

Converting Colors

YIQ(133.4710, 1.2460, -44.6260)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(133.4710, 1.2460, -44.6260)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(133.4710, 1.2460,
-44.6260)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6BA238
RGB	107, 162, 56
RGB Percent	42%, 64%, 22%
CMY	0.5806, 0.3646, 0.7803
CMYK	0.34, 0.00, 0.65, 0.36
HSL	91°, 49%, 43%
HSV	91°, 65%, 64%
XYZ	19.6961, 29.2571, 8.3533
YIQ	133.4710, 1.2460, -44.6260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

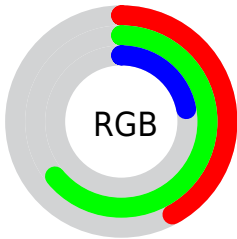
Format	Color
RYB	56, 162, 111
Decimal	7053880
CIELab	61.01, -36.05, 47.79
CIELCh	61, 59.862, 127.029
Yxy	29.2571, 0.3437, 0.5105
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285243960 (0xFF6BA238)
YUV	133.4710, -38.1932, -23.2151
Hunter-Lab	54.0899, -29.6590, 28.7065

Details

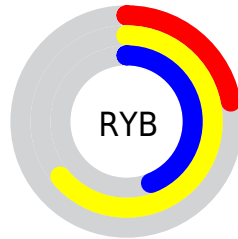
The YIQ color **133.4710, 1.2460, -44.6260** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669933**. A complement of this color would be **84.5290, -1.2460, 44.6260**, and the grayscale version is **134.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **188.1290, 2.2090, -45.5590**, and **80.4170, 1.3380, -46.2940** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **129.2550, 1.6140, -51.2980**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **137.6870, 0.8780, -37.9540**.

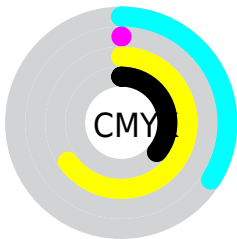
Distribution



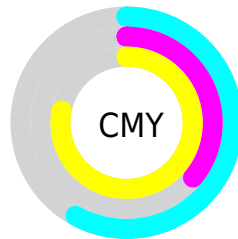
- Red (42%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (22%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (78%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 133.4710, 1.2460, -44.6260 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 133.4710, 1.2460, -44.6260 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 133.4710, 1.2460,
-44.6260

■ 133.4710, 1.2460,
-44.6260

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 107.0580, 0.9710,
-45.1490

■ 188.1290, 2.2090,
-45.5590

■ 80.4170, 1.3380,
-46.2940

■ 216.4880, 2.5760,
-46.7040

■ 57.3700, -8.4750,
-39.1550

■ 233.6340, 8.3970,
-36.5550

■ 35.8070, -16.7750,
-31.9030

■ 245.3830, 17.0140,
-22.0100

■ 23.4800, -11.0000,
-20.9200

■ 250.7820, 11.8770,
-11.5070

■ 4.1090, -1.9250,
-3.6610

■ 254.0880, 2.5680,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-2.4880

0.0000

■ 133.4710, 1.2460,
-44.6260

■ 133.4710, 1.2460,
-44.6260

■ 129.2550, 1.6140,
-51.2980

■ 137.6870, 0.8780,
-37.9540

■ 124.7400, 1.3860,
-58.1820

■ 142.2020, 1.1060,
-31.0700

■ 120.4100, 2.0750,
-65.1650

■ 146.5320, 0.4170,
-24.0870

■ 118.4160, 1.9380,
-68.1900

■ 151.0470, 0.6450,
-17.2030

■ 155.2630, 0.2770,
-10.5310

■ 159.4790, -0.0910,
-3.8590

■ 163.9940, 0.1370,
3.0250

■ 168.3240, -0.5520,
10.0080

■ 172.8390, -0.3240,
16.8920

Harmonies

Analogous

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



139.3920, 47.1850, -34.6630



133.4710, 1.2460, -44.6260



111.6460, -80.1340, -56.5660

Triad

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



133.4710, 1.2460, -44.6260



124.0840, -123.4240, -9.8880



145.2140, 74.1760, 43.3920

Complementary

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



133.4710, 1.2460, -44.6260



84.5290, -1.2460, 44.6260

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.



149.9610, 41.5760, 50.5040



133.4710, 1.2460, -44.6260



130.9560, -92.9840, 11.1440

Square

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



133.4710, 1.2460, -44.6260



124.3170, -114.4350, -24.1230



150.9190, -11.3320, 40.1880



143.7640, 83.3500, 20.2940

Rectangle

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



133.4710, 1.2460, -44.6260



116.9240, -92.2400, -46.4160



150.9190, -11.3320, 40.1880



146.0700, 66.0140, 48.1420

Sweetspot

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



133.4710, 1.2460, -44.6260



200.5200, 0.6910, -18.0370



119.9790, 48.0510, -6.2930



100.1490, 0.5980, -10.8420



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.



133.4710, 1.2460, -44.6260



166.8350, 2.0760, -70.6920



118.4500, -29.7920, -54.8160



79.4790, -0.0910, -3.8590



106.0450, 1.8450, -60.9950



13.2570, 0.4140, -7.5060

Inverse Universe

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



84.5290, -1.2460, 44.6260



89.1650, -2.0760, 70.6920



99.5500, 29.7920, 54.8160



75.5210, 0.0910, 3.8590



39.2540, -1.2490, 61.2070



4.7430, -0.4140, 7.5060

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 133.4710, 1.2460, -44.6260 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 133.4710, 1.2460, -44.6260 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

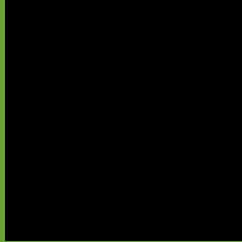
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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

YIQ 133.4710, 1.2460, -44.6260

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 133.4710, 1.2460, -44.6260.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 133.4710, 1.2460, -44.6260.

-44.6260.

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

133.4710, 1.2460, -44.6260

Protanopia

141.2530, 40.6270, -25.9410

Deuteranopia

143.1930, 50.0240, -14.5200



Tritanopia

144.3980, -21.7320, -2.6280

Trichromacy



Original Color

133.4710, 1.2460, -44.6260

Protanomaly

138.0230, 26.4150, -32.6970

Deuteranomaly

139.4740, 32.6950, -25.3610

Tritanomaly

140.8050, -13.2930, -17.9090

Monochromacy



Original Color

133.4710, 1.2460, -44.6260

Achromatopsia

133.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

133.5740, 0.5990, -16.3690

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 133.4710, 1.2460, -44.6260 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(107, 162, 56)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(107, 162, 56)  
}
```

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(107, 162, 56) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(107, 162, 56) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 133.4710, 1.2460, -44.6260 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(107, 162, 56) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(107, 162, 56) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(107, 162, 56) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(107, 162, 56); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 162, 56);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 162,  
56) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 133.4710, 1.2460, -44.6260 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(107, 162, 56) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(107,  
162, 56) }
```

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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