

Converting Colors

YIQ(95.0940, -44.5500,
-84.7260)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(95.0940, -44.5500, -84.7260)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(95.0940, -44.5500,
-84.7260)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	00A200
RGB	0, 162, 0
RGB Percent	0%, 64%, 0%
CMY	1.0000, 0.3644, 0.9999
CMYK	1.00, 0.00, 1.00, 0.36
HSL	120°, 100%, 32%
HSV	120°, 100%, 64%
XYZ	12.9323, 25.8645, 4.3108
YIQ	95.0940, -44.5500, -84.7260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

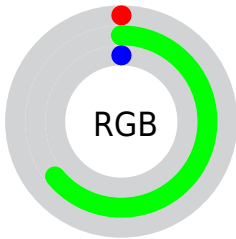
Format	Color
RYB	0, 162, 162
Decimal	41472
CIELab	57.91, -61.40, 59.26
CIELCh	58, 85.337, 136.016
Yxy	25.8645, 0.3000, 0.6000
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278231552 (0xFF00A200)
YUV	95.0940, -46.8813, -83.3974
Hunter-Lab	50.8572, -43.6100, 30.5745

Details

The YIQ color **95.0940, -44.5500, -84.7260** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009900**. A complement of this color would be **66.9060, 44.5500, 84.7260**, and the grayscale version is **96.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **163.9810, -27.6340, -71.9060**, and **63.9830, -29.9750, -57.0070** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **95.0940, -44.5500, -84.7260**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **101.7020, -40.1500, -76.3580**.

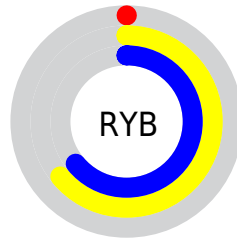
Distribution



Red (0%)

Green (64%)

Blue (0%)



Red (0%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (64%)

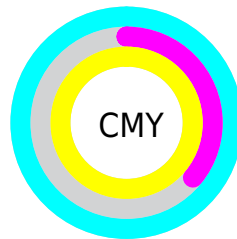


Cyan (100%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (100%)


Magenta (36%)


Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 95.0940, -44.5500, -84.7260 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 95.0940, -44.5500, -84.7260 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 95.0940, -44.5500,
-84.7260


 95.0940, -44.5500,
-84.7260


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 79.2450, -37.1250,
-70.6050


 163.9810,
-27.6340, -71.9060


 63.9830, -29.9750,
-57.0070


 193.3510,
-25.8000, -72.1040


 48.7210, -22.8250,
-43.4090

 210.2090,
-19.1080, -61.2200

 34.6330, -16.2250,
-30.8570

 222.2570, -9.8950,
-46.4630

 20.5450, -9.6250,
-18.3050

 234.5330, -1.3240,
-31.0840

 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

 246.9940, 8.1640,

-15.8040

■ 253.2900, 4.8150,
-4.6650

■ 95.0940, -44.5500,
-84.7260

■ 101.7020,
-40.1500, -76.3580

■ 108.3100,
-35.7500, -67.9900

■ 115.3310,
-31.0750, -59.0990

■ 121.9390,
-26.6750, -50.7310

■ 128.5470,
-22.2750, -42.3630

■ 135.1550,
-17.8750, -33.9950

■ 141.7630,
-13.4750, -25.6270

■ 148.7840, -8.8000,
-16.7360

■ 155.3920, -4.4000,
-8.3680

Harmonies

Analogous

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



126.0450, 37.3760, -49.6320



95.0940, -44.5500, -84.7260



110.6030, -78.5750, -57.2870

Triad

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



95.0940, -44.5500, -84.7260



121.8160, -125.3050, -3.3290



109.1190, 109.0170, 67.2650

Complementary

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



95.0940, -44.5500, -84.7260



66.9060, 44.5500, 84.7260

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.



122.5280, 80.7250, 84.4130



95.0940, -44.5500, -84.7260



108.3150, -118.9800, 8.7000

Square

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



95.0940, -44.5500, -84.7260



127.2470, -125.4410, -11.8810



140.9780, 8.5160, 65.9560



125.7550, 113.9320, 16.7160

Rectangle

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



95.0940, -44.5500, -84.7260



117.8190, -96.1380, -41.8500



140.9780, 8.5160, 65.9560



106.6860, 103.4670, 79.7470

Sweetspot

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



95.0940, -44.5500, -84.7260



185.5680, -17.6000, -33.4720



143.5320, 52.0020, -50.3820



91.3060, -10.4500, -19.8740



235.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



95.0940, -44.5500, -84.7260



124.4440, -58.3000, -110.8760



104.3280, -70.5510, -59.5350



78.2830, -2.4750, -4.7070



85.1150, -39.8750, -75.8350



10.5660, -4.9500, -9.4140

Inverse Universe

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



66.9060, 44.5500, 84.7260



87.5560, 58.3000, 110.8760



57.6720, 70.5510, 59.5350



76.7170, 2.4750, 4.7070



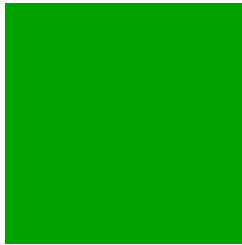
59.8850, 39.8750, 75.8350



7.4340, 4.9500, 9.4140

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 95.0940, -44.5500, -84.7260 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

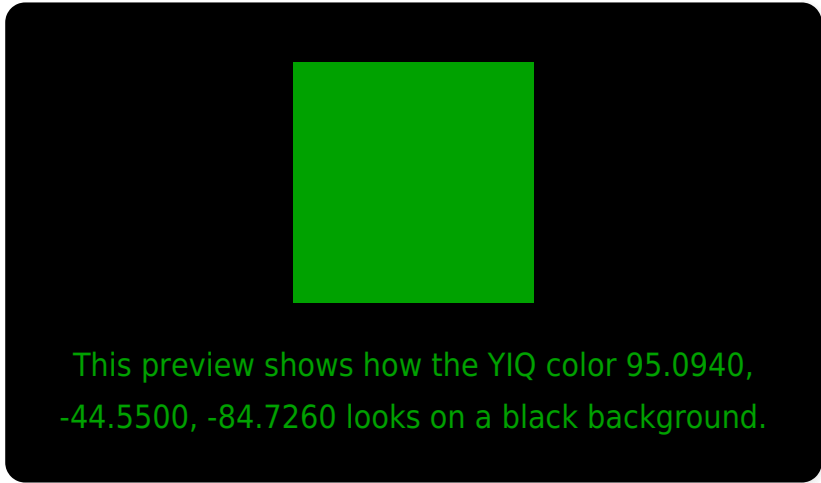
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

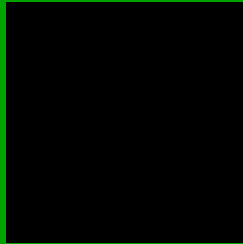
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 95.0940, -44.5500, -84.7260

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 95.0940, -44.5500, -84.7260.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 95.0940, -44.5500,

-84.7260.

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

95.0940, -44.5500, -84.7260

Protanopia

128.2370, 54.7510, -39.6250

Deuteranopia

132.9130, 56.4440, -20.7400



Tritanopia

127.5510, -53.3200, -13.8640

Trichromacy



Original Color

95.0940, -44.5500, -84.7260



Protanomaly

115.8900, 18.5790, -55.8930



Deuteranomaly

119.0510, 20.0440, -43.8920



Tritanomaly

115.6980, -50.3810, -39.6050

Monochromacy



Original Color

95.0940, -44.5500, -84.7260



Achromatopsia

95.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

94.6330, -16.2250, -30.8570

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 95.0940, -44.5500, -84.7260 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, 162, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(0, 162, 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, 162, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(0, 162, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 95.0940, -44.5500, -84.7260 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, 162, 0) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(0, 162, 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, 162, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(0, 162, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 162, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(0, 162, 0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 95.0940, -44.5500, -84.7260 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(0, 162, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(0, 162,  
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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