

Converting Colors

YIQ(149.6850, -70.1250,
-133.3650)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(149.6850, -70.1250, -133.3650)
contains.

YIQ(149.6850, -70.1250, -133.3650)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	22
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

**YIQ(149.6850, -70.1250,
-133.3650)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00FF00
RGB	0, 255, 0
RGB Percent	0%, 100%, 0%
CMY	1.0000, 0.0000, 0.9998
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 1.00, 0.00
HSL	120°, 100%, 50%
HSV	120°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	35.7600, 71.5200, 11.9200
YIQ	149.6850, -70.1250, -133.3650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

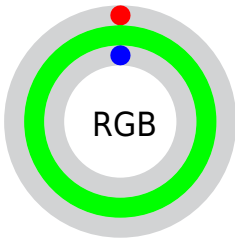
Format	Color
RYB	0, 255, 255
Decimal	65280
CIELab	87.74, -86.18, 83.18
CIELCh	88, 119.779, 136.016
Yxy	71.5200, 0.3000, 0.6000
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278255360 (0xFF00FF00)
YUV	149.6850, -73.7947, -131.2737
Hunter-Lab	84.5695, -72.5183, 50.8418

Details

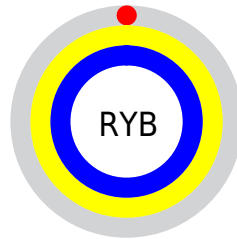
The YIQ color **149.6850, -70.1250, -133.3650** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00FF00**, and the color name is [lime](#). The color can be described as dark saturated green. A complement of this color would be **105.3150, 70.1250, 133.3650**, and the grayscale version is **150.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **196.0530, -28.1370, -79.3130**, and **115.0520, -53.9000, -102.5080** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **149.6850, -70.1250, -133.3650**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **160.4230, -62.9750, -119.7670**.

Distribution



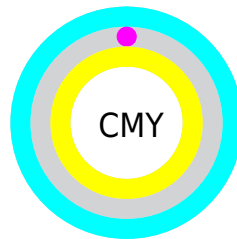
- Red (0%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (0%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (100%)



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



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 149.6850, -70.1250, -133.3650 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 149.6850, -70.1250, -133.3650 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 149.6850,
-70.1250, -133.3650

■ 149.6850,
-70.1250, -133.3650

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 132.0750,
-61.8750, -117.6750

■ 196.0530,
-28.1370, -79.3130

■ 115.0520,
-53.9000, -102.5080

■ 210.3510,
-16.6320, -62.0400

■ 98.6160, -46.2000,
-87.8640

■ 223.6380, -6.5940,
-45.7140

■ 82.1800, -38.5000,
-73.2200

■ 236.9250, 3.4440,
-29.3880

■ 66.3310, -31.0750,
-59.0990

■ 250.2120, 13.4820,
-13.0620

■ 50.4820, -23.6500,
-44.9780

■ 253.6320, 3.8520,

■ 35.8070, -16.7750,

-3.7320

-31.9030

■ 19.9580, -9.3500,
-17.7820

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 149.6850,
-70.1250, -133.3650

■ 160.4230,
-62.9750, -119.7670

■ 170.7480,
-56.1000, -106.6920

■ 181.4860,
-48.9500, -93.0940

■ 191.8110,
-42.0750, -80.0190

■ 202.5490,
-34.9250, -66.4210

■ 212.8740,
-28.0500, -53.3460

■ 223.6120,
-20.9000, -39.7480

■ 233.9370,
-14.0250, -26.6730

■ 244.6750, -6.8750,
-13.0750

Harmonies

Analogous

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



199.5500, 59.6180, -78.2860



149.6850, -70.1250, -133.3650



168.0390, -121.8060, -83.2940

Triad

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



149.6850, -70.1250, -133.3650



175.2330, -150.3300, -50.9220



132.0360, 81.6900, 72.4260

Complementary

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



149.6850, -70.1250, -133.3650



105.3150, 70.1250, 133.3650

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.



150.5140, 48.9500, 93.0940



149.6850, -70.1250, -133.3650



154.6880, -140.7050, -32.6170

Square

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



149.6850, -70.1250, -133.3650



178.7550, -151.9800, -54.0600



196.3000, 27.5000, 52.3000



161.7770, 98.5300, -1.5180

Rectangle

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



149.6850, -70.1250, -133.3650



177.1590, -147.4860, -58.4140



196.3000, 27.5000, 52.3000



127.4490, 73.9380, 91.7780

Sweetspot

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



149.6850, -70.1250, -133.3650



223.6120, -20.9000, -39.7480



225.9300, 81.8550, -79.3050



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.



149.6850, -70.1250, -133.3650



164.2770, -111.2130, -93.5570



122.6310, -3.5750, -6.7990



112.1170, -52.5250, -99.8930



37.5680, -17.6000, -33.4720

Inverse Universe

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



105.3150, 70.1250, 133.3650



90.8370, 110.8920, 93.8680



120.2550, 3.8960, 6.4880



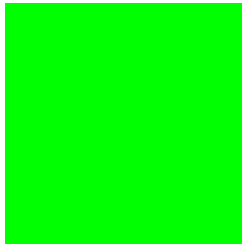
78.8830, 52.5250, 99.8930



26.4320, 17.6000, 33.4720

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 149.6850, -70.1250, -133.3650 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

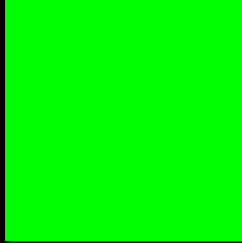
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 149.6850, -70.1250, -133.3650 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

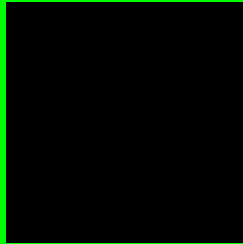
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 149.6850, -70.1250, -133.3650 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 149.6850, -70.1250, -133.3650.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 149.6850, -70.1250, -133.3650.

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

149.6850, -70.1250, -133.3650

Protanopia

201.5200, 86.6660, -61.8620

Deuteranopia

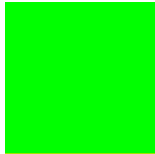
216.4040, 48.0520, -11.8200



Tritanopia

201.3890, -79.4070, -20.1670

Trichromacy



Original Color

149.6850, -70.1250, -133.3650



Protanomaly

182.5400, 30.0470, -87.5290



Deuteranomaly

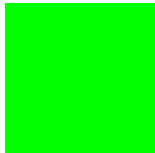
192.0610, 4.9160, -56.0760



Tritanomaly

182.6370, -75.9150, -61.4430

Monochromacy



Original Color

149.6850, -70.1250, -133.3650



Achromatopsia

150.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

149.5910, -25.5750, -48.6390

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 149.6850, -70.1250, -133.3650 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, 255, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{
  color:rgb(0, 255, 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(0, 255, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 255, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 149.6850, -70.1250, -133.3650 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, 255, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 255, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(0, 255, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 255, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 255, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 255, 0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 149.6850, -70.1250, -133.3650 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 255, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 255,  
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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