

Converting Colors

YIQ(140.8820, -93.5630,
-83.0270)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(140.8820, -93.5630, -83.0270)
contains.

YIQ(140.8820, -93.5630, -83.0270)	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(140.8820, -93.5630,
-83.0270)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00DC67
RGB	0, 220, 103
RGB Percent	0%, 86%, 40%
CMY	1.0000, 0.1369, 0.5963
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.53, 0.14
HSL	148°, 100%, 43%
HSV	148°, 100%, 86%
XYZ	28.0620, 52.2126, 21.4122
YIQ	140.8820, -93.5630, -83.0270

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

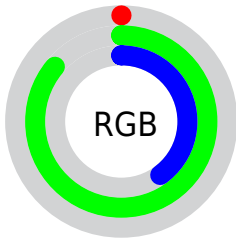
Format	Color
RYB	0, 150, 220
Decimal	56423
CIELab	77.41, -69.68, 44.74
CIElCh	77, 82.810, 147.295
Yxy	52.2126, 0.2760, 0.5135
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278246503 (0xFF00DC67)
YUV	140.8820, -18.6758, -123.5535
Hunter-Lab	72.2583, -57.1304, 33.0115

Details

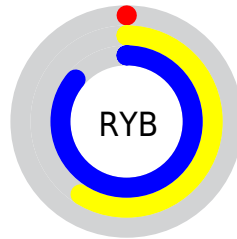
The YIQ color **140.8820, -93.5630, -83.0270** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CC66**. The color can be described as dark washed spring green. A complement of this color would be **79.1180, 93.5630, 83.0270**, and the grayscale version is **141.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **199.1630, -57.0250, -62.3770**, and **101.4950, -61.1960, -69.3880** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **140.8820, -93.5630, -83.0270**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **148.8280, -84.3030, -74.6310**.

Distribution



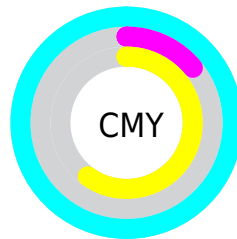
- Red (0%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 140.8820, -93.5630, -83.0270 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 140.8820, -93.5630, -83.0270 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 140.8820,
-93.5630, -83.0270

■ 140.8820,
-93.5630, -83.0270

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 120.8950,
-77.2420, -75.9460

■ 199.1630,
-57.0250, -62.3770

■ 101.4950,
-61.1960, -69.3880

■ 212.5210,
-45.7490, -46.4610

■ 82.5680, -45.1040,
-63.6640

■ 225.2810,
-35.6650, -30.9690

■ 63.9830, -29.9750,
-57.0070

■ 237.8560,
-26.4980, -15.3780

■ 48.7210, -22.8250,
-43.4090

■ 248.7210,
-12.5160, -4.4520

■ 34.6330, -16.2250,
-30.8570

■ 19.3710, -9.0750,

-17.2590

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 140.8820,
-93.5630, -83.0270

■ 148.8280,
-84.3030, -74.6310

■ 156.6600,
-74.7220, -66.5460

■ 164.6060,
-65.4620, -58.1500

■ 172.5520,
-56.2020, -49.7540

■ 180.4980,
-46.9420, -41.3580

■ 188.3300,
-37.3610, -33.2730

■ 196.2760,
-28.1010, -24.8770

■ 204.2220,
-18.8410, -16.4810

■ 212.0540, -9.2600,
-8.3960

Harmonies

Analogous

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



172.0140, 29.4930, -66.4670



140.8820, -93.5630, -83.0270



153.4100, -120.5720, -61.5960

Triad

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



140.8820, -93.5630, -83.0270



148.2310, -137.6800, -26.8640



162.2230, 77.9840, 29.4400

Complementary

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



140.8820, -93.5630, -83.0270



79.1180, 93.5630, 83.0270

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.



165.0170, 56.3380, 58.3060



140.8820, -93.5630, -83.0270



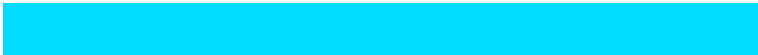
183.5330, -25.4050, 25.4030

Square

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



140.8820, -93.5630, -83.0270



157.6230, -142.0800, -35.2320



186.3210, 32.1750, 61.1910



173.1410, 91.3330, -8.7550

Rectangle

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



140.8820, -93.5630, -83.0270



160.0390, -137.8600, -45.6360



186.3210, 32.1750, 61.1910



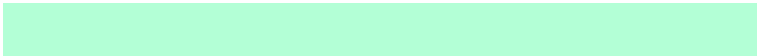
160.8500, 72.2050, 40.5650

Sweetspot

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



140.8820, -93.5630, -83.0270



227.6020, -32.1350, -28.8630



164.1230, 9.2320, -90.2560



111.3960, -19.3910, -17.5270



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.



140.8820, -93.5630, -83.0270



163.2510, -108.3240, -96.3560



153.4220, -128.8730, -48.8170



106.0270, -4.6300, -4.1980



110.7850, -73.5760, -65.2880



29.3960, -19.3910, -17.5270

Inverse Universe

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



79.1180, 93.5630, 83.0270



91.7490, 108.3240, 96.3560



66.5780, 128.8730, 48.8170



102.9730, 4.6300, 4.1980



62.2150, 73.5760, 65.2880



16.4900, 19.7120, 17.2160

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 140.8820, -93.5630, -83.0270 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 140.8820, -93.5630, -83.0270 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 140.8820, -93.5630, -83.0270 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 140.8820, -93.5630, -83.0270.



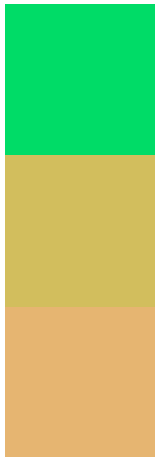
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 140.8820, -93.5630, -83.0270.

-83.0270.

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

140.8820, -93.5630, -83.0270

Protanopia

184.9220, 43.0570, -25.9270

Deuteranopia

187.8990, 51.0320, -10.7600



Tritanopia

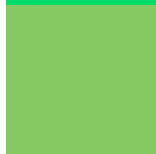
172.4600, -78.1690, -20.5770

Trichromacy



Original Color

140.8820, -93.5630, -83.0270



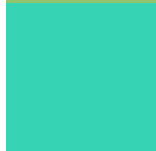
Protanomaly

169.1110, -6.5480, -46.5480



Deuteranomaly

170.5450, -1.5980, -37.1340



Tritanomaly

161.1100, -83.8960, -43.4480

Monochromacy



Original Color

140.8820, -93.5630, -83.0270



Achromatopsia

141.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

141.1780, -33.8770, -30.3330

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 140.8820, -93.5630, -83.0270 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, 220, 103)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 220, 103)  
}
```

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, 220, 103) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 220, 103) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 140.8820, -93.5630, -83.0270 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, 220, 103) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 220, 103) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 220, 103)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 220, 103); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 220, 103);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 220,  
103) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 140.8820, -93.5630, -83.0270 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 220, 103) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 220,  
103) }
```

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