19.1110

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 139.4270, -24.0990, -97.4350 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 139.4270, -24.0990, -97.4350 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

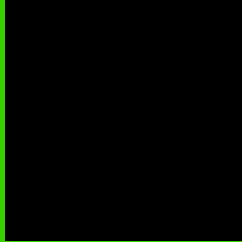
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 139.4270, -24.0990, -97.4350 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 139.4270, -24.0990, -97.4350.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 139.4270, -24.0990, -97.4350.

-97.4350.

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

139.4270, -24.0990, -97.4350

Protanopia

166.3570, 71.4880, -51.1040

Deuteranopia

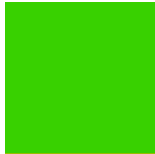
173.0810, 73.2260, -27.5260



Tritanopia

168.0170, -60.5640, -14.7400

Trichromacy



Original Color

139.4270, -24.0990, -97.4350



Protanomaly

156.6680, 36.2790, -68.3050



Deuteranomaly

160.9370, 37.5600, -52.9680



Tritanomaly

157.5040, -47.0790, -44.3830

Monochromacy



Original Color

139.4270, -24.0990, -97.4350



Achromatopsia

139.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

138.8910, -8.3840, -35.2960

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 139.4270, -24.0990, -97.4350 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(56, 209, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(56, 209, 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(56, 209, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(56, 209, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 139.4270, -24.0990, -97.4350 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(56, 209, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(56, 209, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(56, 209, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(56, 209, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 209, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(56, 209, 0)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 139.4270, -24.0990, -97.4350 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(56, 209, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(56, 209,  
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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