

Converting Colors

YIQ(98.1870, -65.6000,
-55.6480)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(98.1870, -65.6000, -55.6480)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(98.1870, -65.6000,
-55.6480)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	01984C
RGB	1, 152, 76
RGB Percent	0%, 60%, 30%
CMY	0.9965, 0.4037, 0.7022
CMYK	0.99, 0.00, 0.50, 0.40
HSL	150°, 99%, 30%
HSV	150°, 99%, 60%
XYZ	12.5524, 23.0039, 10.6067
YIQ	98.1870, -65.6000, -55.6480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

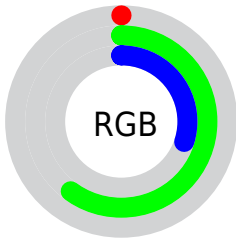
Format	Color
R_{YB}	1, 102, 152
Decimal	104524
CIE _{Lab}	55.08, -51.74, 30.52
CIE _{LCh}	55, 60.070, 149.464
Yxy	23.0039, 0.2719, 0.4983
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278294604 (0xFF01984C)
YUV	98.1870, -10.9382, -85.2330
Hunter-Lab	47.9624, -37.2181, 20.4619

Details

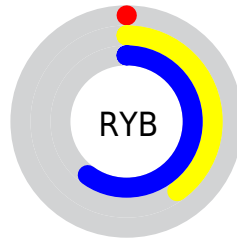
The YIQ color **98.1870, -65.6000, -55.6480** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009933**. A complement of this color would be **54.8130, 65.6000, 55.6480**, and the grayscale version is **98.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **161.8860, -45.5190, -50.6310**, and **61.4190, -36.5340, -42.7580** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **97.7740, -65.8750, -56.1710**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **103.5840, -59.2280, -49.9800**.

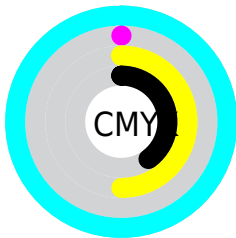
Distribution



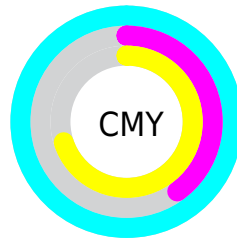
- Red (0%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (30%)



- Red (0%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (100%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (70%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 98.1870, -65.6000, -55.6480 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 98.1870, -65.6000, -55.6480 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 98.1870, -65.6000,
-55.6480

■ 98.1870, -65.6000,
-55.6480

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 79.3030, -51.0670,
-49.2030

■ 162.4730,
-45.7940, -51.1540

■ 61.4190, -36.5340,
-42.7580

■ 190.6580,
-44.8770, -51.2530

■ 43.8940, -21.6340,
-37.4580

■ 213.8590,
-40.8890, -46.4330

■ 29.9370, -14.0250,
-26.6730

■ 225.6080,
-32.2720, -31.8880

■ 15.2620, -7.1500,
-13.5980

■ 237.5850,
-24.2970, -16.7210

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 248.7210,

-12.5160, -4.4520

■ 98.1870, -65.6000,
-55.6480

■ 98.1870, -65.6000,
-55.6480

■ 97.7740, -65.8750,
-56.1710

■ 103.5840,
-59.2280, -49.9800

■ 108.8670,
-52.5350, -44.6230

■ 114.5630,
-45.5670, -38.7430

■ 119.9600,
-39.1950, -33.0750

■ 125.2430,
-32.5020, -27.7180

■ 130.6400,
-26.1300, -22.0500

■ 136.0370,
-19.7580, -16.3820

■ 141.6190,
-12.4690, -10.8130

■ 147.0160, -6.0970,
-5.1450

Harmonies

Analogous

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



119.4140, 14.5880, -44.1320



98.1870, -65.6000, -55.6480



106.2780, -84.3090, -41.4690

Triad

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



98.1870, -65.6000, -55.6480



107.9100, -113.7060, 1.2220



127.0230, 81.4230, 27.6870

Complementary

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



98.1870, -65.6000, -55.6480



54.8130, 65.6000, 55.6480

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.



128.7280, 66.9770, 47.2090



98.1870, -65.6000, -55.6480



132.9600, -27.7450, 34.7750

Square

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



98.1870, -65.6000, -55.6480



113.2440, -112.1910, -9.7190



134.6760, 29.1970, 49.0770



127.6310, 75.5140, -2.9020

Rectangle

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



98.1870, -65.6000, -55.6480



110.3820, -95.8650, -30.2730



134.6760, 29.1970, 49.0770



126.8090, 79.4500, 35.9140

Sweetspot

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



98.1870, -65.6000, -55.6480



177.6400, -26.1300, -22.0500



112.9590, 4.9630, -62.4370



86.4830, -15.0820, -13.0180



227.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



99.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



98.1870, -65.6000, -55.6480



128.0990, -86.5040, -73.2880



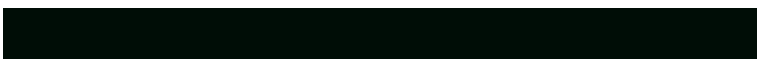
106.6230, -89.3540, -32.6340



74.1520, -3.4840, -2.9400



90.1600, -60.9700, -51.4500



8.3150, -5.5010, -4.9330

Inverse Universe

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



54.8130, 65.6000, 55.6480



70.9010, 86.5040, 73.2880



46.3770, 89.3540, 32.6340



71.8480, 3.4840, 2.9400



49.9540, 60.6490, 51.7610



4.5710, 5.8220, 4.6220

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 98.1870, -65.6000, -55.6480 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 98.1870, -65.6000, -55.6480 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 98.1870, -65.6000, -55.6480

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 98.1870, -65.6000, -55.6480.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 98.1870, -65.6000, -55.6480.

-55.6480.

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

98.1870, -65.6000, -55.6480

Protanopia

128.1180, 28.2460, -16.3140

Deuteranopia

130.0790, 33.1500, -6.0660



Tritanopia

118.9530, -54.5120, -14.2880

Trichromacy



Original Color

98.1870, -65.6000, -55.6480



Protanomaly

117.6080, -5.9090, -30.5890



Deuteranomaly

118.5640, -2.6090, -24.3130



Tritanomaly

111.1290, -58.5440, -29.3280

Monochromacy



Original Color

98.1870, -65.6000, -55.6480



Achromatopsia

98.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

98.3630, -23.7920, -20.3680

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 98.1870, -65.6000, -55.6480 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(1, 152, 76)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(1, 152, 76)  
}
```

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(1, 152, 76) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(1, 152, 76) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 98.1870, -65.6000, -55.6480 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(1, 152, 76) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(1, 152, 76) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(1, 152, 76)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(1, 152, 76); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 152, 76);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(1, 152, 76)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 98.1870, -65.6000, -55.6480 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(1, 152, 76) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(1, 152,  
76) }
```

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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