

Converting Colors

YIQ(156.8070, -72.9240,
-121.1800)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(156.8070, -72.9240, -121.1800)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(156.8070, -72.9240,
-121.1800)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	0CFF1F
RGB	12, 255, 31
RGB Percent	5%, 100%, 12%
CMY	0.9537, 0.0000, 0.8785
CMYK	0.95, 0.00, 0.88, 0.00
HSL	125°, 100%, 52%
HSV	125°, 95%, 100%
XYZ	36.1560, 71.6956, 13.2273
YIQ	156.8070, -72.9240, -121.1800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

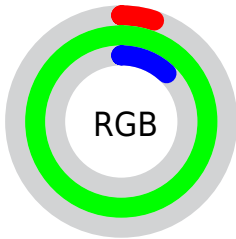
Format	Color
RYB	12, 237, 255
Decimal	851743
CIELab	87.82, -85.22, 79.95
CIELCh	88, 116.855, 136.828
Yxy	71.6956, 0.2986, 0.5921
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279041823 (0xFF0CFF1F)
YUV	156.8070, -62.0229, -126.9957
Hunter-Lab	84.6733, -71.9576, 50.0092

Details

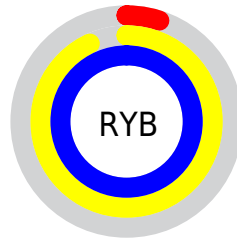
The YIQ color **156.8070, -72.9240, -121.1800** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00FF00**. The color can be described as dark saturated green. A complement of this color would be **110.1930, 72.9240, 121.1800**, and the grayscale version is **157.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **197.4920, -30.7510, -75.9910**, and **115.0520, -53.9000, -102.5080** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **151.9650, -76.5450, -127.1450**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **166.9040, -65.4070, -108.7270**.

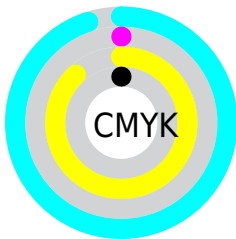
Distribution



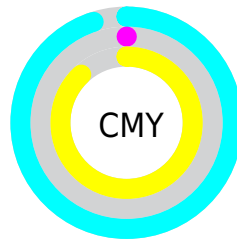
- Red (5%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (12%)



- Red (5%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (95%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (88%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 156.8070, -72.9240, -121.1800 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 156.8070, -72.9240, -121.1800 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 156.8070,
-72.9240, -121.1800

■ 156.8070,
-72.9240, -121.1800

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 132.0750,
-61.8750, -117.6750

■ 197.4920,
-30.7510, -75.9910

■ 115.0520,
-53.9000, -102.5080

■ 211.3770,
-19.5210, -59.2410

■ 98.6160, -46.2000,
-87.8640

■ 224.8490, -8.5660,
-43.0140

■ 82.1800, -38.5000,
-73.2200

■ 238.1360, 1.4720,
-26.6880

■ 66.3310, -31.0750,
-59.0990

■ 251.1240, 10.9140,
-10.5740

■ 50.4820, -23.6500,
-44.9780

■ 254.5440, 1.2840,

■ 35.8070, -16.7750,

-1.2440

-31.9030

■ 19.9580, -9.3500,
-17.7820

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 156.8070,
-72.9240, -121.1800

■ 156.8070,
-72.9240, -121.1800

■ 151.9650,
-76.5450, -127.1450

■ 166.9040,
-65.4070, -108.7270

■ 177.4140,
-57.6150, -95.7510

■ 187.5110,
-50.0980, -83.2980

■ 198.0210,
-42.3060, -70.3220

■ 208.1180,
-34.7890, -57.8690

■ 218.6280,
-26.9970, -44.8930

■ 228.7250,
-19.4800, -32.4400

■ 239.2350,
-11.6880, -19.4640

■ 249.3320, -4.1710,
-7.0110

Harmonies

Analogous

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



199.2510, 59.0220, -78.4980



156.8070, -72.9240, -121.1800



168.4950, -123.0900, -82.0500

Triad

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



156.8070, -72.9240, -121.1800



174.6460, -150.0550, -50.3990



139.4390, 78.7570, 65.0050

Complementary

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



156.8070, -72.9240, -121.1800



110.1930, 72.9240, 121.1800

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.



155.2100, 46.7500, 88.9100



156.8070, -72.9240, -121.1800



154.1010, -140.4300, -32.0940

Square

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



156.8070, -72.9240, -121.1800



178.7550, -151.9800, -54.0600



196.3000, 27.5000, 52.3000



164.9400, 96.5130, -3.5110

Rectangle

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



156.8070, -72.9240, -121.1800



177.5010, -148.4490, -57.4810



196.3000, 27.5000, 52.3000



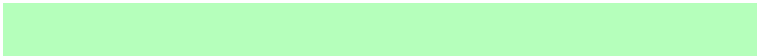
136.6130, 70.1800, 82.7880

Sweetspot

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



156.8070, -72.9240, -121.1800



225.1220, -22.2760, -36.8360



222.5140, 68.4670, -78.9650



109.7570, -13.3380, -22.6020



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.



156.8070, -72.9240, -121.1800



151.9650, -76.5450, -127.1450



170.3730, -111.1230, -84.1710



122.7450, -3.8960, -6.4880



113.8270, -57.3400, -95.2280



38.1380, -19.2050, -31.9170

Inverse Universe

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



110.1930, 72.9240, 121.1800



103.0350, 76.5450, 127.1450



96.6270, 111.1230, 84.1710



120.1410, 4.2170, 6.1770



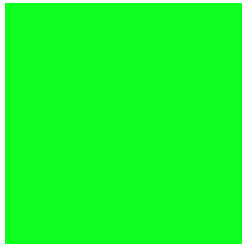
77.1730, 57.3400, 95.2280



25.8620, 19.2050, 31.9170

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 156.8070, -72.9240, -121.1800 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

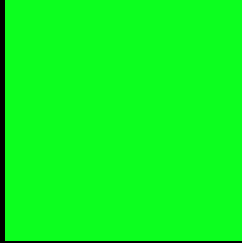
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 156.8070, -72.9240, -121.1800 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

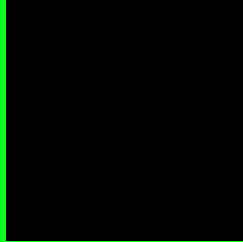
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

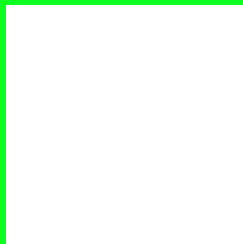
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 156.8070, -72.9240, -121.1800 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 156.8070, -72.9240, -121.1800.

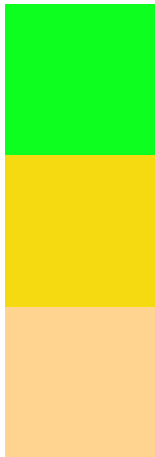


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 156.8070, -72.9240, -121.1800.

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

156.8070, -72.9240, -121.1800

Protanopia

203.4580, 81.2090, -56.5750

Deuteranopia

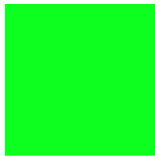
216.5180, 47.7310, -11.5090



Tritanopia

201.6880, -78.8110, -19.9550

Trichromacy



Original Color

156.8070, -72.9240, -121.1800



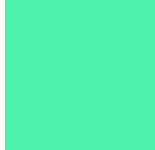
Protanomaly

186.2440, 25.3690, -79.8390



Deuteranomaly

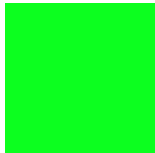
194.9240, 4.0440, -51.2840



Tritanomaly

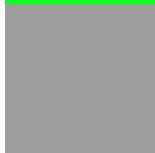
185.5000, -76.7870, -56.6510

Monochromacy



Original Color

156.8070, -72.9240, -121.1800



Achromatopsia

157.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

157.0410, -26.7220, -44.3700

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 156.8070, -72.9240, -121.1800 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(12, 255, 31)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(12, 255, 31)  
}
```

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(12, 255, 31) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(12, 255, 31) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 156.8070, -72.9240, -121.1800 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(12, 255, 31) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(12, 255, 31) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(12, 255, 31)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(12, 255, 31); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(12, 255, 31);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(12, 255,  
31) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 156.8070, -72.9240, -121.1800 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(12, 255, 31) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(12, 255,  
31) }
```

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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