

Converting Colors

YIQ(147.6690, -64.0280,
-128.2200)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(147.6690, -64.0280, -128.2200)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(147.6690, -64.0280,
-128.2200)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	07F800
RGB	7, 248, 0
RGB Percent	3%, 97%, 0%
CMY	0.9733, 0.0270, 0.9999
CMYK	0.97, 0.00, 1.00, 0.03
HSL	118°, 100%, 49%
HSV	118°, 100%, 97%
XYZ	33.6837, 67.2407, 11.2034
YIQ	147.6690, -64.0280, -128.2200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

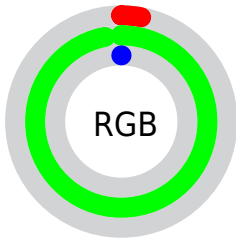
Format	Color
RYB	0, 248, 241
Decimal	522240
CIELab	85.63, -84.21, 81.50
CIELCh	86, 117.187, 135.937
Yxy	67.2407, 0.3004, 0.5997
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278712320 (0xFF07F800)
YUV	147.6690, -72.8008, -123.3667
Hunter-Lab	82.0004, -70.1775, 49.2997

Details

The YIQ color **147.6690, -64.0280, -128.2200** 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 **100.3310, 64.0280, 128.2200**, and the grayscale version is **148.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **195.6400, -28.4120, -79.8360**, and **111.5300, -52.2500, -99.3700** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **147.6690, -64.0280, -128.2200**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **157.6950, -57.7490, -115.3570**.

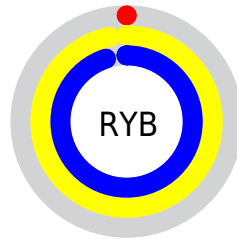
Distribution



Red (3%)

Green (97%)

Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (97%)

Blue (95%)

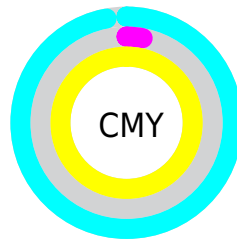


Cyan (97%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (3%)



Cyan (97%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 147.6690, -64.0280, -128.2200 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 147.6690, -64.0280, -128.2200 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 147.6690,
-64.0280, -128.2200

■ 147.6690,
-64.0280, -128.2200

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 128.5530,
-60.2250, -114.5370

■ 195.6400,
-28.4120, -79.8360

■ 111.5300,
-52.2500, -99.3700

■ 209.5250,
-17.1820, -63.0860

■ 94.5070, -44.2750,
-84.2030

■ 223.1110, -6.5480,
-46.5480

■ 78.6580, -36.8500,
-70.0820

■ 236.3980, 3.4900,
-30.2220

■ 62.8090, -29.4250,
-55.9610

■ 249.3860, 12.9320,
-14.1080

■ 46.9600, -22.0000,
-41.8400

■ 253.4040, 4.4940,

■ 32.2850, -15.1250,

-4.3540

-28.7650

■ 16.4360, -7.7000,
-14.6440

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 147.6690,
-64.0280, -128.2200

■ 157.6950,
-57.7490, -115.3570

■ 167.7210,
-51.4700, -102.4940

■ 177.6330,
-44.8700, -89.9420

■ 187.6590,
-38.5910, -77.0790

■ 197.6850,
-32.3120, -64.2160

■ 208.0100,
-25.4370, -51.1410

■ 218.0360,
-19.1580, -38.2780

■ 228.0620,
-12.8790, -25.4150

■ 237.9740, -6.2790,
-12.8630

Harmonies

Analogous

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



193.9460, 58.5630, -75.6850



147.6690, -64.0280, -128.2200



167.4690, -120.2010, -84.8490

Triad

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



147.6690, -64.0280, -128.2200



171.1240, -148.4050, -47.2610



130.4060, 83.5240, 72.2280

Complementary

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



147.6690, -64.0280, -128.2200



100.3310, 64.0280, 128.2200

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



147.6690, -64.0280, -128.2200



151.1660, -139.0550, -29.4790

Square

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



147.6690, -64.0280, -128.2200



178.7550, -151.9800, -54.0600



193.9520, 28.6000, 54.3920



159.3150, 99.9510, 0.2630

Rectangle

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



147.6690, -64.0280, -128.2200



176.3610, -145.2390, -60.5910



193.9520, 28.6000, 54.3920



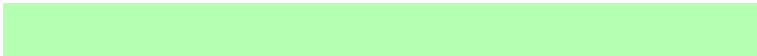
126.8790, 75.5430, 90.2230

Sweetspot

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



147.6690, -64.0280, -128.2200



224.2100, -19.7080, -39.3240



215.0320, 81.8080, -72.9440



109.3010, -12.0540, -23.8460



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.



147.6690, -64.0280, -128.2200



151.7780, -65.9530, -131.8810



158.8000, -105.4360, -93.6280



119.9300, -2.9790, -6.5870



112.4380, -48.9950, -97.7870



36.4050, -15.5830, -31.4790

Inverse Universe

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



100.3310, 64.0280, 128.2200



103.2220, 65.9530, 131.8810



89.2000, 105.4360, 93.6280



117.3690, 3.5750, 6.7990



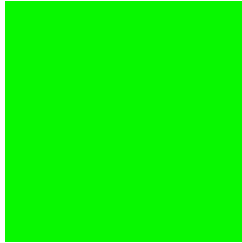
76.5620, 48.9950, 97.7870



24.8940, 16.1790, 31.6910

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 147.6690, -64.0280, -128.2200 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

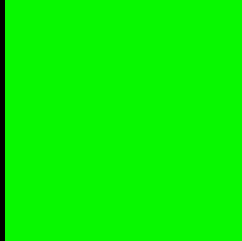
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 147.6690, -64.0280, -128.2200 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

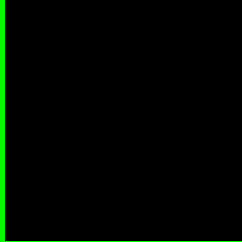
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

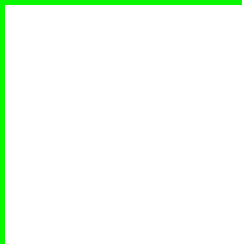
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 147.6690, -64.0280, -128.2200 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 147.6690, -64.0280, -128.2200.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 147.6690, -64.0280, -128.2200.

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

147.6690, -64.0280, -128.2200

Protanopia

195.9050, 84.1440, -60.2080

Deuteranopia

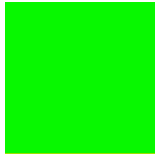
209.3310, 58.3230, -16.2450



Tritanopia

195.0790, -81.4700, -21.3260

Trichromacy



Original Color

147.6690, -64.0280, -128.2200



Protanomaly

178.4200, 30.5050, -84.8150



Deuteranomaly

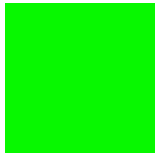
186.9110, 14.0860, -57.0660



Tritanomaly

177.7620, -74.7690, -60.1850

Monochromacy



Original Color

147.6690, -64.0280, -128.2200



Achromatopsia

148.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

147.7270, -22.9620, -46.4340

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 147.6690, -64.0280, -128.2200 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(7, 248, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(7, 248, 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(7, 248, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(7, 248, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 147.6690, -64.0280, -128.2200 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(7, 248, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(7, 248, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(7, 248, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(7, 248, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(7, 248, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(7, 248, 0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 147.6690, -64.0280, -128.2200 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(7, 248, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(7, 248,  
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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