

Converting Colors

YIQ(139.6050, 23.3950,
-66.0850)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(139.6050, 23.3950, -66.0850)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(139.6050, 23.3950,
-66.0850)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	79B001
RGB	121, 176, 1
RGB Percent	47%, 69%, 0%
CMY	0.5257, 0.3097, 0.9958
CMYK	0.31, 0.00, 0.99, 0.31
HSL	79°, 99%, 35%
HSV	79°, 99%, 69%
XYZ	23.4122, 35.1224, 5.5757
YIQ	139.6050, 23.3950, -66.0850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

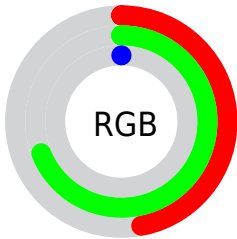
Format	Color
RYB	1, 176, 56
Decimal	7974913
CIELab	65.84, -39.35, 66.84
CIELCh	66, 77.562, 120.484
Yxy	35.1224, 0.3652, 0.5478
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286164993 (0xFF79B001)
YUV	139.6050, -68.3323, -16.3166
Hunter-Lab	59.2642, -33.1963, 35.9067

Details

The YIQ color **139.6050, 23.3950, -66.0850** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC33**. A complement of this color would be **37.3950, -23.3950, 66.0850**, and the grayscale version is **140.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **198.1840, 17.5710, -59.6530**, and **91.3370, 4.3190, -50.7610** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **139.4910, 23.7160, -66.3960**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **143.1520, 20.5970, -59.4270**.

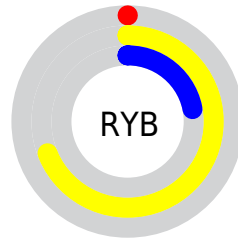
Distribution



Red (47%)

Green (69%)

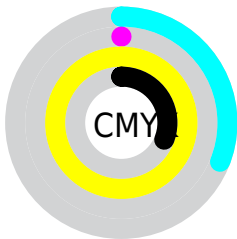
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (22%)

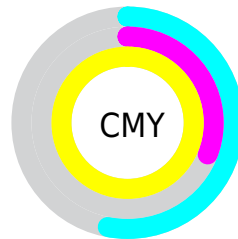


Cyan (31%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (99%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (53%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 139.6050, 23.3950, -66.0850 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 139.6050, 23.3950, -66.0850 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 139.6050, 23.3950,
-66.0850

■ 139.6050, 23.3950,
-66.0850

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 115.2700, 14.4530,
-58.2110

■ 198.1840, 17.5710,
-59.6530

■ 91.3370, 4.3190,
-50.7610

■ 223.5480, 19.5420,
-56.8260

■ 67.9910, -6.0900,
-43.8340

■ 235.7100, 28.4340,
-41.7580

■ 42.8510, -20.0750,
-38.1790

■ 244.2840, 30.1740,
-29.2340

■ 29.3500, -13.7500,
-26.1500

■ 247.5900, 20.8650,
-20.2150

■ 17.0230, -7.9750,
-15.1670

■ 250.8960, 11.5560,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-11.1960

0.0000

254.2020, 2.2470,
-2.1770

139.6050, 23.3950,
-66.0850

139.6050, 23.3950,
-66.0850

139.4910, 23.7160,
-66.3960

143.1520, 20.5970,
-59.4270

146.8840, 18.7160,
-52.8680

150.7300, 16.5140,
-45.9980

154.1630, 14.0370,
-39.6510

158.0090, 11.8350,
-32.7810

■ 161.5560, 9.0370,
-26.1230

■ 165.2880, 7.1560,
-19.5640

■ 168.8350, 4.3580,
-12.9060

■ 172.5670, 2.4770,
-6.3470

Harmonies

Analogous

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



149.2680, 70.6610, -41.6190



139.6050, 23.3950, -66.0850



119.1000, -79.0770, -70.2210

Triad

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



139.6050, 23.3950, -66.0850



137.0780, -132.4550, -16.9270



143.4340, 77.1530, 61.0330

Complementary

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



139.6050, 23.3950, -66.0850



37.3950, -23.3950, 66.0850

Split Complementary

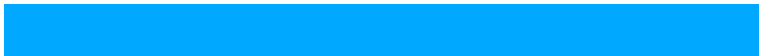
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



161.0990, 41.8480, 67.6080



139.6050, 23.3950, -66.0850



127.6860, -128.0550, -8.5590

Square

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



139.6050, 23.3950, -66.0850



138.2230, -126.0340, -28.6740



158.7800, -27.0580, 38.8460



143.9000, 95.1310, 32.5630

Rectangle

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



139.6050, 23.3950, -66.0850



126.9200, -95.5850, -57.3850



158.7800, -27.0580, 38.8460



148.9910, 68.3950, 65.5710

Sweetspot

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



139.6050, 23.3950, -66.0850



215.5560, 9.0370, -26.1230



84.4360, 89.7250, 9.3810



106.3250, 5.7340, -15.8180



242.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



139.6050, 23.3950, -66.0850



181.9530, 30.3220, -87.0060



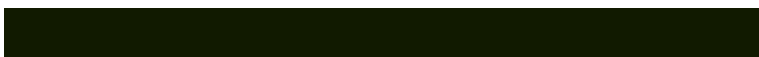
114.1900, -27.2650, -84.1050



87.0770, 1.1010, -3.4350



121.2060, 20.5050, -57.7590



20.3450, 2.9820, -9.9940

Inverse Universe

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



37.3950, -23.3950, 66.0850



47.7480, -30.9180, 86.7940



62.8100, 27.2650, 84.1050



81.9230, -1.1010, 3.4350



31.7940, -20.5050, 57.7590



5.3560, -3.5780, 9.7820

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 139.6050, 23.3950, -66.0850 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 139.6050, 23.3950, -66.0850 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

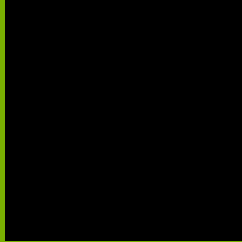
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 139.6050, 23.3950, -66.0850

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 139.6050, 23.3950, -66.0850.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 139.6050, 23.3950,

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

139.6050, 23.3950, -66.0850

Protanopia

147.7400, 63.2800, -45.5200

Deuteranopia

152.6120, 67.3570, -25.7870



Tritanopia

157.7080, -19.6690, -1.4690

Trichromacy



Original Color

139.6050, 23.3950, -66.0850

Protanomaly

144.9830, 49.1140, -53.1100

Deuteranomaly

147.8560, 51.4500, -40.3740

Tritanomaly

150.9660, -3.8010, -24.7370

Monochromacy



Original Color

139.6050, 23.3950, -66.0850

Achromatopsia

140.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

139.7240, 8.6240, -24.1440

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 139.6050, 23.3950, -66.0850 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(121, 176, 1)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(121, 176, 1)  
}
```

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(121, 176, 1) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(121, 176, 1) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 139.6050, 23.3950, -66.0850 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(121, 176, 1) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(121, 176, 1) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(121, 176, 1)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(121, 176, 1); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 176, 1);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 176,  
1) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 139.6050, 23.3950, -66.0850 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(121, 176, 1) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(121,  
176, 1) }
```

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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