

Converting Colors

YIQ(133.4700, -58.9070,
-50.2910)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(133.4700, -58.9070, -50.2910)
contains.

YIQ(133.4700, -58.9070, -50.2910)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(133.4700, -58.9070,
-50.2910)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2EB671
RGB	46, 182, 113
RGB Percent	18%, 71%, 44%
CMY	0.8200, 0.2860, 0.5570
CMYK	0.75, 0.00, 0.38, 0.29
HSL	150°, 60%, 45%
HSV	150°, 75%, 71%
XYZ	20.8402, 35.2491, 21.3146
YIQ	133.4700, -58.9070, -50.2910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

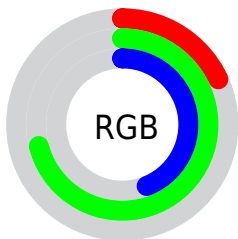
Format	Color
RYB	46, 137, 182
Decimal	3061361
CIELab	65.94, -51.70, 25.15
CIELCh	66, 57.490, 154.056
Yxy	35.2491, 0.2692, 0.4554
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281251441 (0xFF2EB671)
YUV	133.4700, -10.0917, -76.7112
Hunter-Lab	59.3710, -41.2428, 20.2742

Details

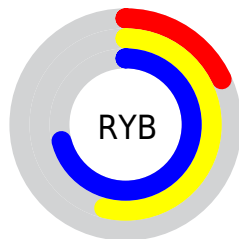
The YIQ color **133.4700, -58.9070, -50.2910** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC99**. A complement of this color would be **94.5300, 58.9070, 50.2910**, and the grayscale version is **134.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **192.5910, -51.9380, -49.9380**, and **82.4320, -55.7440, -47.0400** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **127.0620, -66.7460, -56.9060**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **139.8780, -51.0680, -43.6760**.

Distribution



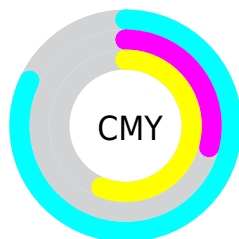
- Red (18%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (18%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 133.4700, -58.9070, -50.2910 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 133.4700, -58.9070, -50.2910 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 133.4700,
-58.9070, -50.2910

■ 133.4700,
-58.9070, -50.2910

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 101.0170,
-70.8730, -53.6970

■ 192.5910,
-51.9380, -49.9380

■ 82.4320, -55.7440,
-47.0400

■ 213.8460,
-48.0420, -43.4500

■ 64.5480, -41.2110,
-40.5950

■ 226.0080,
-39.1500, -28.3820

■ 47.3650, -27.2740,
-34.3620

■ 238.1700,
-30.2580, -13.3140

■ 31.1110, -14.5750,
-27.7190

■ 247.8240,
-14.3040, -5.0880

■ 17.0230, -7.9750,
-15.1670

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 133.4700,
-58.9070, -50.2910

■ 133.4700,
-58.9070, -50.2910

■ 127.0620,
-66.7460, -56.9060

■ 139.8780,
-51.0680, -43.6760

■ 120.2410,
-74.8600, -64.0440

■ 146.2860,
-43.2290, -37.0610

■ 117.0940,
-78.9400, -67.1960

■ 153.1070,
-35.1150, -29.9230

■ 159.5150,
-27.2760, -23.3080

■ 165.9230,
-19.4370, -16.6930

■ 172.3310,
-11.5980, -10.0780

■ 178.8530, -4.0800,
-3.1520

■ 185.5600, 4.3550,
3.6750

■ 191.9680, 12.1940,
10.2900

Harmonies

Analogous

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



148.2760, 6.2890, -42.4070



133.4700, -58.9070, -50.2910



127.5190, -104.1610, -45.1290

Triad

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



133.4700, -58.9070, -50.2910



144.1750, -89.4070, 6.8890



158.3340, 81.7450, 21.8490

Complementary

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



133.4700, -58.9070, -50.2910



94.5300, 58.9070, 50.2910

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.



159.9470, 70.5540, 42.9540



133.4700, -58.9070, -50.2910



164.0000, -16.0540, 37.6580

Square

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



133.4700, -58.9070, -50.2910



132.6270, -129.5670, -14.1990



164.1560, 36.5330, 48.2850



157.2670, 73.5430, -5.7290

Rectangle

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



133.4700, -58.9070, -50.2910



131.5090, -115.3960, -34.2440



164.1560, 36.5330, 48.2850



158.4190, 80.3680, 30.2880

Sweetspot

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



133.4700, -58.9070, -50.2910



218.4880, -22.6460, -19.1100



146.7620, 4.3200, -56.2880



108.9070, -13.3400, -11.5480



247.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



133.4700, -58.9070, -50.2910



161.0010, -92.2800, -78.7440



141.1080, -80.4140, -29.4540



88.7390, -3.7590, -3.4630



100.3500, -67.6170, -57.6410



18.0320, -12.1940, -10.2900

Inverse Universe

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



94.5300, 58.9070, 50.2910



99.9990, 92.2800, 78.7440



86.8920, 80.4140, 29.4540



86.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520



55.6500, 67.6170, 57.6410



9.9680, 12.1940, 10.2900

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 133.4700, -58.9070, -50.2910 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 133.4700, -58.9070, -50.2910 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 133.4700, -58.9070, -50.2910 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 133.4700, -58.9070, -50.2910.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 133.4700, -58.9070, -50.2910.

-50.2910.

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

133.4700, -58.9070, -50.2910

Protanopia

156.8020, 26.3200, -14.4480

Deuteranopia

158.8170, 31.1320, -2.5320



Tritanopia

145.8920, -61.7100, -15.9980

Trichromacy



Original Color

133.4700, -58.9070, -50.2910

Protanomaly

148.2000, -4.5800, -27.1400

Deuteranomaly

149.6830, -1.3260, -20.0300

Tritanomaly

141.2860, -60.4240, -28.2960

Monochromacy



Original Color

133.4700, -58.9070, -50.2910

Achromatopsia

133.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

133.2000, -21.7750, -18.3750

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 133.4700, -58.9070, -50.2910 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(46, 182, 113)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(46, 182, 113)  
}
```

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(46, 182, 113) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(46, 182, 113) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 133.4700, -58.9070, -50.2910 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(46, 182, 113) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(46, 182, 113) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(46, 182, 113)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(46, 182, 113); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 182, 113);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 182,  
113) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 133.4700, -58.9070, -50.2910 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(46, 182, 113) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(46, 182,  
113) }
```

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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