

Converting Colors

YIQ(134.0350, -52.9480,
-42.6440)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(134.0350, -52.9480, -42.6440)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(134.0350, -52.9480,
-42.6440)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	39B078
RGB	57, 176, 120
RGB Percent	22%, 69%, 47%
CMY	0.7768, 0.3096, 0.5296
CMYK	0.68, 0.00, 0.32, 0.31
HSL	152°, 51%, 46%
HSV	152°, 68%, 69%
XYZ	20.6054, 33.2927, 23.0959
YIQ	134.0350, -52.9480, -42.6440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

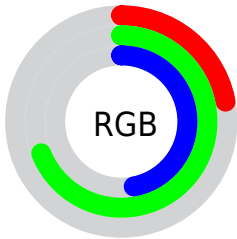
Format	Color
RYB	57, 135, 176
Decimal	3780728
CIELab	64.40, -46.17, 19.34
CIELCh	64, 50.060, 157.274
Yxy	33.2927, 0.2676, 0.4324
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281970808 (0xFF39B078)
YUV	134.0350, -6.9193, -67.5597
Hunter-Lab	57.6999, -37.2299, 16.6575

Details

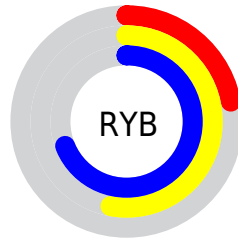
The YIQ color **134.0350, -52.9480, -42.6440** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009966**. A complement of this color would be **98.9650, 52.9480, 42.6440**, and the grayscale version is **134.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **191.1880, -49.0050, -42.5170**, and **79.7080, -56.3410, -41.7250** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **127.7410, -61.1080, -48.9480**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **140.3290, -44.7880, -36.3400**.

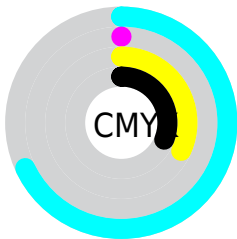
Distribution



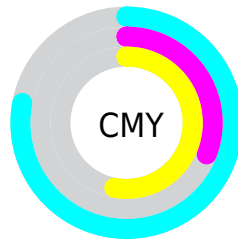
- Red (22%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (22%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 134.0350, -52.9480, -42.6440 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 134.0350, -52.9480, -42.6440 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 134.0350,
-52.9480, -42.6440

■ 134.0350,
-52.9480, -42.6440

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 102.1800,
-63.7220, -45.6260

■ 191.6610,
-48.9590, -43.3510

■ 79.7080, -56.3410,
-41.7250

■ 216.4380,
-46.7130, -40.0010

■ 62.4110, -42.0830,
-35.8030

■ 228.3010,
-38.4170, -25.1450

■ 45.2280, -28.1460,
-29.5700

■ 240.0500,
-29.8000, -10.6000

■ 28.9910, -14.1170,
-25.0050

■ 249.0200,
-11.9200, -4.2400

■ 14.0880, -6.6000,
-12.5520

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 134.0350,
-52.9480, -42.6440

■ 134.0350,
-52.9480, -42.6440

■ 127.7410,
-61.1080, -48.9480

■ 140.3290,
-44.7880, -36.3400

■ 121.6320,
-68.3510, -55.3510

■ 146.4380,
-37.5450, -29.9370

■ 115.3380,
-76.5110, -61.6550

■ 152.7320,
-29.3850, -23.6330

■ 113.9140,
-78.2530, -63.1250

■ 158.7270,
-21.8210, -17.5410

■ 165.0210,
-13.6610, -11.2370

■ 171.4290, -5.8220,
-4.6220

■ 177.4240, 1.7420,
1.4700

■ 183.7180, 9.9020,
7.7740

■ 189.8270, 17.1450,
14.1770

Harmonies

Analogous

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



145.6270, 1.1070, -36.5970



134.0350, -52.9480, -42.6440



123.9970, -102.5110, -41.9910

Triad

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



134.0350, -52.9480, -42.6440



148.7930, -64.6040, 14.4360



155.1970, 71.7050, 16.5770

Complementary

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



134.0350, -52.9480, -42.6440



98.9650, 52.9480, 42.6440

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.



156.8980, 63.0820, 35.1940



134.0350, -52.9480, -42.6440



160.1980, -7.9840, 34.5760

Square

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



134.0350, -52.9480, -42.6440



126.9220, -123.1480, -14.8920



160.4560, 35.3880, 41.5000



153.8790, 62.9520, -6.5200

Rectangle

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



134.0350, -52.9480, -42.6440



126.8300, -111.8660, -32.1380



160.4560, 35.3880, 41.5000



155.6410, 70.6950, 23.8710

Sweetspot

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



134.0350, -52.9480, -42.6440



213.7380, -20.3540, -16.5940



144.1950, 1.8430, -49.9410



105.1460, -12.5150, -9.9790



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.



134.0350, -52.9480, -42.6440



164.3540, -82.6080, -66.8000



139.2450, -70.3740, -24.1820



85.8530, -4.0800, -3.1520



99.0450, -68.0760, -54.8280



16.7440, -11.3230, -9.5550

Inverse Universe

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



98.9650, 52.9480, 42.6440



109.5320, 82.9290, 66.4890



93.7550, 70.3740, 24.1820



83.2610, 3.7590, 3.4630



53.9550, 68.0760, 54.8280



9.1420, 11.6440, 9.2440

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 134.0350, -52.9480, -42.6440 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 134.0350, -52.9480, -42.6440 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

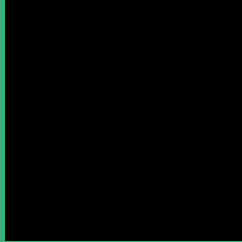
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 134.0350, -52.9480, -42.6440 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 134.0350, -52.9480, -42.6440.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 134.0350, -52.9480, -42.6440.

-42.6440.

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

134.0350, -52.9480, -42.6440

Protanopia

153.5720, 21.2760, -11.1400

Deuteranopia

155.6470, 25.8590, -0.5810



Tritanopia

143.2840, -56.9420, -14.3020

Trichromacy



Original Color

134.0350, -52.9480, -42.6440

Protanomaly

146.6500, -5.7270, -22.8710

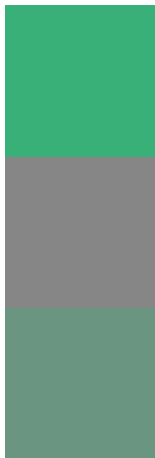
Deuteranomaly

147.8340, -3.0690, -15.9730

Tritanomaly

140.0310, -55.1520, -24.7200

Monochromacy



Original Color

134.0350, -52.9480, -42.6440

Achromatopsia

134.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

133.8630, -19.2080, -15.3360

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 134.0350, -52.9480, -42.6440 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(57, 176, 120)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(57, 176, 120)  
}
```

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(57, 176, 120) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(57, 176, 120) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 134.0350, -52.9480, -42.6440 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(57, 176, 120) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(57, 176, 120) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(57, 176, 120)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(57, 176, 120); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(57, 176, 120);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(57, 176,  
120) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 134.0350, -52.9480, -42.6440 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(57, 176, 120) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(57, 176,  
120) }
```

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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