

# Converting Colors

YIQ(144.7740, 21.2410,  
-71.1030)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(144.7740, 21.2410, -71.1030)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(144.7740, 21.2410, -71.1030)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(144.7740, 21.2410,  
-71.1030)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	79B900
RGB	121, 185, 0
RGB Percent	47%, 73%, 0%
CMY	0.5258, 0.2744, 0.9997
CMYK	0.35, 0.00, 1.00, 0.27
HSL	81°, 100%, 36%
HSV	81°, 100%, 73%
XYZ	25.2304, 38.7691, 6.1551
YIQ	144.7740, 21.2410, -71.1030

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

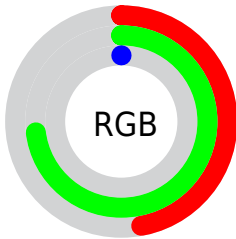
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	0, 185, 64
Decimal	7977216
CIELab	68.58, -43.24, 69.08
CIELCh	69, 81.496, 122.048
Yxy	38.7691, 0.3596, 0.5526
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286167296 (0xFF79B900)
YUV	144.7740, -71.3736, -20.8498
Hunter-Lab	62.2649, -36.6333, 37.7244

# Details

The YIQ color **144.7740, 21.2410, -71.1030** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC33**. A complement of this color would be **40.2260, -21.2410, 71.1030**, and the grayscale version is **145.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **203.8800, 15.3710, -63.8370**, and **95.7340, 1.5230, -55.1570** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **144.7740, 21.2410, -71.1030**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **148.7340, 18.7180, -63.9220**.

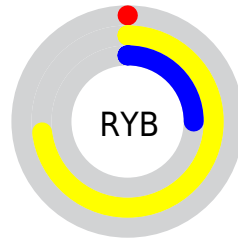
# Distribution



Red (47%)

Green (73%)

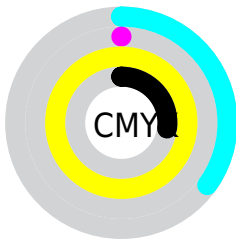
Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (73%)

Blue (25%)

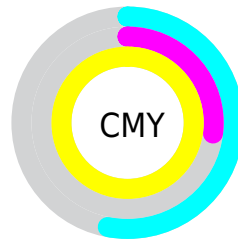


Cyan (35%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (53%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 144.7740, 21.2410, -71.1030 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 144.7740, 21.2410, -71.1030 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 144.7740, 21.2410,  
-71.1030


 144.7740, 21.2410,  
-71.1030


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000


 120.2540, 11.3820,  
-63.1300


 203.9940, 15.0500,  
-63.5260


 95.7340, 1.5230,  
-55.1570


 224.0750, 19.4960,  
-55.9920


 71.7900, -10.0780,  
-48.6540


 236.2370, 28.3880,  
-40.9240

 47.5470, -22.2750,  
-42.3630

 244.6260, 29.2110,  
-28.3010

 33.4590, -15.6750,  
-29.8110

 247.8180, 20.2230,  
-19.5930

 21.1320, -9.9000,  
-18.8280

 251.2380, 10.5930,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

-10.2630

0.0000

254.5440, 1.2840,  
-1.2440

■ 144.7740, 21.2410,  
-71.1030

■ 148.7340, 18.7180,  
-63.9220

■ 152.8790, 17.1120,  
-56.8400

■ 156.8390, 14.5890,  
-49.6590

■ 160.9840, 12.9830,  
-42.5770

■ 164.9440, 10.4600,  
-35.3960

■ 168.7900, 8.2580,  
-28.5260

■ 173.0490, 6.3310,  
-21.1330

■ 176.8950, 4.1290,  
-14.2630

■ 181.1540, 2.2020,  
-6.8700

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



156.0460, 71.1660, -45.2660



144.7740, 21.2410, -71.1030



125.7680, -84.0740, -73.2740

# Triad

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



144.7740, 21.2410, -71.1030



141.7740, -134.6550, -21.1110



144.9500, 75.6400, 60.9200

# Complementary

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



144.7740, 21.2410, -71.1030



40.2260, -21.2410, 71.1030

# 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.



166.7730, 45.8820, 71.5940



144.7740, 21.2410, -71.1030



131.7950, -129.9800, -12.2200

# Square

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



144.7740, 21.2410, -71.1030



145.2160, -133.3240, -28.7160



165.0150, -20.4100, 39.5100



146.8350, 93.7560, 29.9480



# Rectangle

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



144.7740, 21.2410, -71.1030



133.3430, -101.2700, -58.9820



165.0150, -20.4100, 39.5100



149.5610, 66.7900, 67.1260

# Sweetspot

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



144.7740, 21.2410, -71.1030



224.3170, 8.2120, -27.6920



91.7090, 93.2100, 6.7940



110.6130, 4.8630, -16.5530



247.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



144.7740, 21.2410, -71.1030



187.8230, 27.5720, -92.2360



117.8640, -32.3990, -90.1830



90.0770, 1.1010, -3.4350



122.0700, 17.8920, -59.9640



21.8180, 3.0280, -10.8280



# Inverse Universe

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



40.2260, -21.2410, 71.1030



52.1770, -27.5720, 92.2360



67.1360, 32.3990, 90.1830



84.9230, -1.1010, 3.4350



33.9300, -17.8920, 59.9640



6.1820, -3.0280, 10.8280



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 144.7740, 21.2410, -71.1030 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 144.7740, 21.2410, -71.1030 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

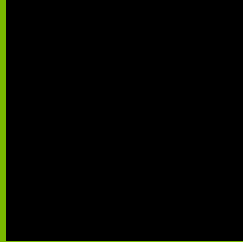
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 144.7740, 21.2410, -71.1030

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 144.7740, 21.2410, -71.1030.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 144.7740, 21.2410,

-71.1030.

# 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

144.7740, 21.2410, -71.1030

### Protanopia

154.2410, 66.1230, -47.4850

### Deuteranopia

159.6400, 70.1540, -26.9180



## Tritanopia

164.0280, -23.5660, -2.4300

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

144.7740, 21.2410, -71.1030

## Protanomaly

151.1740, 49.8940, -56.2340

## Deuteranomaly

154.4600, 52.5050, -42.9750

## Tritanomaly

157.1180, -7.2850, -27.6770

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

144.7740, 21.2410, -71.1030

## Achromatopsia

145.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

145.0720, 7.5240, -26.2360

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 144.7740, 21.2410, -71.1030 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, 185, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(121, 185, 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(121, 185, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(121, 185, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 144.7740, 21.2410, -71.1030 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, 185, 0) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(121, 185, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(121, 185, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(121, 185, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 185, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 185,  
0) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 144.7740, 21.2410, -71.1030 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(121, 185, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(121,  
185, 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](#).

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