

Converting Colors

YIQ(94.7150, -41.0240,
-60.5120)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(94.7150, -41.0240, -60.5120)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(94.7150, -41.0240,
-60.5120)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	129125
RGB	18, 145, 37
RGB Percent	7%, 57%, 15%
CMY	0.9298, 0.4312, 0.8550
CMYK	0.88, 0.00, 0.75, 0.43
HSL	129°, 78%, 32%
HSV	129°, 88%, 57%
XYZ	10.7148, 20.5282, 5.1462
YIQ	94.7150, -41.0240, -60.5120

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

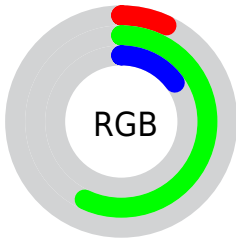
Format	Color
R_{YB}	18, 128, 145
Decimal	1216805
CIE _{Lab}	52.43, -53.42, 45.67
CIE _{LCh}	52, 70.278, 139.470
Yxy	20.5282, 0.2945, 0.5641
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279406885 (0xFF129125)
YUV	94.7150, -28.4535, -67.2791
Hunter-Lab	45.3080, -37.0758, 24.9813

Details

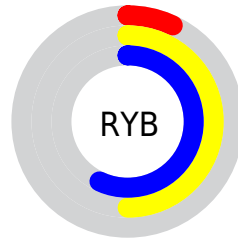
The YIQ color **94.7150, -41.0240, -60.5120** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009933**. A complement of this color would be **68.2850, 41.0240, 60.5120**, and the grayscale version is **95.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **154.7550, -29.3330, -57.6290**, and **54.5910, -25.5750, -48.6390** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **88.8620, -46.1120, -67.4240**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **100.2690, -36.5320, -53.8120**.

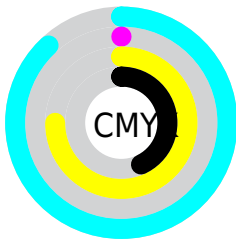
Distribution



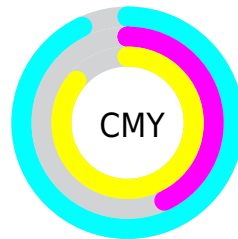
- Red (7%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (15%)



- Red (7%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (88%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Black (43%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (86%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 94.7150, -41.0240, -60.5120 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 94.7150, -41.0240, -60.5120 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 94.7150, -41.0240,
-60.5120

■ 94.7150, -41.0240,
-60.5120

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 70.3090, -34.0090,
-60.9930

■ 154.7550,
-29.3330, -57.6290

■ 54.5910, -25.5750,
-48.6390

■ 183.4130,
-28.3700, -58.5620

■ 39.9160, -18.7000,
-35.5640

■ 210.4240,
-26.9030, -57.6150

■ 27.0020, -12.6500,
-24.0580

■ 222.1730,
-18.2860, -43.0700

■ 9.3920, -4.4000,
-8.3680

■ 234.3350, -9.3940,
-28.0020

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 246.1980, -1.0980,

-13.1460

254.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 94.7150, -41.0240,
-60.5120

■ 94.7150, -41.0240,
-60.5120

■ 88.8620, -46.1120,
-67.4240

■ 100.2690,
-36.5320, -53.8120

■ 87.6230, -46.9370,
-68.9930

■ 106.2360,
-31.7650, -46.5890

■ 111.7900,
-27.2730, -39.8890

■ 117.6430,
-22.1850, -32.9770

■ 123.3110,
-18.0140, -25.9660

■ 129.1640,
-12.9260, -19.0540

■ 134.7180, -8.4340,
-12.3540

■ 140.6850, -3.6670,
-5.1310

■ 146.2390, 0.8250,
1.5690

Harmonies

Analogous

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



112.7440, 31.0940, -45.9140



94.7150, -41.0240, -60.5120



99.5640, -73.6710, -47.0390

Triad

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



94.7150, -41.0240, -60.5120



109.5230, -116.8700, 3.4980



112.9620, 92.5610, 46.1050

Complementary

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



94.7150, -41.0240, -60.5120



68.2850, 41.0240, 60.5120

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.



117.1110, 67.9370, 62.8570



94.7150, -41.0240, -60.5120



116.3600, -70.1540, 26.9180

Square

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



94.7150, -41.0240, -60.5120



112.0870, -110.3110, -10.7510



127.2370, 14.6160, 54.5200



117.0940, 90.6880, 8.4480

Rectangle

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



94.7150, -41.0240, -60.5120



105.5260, -87.7030, -35.0230



127.2370, 14.6160, 54.5200



112.3070, 87.5160, 54.9400

Sweetspot

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



94.7150, -41.0240, -60.5120



169.5610, -15.7220, -23.4500



124.8410, 29.4430, -43.5250



82.4790, -9.2590, -13.9230



222.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



94.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



94.7150, -41.0240, -60.5120



114.1350, -60.9630, -90.1390



102.0110, -61.5680, -40.6080



68.2230, -2.2460, -3.3500



81.5250, -43.5450, -64.3850



4.8100, -2.5210, -3.8730

Inverse Universe

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



68.2850, 41.0240, 60.5120



74.7510, 61.2840, 89.8280



60.9890, 61.5680, 40.6080



66.7770, 2.2460, 3.3500



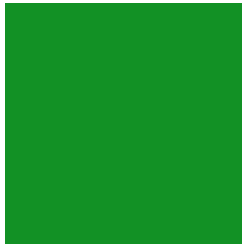
53.4750, 43.5450, 64.3850



3.1900, 2.5210, 3.8730

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 94.7150, -41.0240, -60.5120 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 94.7150, -41.0240, -60.5120 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 × Fail

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

YIQ 94.7150, -41.0240, -60.5120

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 94.7150, -41.0240, -60.5120.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 94.7150, -41.0240,

-60.5120.

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

94.7150, -41.0240, -60.5120

Protanopia

118.8830, 38.7930, -25.7430

Deuteranopia

121.0830, 44.5220, -13.9260



Tritanopia

114.4270, -47.0390, -12.0550

Trichromacy



Original Color

94.7150, -41.0240, -60.5120



Protanomaly

110.0640, 10.0020, -38.1100



Deuteranomaly

111.5470, 13.2560, -31.0000



Tritanomaly

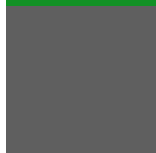
107.4310, -44.8350, -29.9790

Monochromacy



Original Color

94.7150, -41.0240, -60.5120



Achromatopsia

95.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

94.8000, -14.8970, -21.8810

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 94.7150, -41.0240, -60.5120 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(18, 145, 37)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(18, 145, 37)  
}
```

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(18, 145, 37) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(18, 145, 37) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 94.7150, -41.0240, -60.5120 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(18, 145, 37) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(18, 145, 37) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(18, 145, 37)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(18, 145, 37); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(18, 145, 37);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(18, 145,  
37) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 94.7150, -41.0240, -60.5120 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(18, 145, 37) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(18, 145,  
37) }
```

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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