

Converting Colors

YIQ(139.7940, -53.7140,
-116.8980)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(139.7940, -53.7140, -116.8980)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(139.7940, -53.7140,
-116.8980)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	10E600
RGB	16, 230, 0
RGB Percent	6%, 90%, 0%
CMY	0.9379, 0.0977, 0.9999
CMYK	0.93, 0.00, 1.00, 0.10
HSL	116°, 100%, 45%
HSV	116°, 100%, 90%
XYZ	28.5325, 56.7521, 9.4504
YIQ	139.7940, -53.7140, -116.8980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

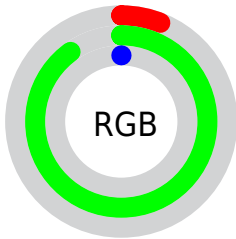
Format	Color
RYB	0, 230, 214
Decimal	1107456
CIELab	80.04, -79.18, 77.04
CIELCh	80, 110.469, 135.785
Yxy	56.7521, 0.3012, 0.5991
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279297536 (0xFF10E600)
YUV	139.7940, -68.9184, -108.5673
Hunter-Lab	75.3340, -64.2280, 45.2960

Details

The YIQ color **139.7940, -53.7140, -116.8980** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33FF33**. The color can be described as dark washed green. A complement of this color would be **90.2060, 53.7140, 116.8980**, and the grayscale version is **141.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **194.2870, -28.9160, -81.7160**, and **101.5510, -47.5750, -90.4790** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **139.7940, -53.7140, -116.8980**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **148.6950, -48.5810, -105.2930**.

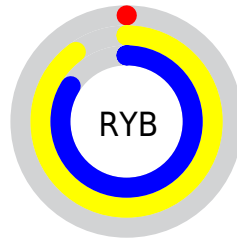
Distribution



Red (6%)

Green (90%)

Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (90%)

Blue (84%)

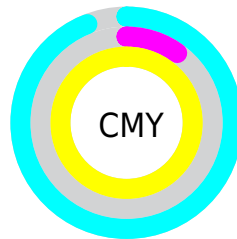


Cyan (93%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (10%)



Cyan (94%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 139.7940, -53.7140, -116.8980 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 139.7940, -53.7140, -116.8980 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 139.7940,
-53.7140, -116.8980

■ 139.7940,
-53.7140, -116.8980

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 117.9870,
-55.2750, -105.1230

■ 194.2870,
-28.9160, -81.7160

■ 101.5510,
-47.5750, -90.4790

■ 207.8730,
-18.2820, -65.1780

■ 85.1150, -39.8750,
-75.8350

■ 220.7470, -8.5190,
-49.3750

■ 69.2660, -32.4500,
-61.7140

■ 233.9200, 1.8400,
-33.3600

■ 53.4170, -25.0250,
-47.5930

■ 246.9080, 11.2820,
-17.2460

■ 38.7420, -18.1500,
-34.5180

■ 252.7200, 6.4200,

■ 23.4800, -11.0000,

-6.2200

-20.9200

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 139.7940,
-53.7140, -116.8980

■ 148.6950,
-48.5810, -105.2930

■ 157.8950,
-42.8520, -93.4760

■ 166.7960,
-37.7190, -81.8710

■ 175.9960,
-31.9900, -70.0540

■ 184.8970,
-26.8570, -58.4490

■ 193.7980,
-21.7240, -46.8440

■ 202.9980,
-15.9950, -35.0270

■ 211.8990,
-10.8620, -23.4220

■ 221.0990, -5.1330,
-11.6050

Harmonies

Analogous

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



180.3680, 54.6190, -70.2850



139.7940, -53.7140, -116.8980



156.7090, -111.9490, -80.2130

Triad

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



139.7940, -53.7140, -116.8980



161.1450, -143.7300, -38.3700



126.6900, 88.4760, 70.5880

Complementary

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



139.7940, -53.7140, -116.8980



90.2060, 53.7140, 116.8980

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.



146.6500, 51.5630, 95.2990



139.7940, -53.7140, -116.8980



142.3610, -134.9300, -21.6340

Square

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



139.7940, -53.7140, -116.8980



169.3630, -147.5800, -45.6920



187.4950, 31.6250, 60.1450



153.1030, 103.6640, 4.5600

Rectangle

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



139.7940, -53.7140, -116.8980



166.6780, -135.8860, -59.3900



187.4950, 31.6250, 60.1450



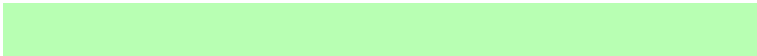
123.5220, 80.8620, 87.4380

Sweetspot

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



139.7940, -53.7140, -116.8980



225.1070, -17.9200, -38.6880



192.6270, 79.0550, -61.5930



109.8990, -10.8620, -23.4220



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.



139.7940, -53.7140, -116.8980



155.0670, -59.3970, -129.5490



145.9540, -94.0660, -90.4340



110.3430, -2.7040, -6.0640



108.6610, -42.0730, -91.0730



31.1330, -11.6410, -25.8250

Inverse Universe

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



90.2060, 53.7140, 116.8980



99.9330, 59.3970, 129.5490



84.0460, 94.0660, 90.4340



107.6570, 2.7040, 6.0640



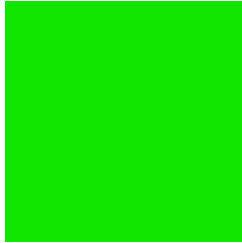
70.0400, 41.4770, 90.8610



19.8670, 11.6410, 25.8250

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 139.7940, -53.7140, -116.8980 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

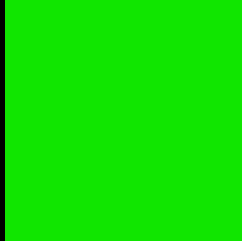
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 139.7940, -53.7140, -116.8980 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 139.7940, -53.7140, -116.8980 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 139.7940, -53.7140, -116.8980.

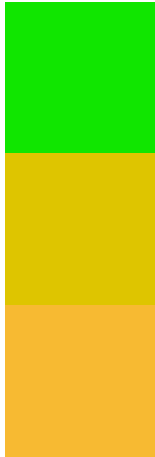


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 139.7940, -53.7140, -116.8980.

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

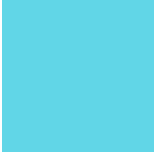
139.7940, -53.7140, -116.8980

Protanopia

182.0170, 78.1370, -55.9670

Deuteranopia

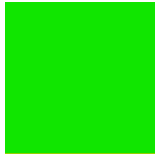
188.7350, 80.0120, -29.3640



Tritanopia

180.9550, -75.1890, -19.5170

Trichromacy



Original Color

139.7940, -53.7140, -116.8980



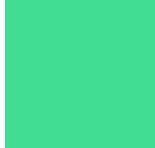
Protanomaly

166.6360, 30.1370, -78.1430



Deuteranomaly

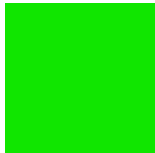
170.9590, 31.3260, -61.1380



Tritanomaly

165.9310, -67.7550, -55.1390

Monochromacy



Original Color

139.7940, -53.7140, -116.8980



Achromatopsia

140.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

140.1020, -19.5240, -42.6600

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 139.7940, -53.7140, -116.8980 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(16, 230, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(16, 230, 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(16, 230, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(16, 230, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 139.7940, -53.7140, -116.8980 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(16, 230, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(16, 230, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(16, 230, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(16, 230, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(16, 230, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(16, 230, 0)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 139.7940, -53.7140, -116.8980 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(16, 230, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(16, 230,  
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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