

Converting Colors

YIQ(141.7600, -98.7910,
-76.3830)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(141.7600, -98.7910, -76.3830)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(141.7600, -98.7910,
-76.3830)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00DA79
RGB	0, 218, 121
RGB Percent	0%, 85%, 47%
CMY	0.9999, 0.1447, 0.5258
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.45, 0.14
HSL	153°, 100%, 43%
HSV	153°, 100%, 86%
XYZ	28.5413, 51.5687, 26.5127
YIQ	141.7600, -98.7910, -76.3830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

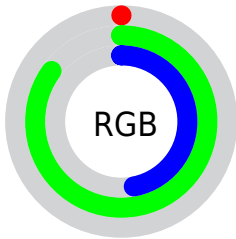
Format	Color
RYB	0, 140, 218
Decimal	55929
CIELab	77.02, -66.13, 35.49
CIELCh	77, 75.057, 151.779
Yxy	51.5687, 0.2677, 0.4837
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278246009 (0xFF00DA79)
YUV	141.7600, -10.2347, -124.3235
Hunter-Lab	71.8114, -54.7253, 28.3782

Details

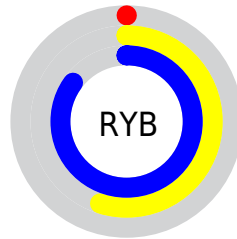
The YIQ color **141.7600, -98.7910, -76.3830** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CC66**. The color can be described as dark washed spring green. A complement of this color would be **76.2400, 98.7910, 76.3830**, and the grayscale version is **142.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **200.9160, -63.3990, -56.9910**, and **102.4870, -66.7450, -62.4330** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **141.7600, -98.7910, -76.3830**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **149.4780, -88.8890, -68.6090**.

Distribution



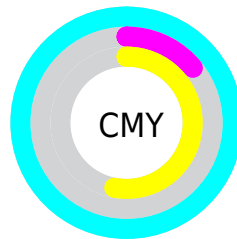
- Red (0%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Black (14%)



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 141.7600, -98.7910, -76.3830 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 141.7600, -98.7910, -76.3830 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 141.7600,
-98.7910, -76.3830

■ 141.7600,
-98.7910, -76.3830

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 121.7730,
-82.4700, -69.3020

■ 200.9160,
-63.3990, -56.9910

■ 103.0740,
-67.0200, -62.9560

■ 214.2740,
-52.1230, -41.0750

■ 83.9020, -51.6160,
-55.7760

■ 226.8490,
-42.9560, -25.4840

■ 65.7900, -36.4410,
-49.9530

■ 239.1530,
-31.5880, -11.2360

■ 48.1340, -22.5500,
-42.8860

■ 248.4220,
-13.1120, -4.6640

■ 33.4590, -15.6750,
-29.8110

■ 18.7840, -8.8000,

-16.7360

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 141.7600,
-98.7910, -76.3830

■ 149.4780,
-88.8890, -68.6090

■ 157.0820,
-78.6660, -61.1460

■ 164.5010,
-69.3600, -53.5840

■ 172.2190,
-59.4580, -45.8100

■ 179.9370,
-49.5560, -38.0360

■ 187.5410,
-39.3330, -30.5730

■ 195.2590,
-29.4310, -22.7990

■ 202.6780,
-20.1250, -15.2370

■ 210.2820, -9.9020,
-7.7740

Harmonies

Analogous

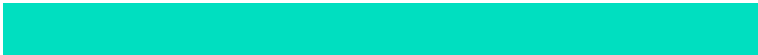
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



173.3840, 14.1320, -57.9000



141.7600, -98.7910, -76.3830



152.7890, -122.9570, -56.9170

Triad

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



141.7600, -98.7910, -76.3830



144.7090, -136.0300, -23.7260



168.6970, 76.2890, 21.6090

Complementary

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



141.7600, -98.7910, -76.3830



76.2400, 98.7910, 76.3830

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.



169.4050, 57.7610, 49.0330



141.7600, -98.7910, -76.3830



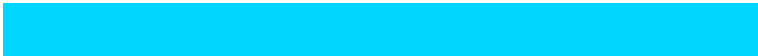
187.1650, -12.3850, 31.7350

Square

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



141.7600, -98.7910, -76.3830



154.6880, -140.7050, -32.6170



186.9080, 31.9000, 60.6680



178.5210, 87.2070, -11.0730

Rectangle

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



141.7600, -98.7910, -76.3830



158.2610, -138.3650, -41.9890



186.9080, 31.9000, 60.6680



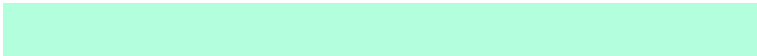
167.0960, 71.1520, 32.1120

Sweetspot

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



141.7600, -98.7910, -76.3830



228.4000, -34.3820, -26.6860



157.2680, -1.5420, -93.2380



111.8520, -20.6750, -16.2830



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

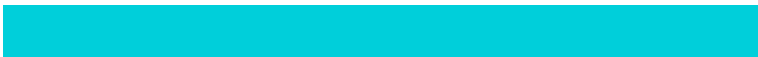
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



141.7600, -98.7910, -76.3830



165.7590, -115.3860, -89.5140



146.3610, -126.9030, -40.4630



106.1410, -4.9510, -3.8870



112.4950, -78.3910, -60.6230



29.8520, -20.6750, -16.2830

Inverse Universe

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



76.2400, 98.7910, 76.3830



89.2410, 115.3860, 89.5140



71.6390, 126.9030, 40.4630



102.8590, 4.9510, 3.8870



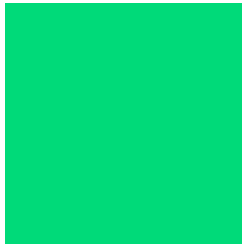
60.5050, 78.3910, 60.6230



16.0340, 20.9960, 15.9720

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 141.7600, -98.7910, -76.3830 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 141.7600, -98.7910, -76.3830 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

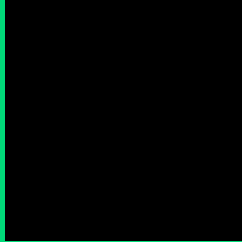
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 141.7600, -98.7910, -76.3830 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 141.7600, -98.7910, -76.3830.

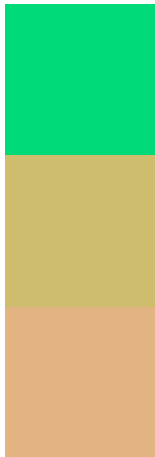


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 141.7600, -98.7910, -76.3830.

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

141.7600, -98.7910, -76.3830

Protanopia

185.3760, 36.0870, -20.7530

Deuteranopia

187.7550, 42.8700, -6.0100



Tritanopia

170.5630, -79.9570, -21.2130

Trichromacy



Original Color

141.7600, -98.7910, -76.3830



Protanomaly

169.8640, -12.9220, -41.1620



Deuteranomaly

171.1130, -8.8890, -31.6490



Tritanomaly

160.0220, -86.4640, -40.9600

Monochromacy



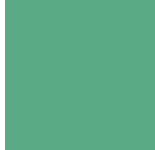
Original Color

141.7600, -98.7910, -76.3830



Achromatopsia

142.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

141.9760, -36.1240, -28.1560

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 141.7600, -98.7910, -76.3830 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, 218, 121)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 218, 121)  
}
```

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, 218, 121) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 218, 121) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 141.7600, -98.7910, -76.3830 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, 218, 121) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 218, 121) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 218, 121)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 218, 121); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 218, 121);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 218,  
121) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 141.7600, -98.7910, -76.3830 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 218, 121) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 218,  
121) }
```

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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