

Converting Colors

YIQ(133.7100, -67.8500,
-36.8900)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(133.7100, -67.8500, -36.8900)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(133.7100, -67.8500,
-36.8900)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2EB092
RGB	46, 176, 146
RGB Percent	18%, 69%, 57%
CMY	0.8199, 0.3096, 0.4277
CMYK	0.74, 0.00, 0.17, 0.31
HSL	166°, 59%, 44%
HSV	166°, 74%, 69%
XYZ	21.8424, 33.7243, 32.5268
YIQ	133.7100, -67.8500, -36.8900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

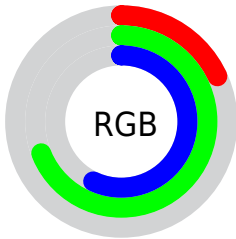
Format	Color
RYB	46, 119, 176
Decimal	3059858
CIELab	64.74, -41.77, 5.51
CIELCh	65, 42.133, 172.479
Yxy	33.7243, 0.2479, 0.3828
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281249938 (0xFF2EB092)
YUV	133.7100, 6.0590, -76.9217
Hunter-Lab	58.0727, -34.4894, 7.4423

Details

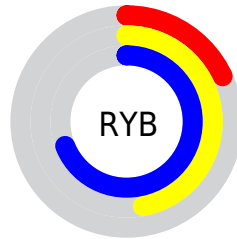
The YIQ color **133.7100, -67.8500, -36.8900** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. A complement of this color would be **88.2900, 67.8500, 36.8900**, and the grayscale version is **134.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **192.1730, -61.8440, -35.6040**, and **82.5580, -64.3660, -33.9500** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **127.8720, -77.2940, -41.9500**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **139.5480, -58.4060, -31.8300**.

Distribution



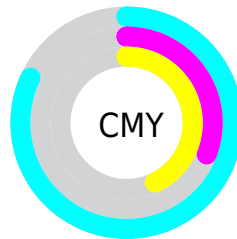
- Red (18%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (18%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (74%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 133.7100, -67.8500, -36.8900 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 133.7100, -67.8500, -36.8900 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 133.7100,
-67.8500, -36.8900

■ 133.7100,
-67.8500, -36.8900

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 101.1430,
-79.4950, -40.6070

■ 192.1730,
-61.8440, -35.6040

■ 83.1450, -64.6410,
-34.4730

■ 217.8360,
-59.2770, -32.5650

■ 65.1470, -49.7870,
-28.3390

■ 229.5850,
-50.6600, -18.0200

■ 47.8500, -35.5290,
-22.4170

■ 238.5550,
-32.7800, -11.6600

■ 31.9550, -22.4630,
-16.9190

■ 247.5250,
-14.9000, -5.3000

■ 15.0170, -7.8380,
-12.1420

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 133.7100,
-67.8500, -36.8900

■ 133.7100,
-67.8500, -36.8900

■ 127.8720,
-77.2940, -41.9500

■ 139.5480,
-58.4060, -31.8300

■ 122.3330,
-86.1420, -46.7980

■ 145.0870,
-49.5580, -26.9820

■ 118.7020,
-91.7350, -50.0630

■ 150.9250,
-40.1140, -21.9220

■ 156.4640,
-31.2660, -17.0740

■ 162.3020,
-21.8220, -12.0140

■ 168.1400,
-12.3780, -6.9540

■ 173.6790, -3.5300,
-2.1060

■ 179.6310, 5.5930,
3.2650

■ 185.1700, 14.4410,
8.1130

Harmonies

Analogous

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



145.7960, -18.2420, -32.8500



133.7100, -67.8500, -36.8900



124.4020, -107.7850, -34.5130

Triad

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



133.7100, -67.8500, -36.8900



158.1690, -27.3760, 22.5760



156.8760, 59.0070, 4.4070

Complementary

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



133.7100, -67.8500, -36.8900



88.2900, 67.8500, 36.8900

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.



158.4270, 59.5540, 22.0340



133.7100, -67.8500, -36.8900



161.8660, 13.3820, 32.8220

Square

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



133.7100, -67.8500, -36.8900



145.0270, -74.5510, 1.9690



160.3780, 44.0550, 33.1030



154.9690, 44.8430, -14.2370

Rectangle

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



133.7100, -67.8500, -36.8900



125.7360, -114.2970, -26.6250



160.3780, 44.0550, 33.1030



157.3480, 60.7940, 10.5700

Sweetspot

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



133.7100, -67.8500, -36.8900



213.3830, -26.5440, -14.5440



131.2800, -17.8700, -61.6300



105.2320, -15.6330, -8.5370



242.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



133.7100, -67.8500, -36.8900



163.2330, -106.7720, -58.3880



116.5850, -67.8550, -9.2550



86.0810, -4.7220, -2.5300



103.2630, -79.9530, -43.3210



17.5420, -13.5700, -7.3780

Inverse Universe

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



88.2900, 67.8500, 36.8900



91.7670, 106.7720, 58.3880



105.4150, 67.8550, 9.2550



82.9190, 4.7220, 2.5300



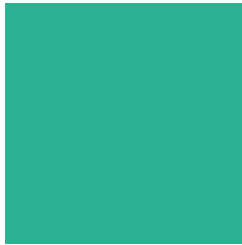
49.7370, 79.9530, 43.3210



8.4580, 13.5700, 7.3780

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 133.7100, -67.8500, -36.8900 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 133.7100, -67.8500, -36.8900 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

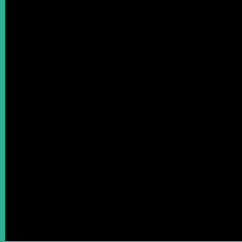
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 133.7100, -67.8500, -36.8900 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 133.7100, -67.8500, -36.8900.

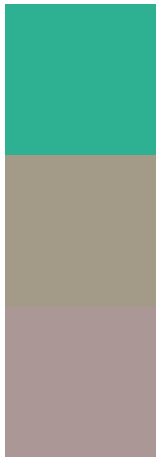


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 133.7100, -67.8500, -36.8900.

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

133.7100, -67.8500, -36.8900

Protanopia

155.1120, 11.1880, -4.5240

Deuteranopia

157.2790, 12.5160, 4.4520



Tritanopia

141.2010, -67.0740, -17.9060

Trichromacy



Original Color

133.7100, -67.8500, -36.8900



Protanomaly

147.4070, -17.9240, -16.5800



Deuteranomaly

148.5800, -16.7330, -10.6290



Tritanomaly

138.6860, -67.3020, -24.7900

Monochromacy



Original Color

133.7100, -67.8500, -36.8900



Achromatopsia

134.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

133.6930, -24.4810, -13.3850

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 133.7100, -67.8500, -36.8900 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, 176, 146)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(46, 176, 146)  
}
```

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, 176, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(46, 176, 146) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 133.7100, -67.8500, -36.8900 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, 176, 146) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(46, 176, 146) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(46, 176, 146)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(46, 176, 146); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 176, 146);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(46, 176,  
146) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 133.7100, -67.8500, -36.8900 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(46, 176, 146) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(46, 176,  
146) }
```

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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