

Converting Colors

YIQ(147.2060, -70.0340,
-129.5060)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(147.2060, -70.0340, -129.5060)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(147.2060, -70.0340,
-129.5060)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00FA04
RGB	0, 250, 4
RGB Percent	0%, 98%, 2%
CMY	1.0000, 0.0192, 0.9843
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 0.98, 0.02
HSL	121°, 100%, 49%
HSV	121°, 100%, 98%
XYZ	34.2399, 68.4449, 11.5208
YIQ	147.2060, -70.0340, -129.5060

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

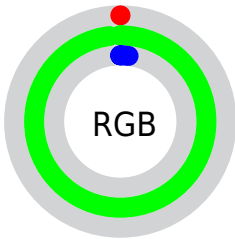
Format	Color
RYB	0, 246, 250
Decimal	64004
CIELab	86.23, -84.87, 81.66
CIELCh	86, 117.777, 136.104
Yxy	68.4449, 0.2998, 0.5993
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278254084 (0xFF00FA04)
YUV	147.2060, -70.6006, -129.0997
Hunter-Lab	82.7314, -70.9046, 49.6555

Details

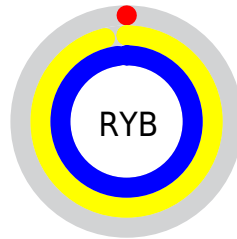
The YIQ color **147.2060, -70.0340, -129.5060** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00FF00**. The color can be described as dark saturated green. A complement of this color would be **102.7940, 70.0340, 129.5060**, and the grayscale version is **148.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **195.7540, -28.7330, -79.5250**, and **112.7040, -52.8000, -100.4160** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **147.2060, -70.0340, -129.5060**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **157.5310, -63.1590, -116.4310**.

Distribution



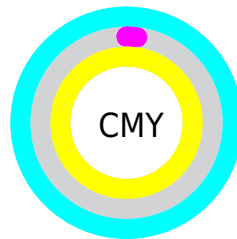
- Red (0%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (2%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (98%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 147.2060, -70.0340, -129.5060 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 147.2060, -70.0340, -129.5060 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 147.2060,
-70.0340, -129.5060

■ 147.2060,
-70.0340, -129.5060

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 129.7270,
-60.7750, -115.5830

■ 195.7540,
-28.7330, -79.5250

■ 112.7040,
-52.8000, -100.4160

■ 209.7530,
-17.8240, -62.4640

■ 95.6810, -44.8250,
-85.2490

■ 223.2250, -6.8690,
-46.2370

■ 79.2450, -37.1250,
-70.6050

■ 236.2130, 2.5730,
-30.1230

■ 63.3960, -29.7000,
-56.4840

■ 249.5000, 12.6110,
-13.7970

■ 48.1340, -22.5500,
-42.8860

■ 253.5180, 4.1730,

■ 33.4590, -15.6750,

-4.0430

-29.8110

■ 17.6100, -8.2500,
-15.6900

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 147.2060,
-70.0340, -129.5060

■ 157.5310,
-63.1590, -116.4310

■ 167.7420,
-55.9630, -103.6670

■ 178.0670,
-49.0880, -90.5920

■ 188.2780,
-41.8920, -77.8280

■ 198.6030,
-35.0170, -64.7530

■ 208.9280,
-28.1420, -51.6780

■ 219.1390,
-20.9460, -38.9140

■ 229.4640,
-14.0710, -25.8390

■ 239.6750, -6.8750,
-13.0750

Harmonies

Analogous

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



195.4190, 58.6090, -76.5190



147.2060, -70.0340, -129.5060



167.6970, -120.8430, -84.2270

Triad

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



147.2060, -70.0340, -129.5060



172.2980, -148.9550, -48.3070



131.5800, 82.9740, 71.1820

Complementary

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



147.2060, -70.0340, -129.5060



102.7940, 70.0340, 129.5060

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.



149.9270, 49.2250, 93.6170



147.2060, -70.0340, -129.5060



151.7530, -139.3300, -30.0020

Square

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



147.2060, -70.0340, -129.5060



178.7550, -151.9800, -54.0600



193.9520, 28.6000, 54.3920



160.4890, 99.4010, -0.7830

Rectangle

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



147.2060, -70.0340, -129.5060



176.5890, -145.8810, -59.9690



193.9520, 28.6000, 54.3920



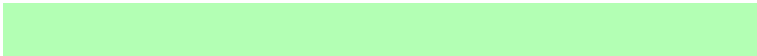
127.5800, 74.9470, 90.0110

Sweetspot

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



147.2060, -70.0340, -129.5060



223.7260, -21.2210, -39.4370



221.5000, 80.2500, -77.7500



109.0020, -12.6500, -24.0580



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.



147.2060, -70.0340, -129.5060



150.1410, -71.4090, -132.1210



161.0000, -108.8750, -91.8750



119.7450, -3.8960, -6.4880



111.2850, -52.9380, -97.9140



35.9210, -17.0960, -31.5920

Inverse Universe

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



102.7940, 70.0340, 129.5060



104.8590, 71.4090, 132.1210



89.0000, 108.8750, 91.8750



117.3690, 3.5750, 6.7990



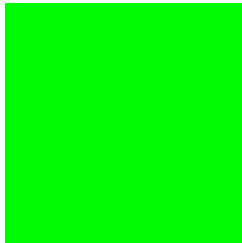
77.7150, 52.9380, 97.9140



25.0790, 17.0960, 31.5920

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 147.2060, -70.0340, -129.5060 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

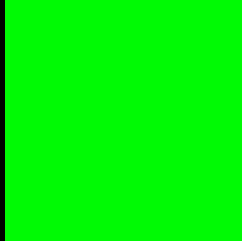
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 147.2060, -70.0340, -129.5060 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

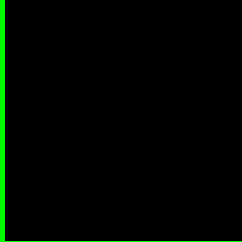
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

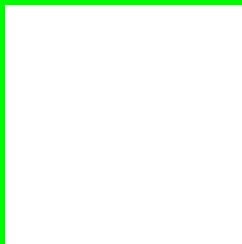
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 147.2060, -70.0340, -129.5060 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 147.2060, -70.0340, -129.5060.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 147.2060, -70.0340, -129.5060.

-129.5060.

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

147.2060, -70.0340, -129.5060

Protanopia

197.6770, 84.7860, -60.8300

Deuteranopia

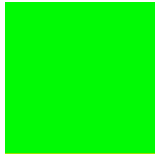
211.4170, 55.2050, -14.8030



Tritanopia

196.1930, -81.7910, -21.0150

Trichromacy



Original Color

147.2060, -70.0340, -129.5060



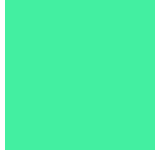
Protanomaly

179.1100, 28.4420, -85.9740



Deuteranomaly

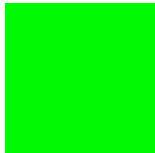
187.9860, 9.5010, -56.5710



Tritanomaly

178.6800, -77.4740, -60.7220

Monochromacy



Original Color

147.2060, -70.0340, -129.5060



Achromatopsia

147.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

146.9440, -25.0710, -46.7590

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 147.2060, -70.0340, -129.5060 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, 250, 4)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 250, 4)  
}
```

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, 250, 4) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 250, 4) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 147.2060, -70.0340, -129.5060 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, 250, 4) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 250, 4) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 250, 4)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 250, 4); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 250, 4); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 250, 4) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 147.2060, -70.0340, -129.5060 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 250, 4) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 250,  
4) }
```

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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