

Converting Colors

YIQ(134.3270, -16.0840,
-49.9400)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(134.3270, -16.0840, -49.9400)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(134.3270, -16.0840,
-49.9400)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	58AB43
RGB	88, 171, 67
RGB Percent	35%, 67%, 26%
CMY	0.6552, 0.3293, 0.7372
CMYK	0.49, 0.00, 0.61, 0.33
HSL	108°, 44%, 47%
HSV	108°, 61%, 67%
XYZ	19.6009, 31.6156, 10.3802
YIQ	134.3270, -16.0840, -49.9400

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

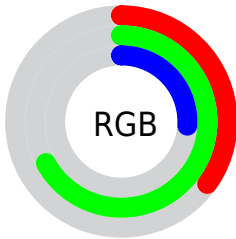
Format	Color
RYB	67, 171, 150
Decimal	5811011
CIELab	63.02, -45.22, 44.88
CIELCh	63, 63.711, 135.212
Yxy	31.6156, 0.3182, 0.5133
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284001091 (0xFF58AB43)
YUV	134.3270, -33.1922, -40.6288
Hunter-Lab	56.2278, -36.1740, 28.4139

Details

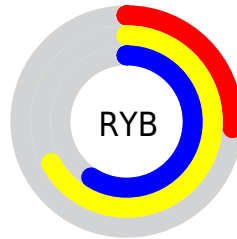
The YIQ color **134.3270, -16.0840, -49.9400** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339933**. A complement of this color would be **103.6730, 16.0840, 49.9400**, and the grayscale version is **135.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **189.8710, -14.8000, -51.1840**, and **78.5930, -19.8890, -52.5690** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **128.2030, -18.9710, -58.1950**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **140.4510, -13.1970, -41.6850**.

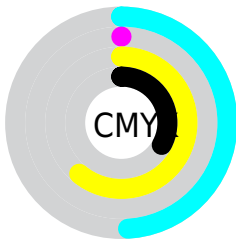
Distribution



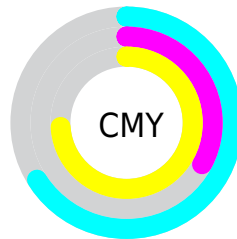
- Red (35%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (26%)



- Red (26%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (74%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 134.3270, -16.0840, -49.9400 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 134.3270, -16.0840, -49.9400 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 134.3270,
-16.0840, -49.9400

■ 134.3270,
-16.0840, -49.9400

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 106.8430,
-17.5970, -50.0530

■ 189.8710,
-14.8000, -51.1840

■ 78.2940, -20.4850,
-52.7810

■ 217.6430,
-14.1580, -51.8060

■ 54.0040, -25.3000,
-48.1160

■ 229.5060, -5.8620,
-36.9500

■ 39.9160, -18.7000,
-35.5640

■ 241.3690, 2.4340,
-22.0940

■ 27.0020, -12.6500,
-24.0580

■ 252.0360, 8.3460,
-8.0860

■ 11.1530, -5.2250,
-9.9370

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 134.3270,
-16.0840, -49.9400

■ 134.3270,
-16.0840, -49.9400

■ 128.2030,
-18.9710, -58.1950

■ 140.4510,
-13.1970, -41.6850

■ 122.3780,
-21.2620, -66.2380

■ 146.2760,
-10.9060, -33.6420

■ 116.2540,
-24.1490, -74.4930

■ 152.4000, -8.0190,
-25.3870

■ 110.5430,
-26.7610, -82.2250

■ 158.5240, -5.1320,
-17.1320

■ 164.4630, -3.1620,
-8.7780

■ 170.5870, -0.2750,
-0.5230

■ 176.7110, 2.6120,
7.7320

■ 182.5360, 4.9030,
15.7750

■ 188.6600, 7.7900,
24.0300

Harmonies

Analogous

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



142.3430, 39.7130, -42.4230



134.3270, -16.0840, -49.9400



118.3940, -88.1120, -55.1520

Triad

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



134.3270, -16.0840, -49.9400



127.0990, -127.7800, -8.0360



148.7220, 84.3090, 41.4690

Complementary

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



134.3270, -16.0840, -49.9400



103.6730, 16.0840, 49.9400

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.



152.7950, 56.8430, 54.6590



134.3270, -16.0840, -49.9400



144.9380, -66.2100, 21.5180

Square

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



134.3270, -16.0840, -49.9400



129.7600, -122.8720, -19.8960



157.3450, 5.2640, 47.7920



148.2880, 87.3860, 13.2260

Rectangle

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



134.3270, -16.0840, -49.9400



123.4270, -100.9060, -43.5460



157.3450, 5.2640, 47.7920



149.4150, 78.1640, 48.2120

Sweetspot

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



134.3270, -16.0840, -49.9400



207.8720, -6.2320, -19.2240



145.6430, 39.7090, -20.3150



103.2840, -4.2160, -11.7040



240.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



134.3270, -16.0840, -49.9400



164.6620, -25.4780, -77.9420



131.3540, -37.9090, -45.3730



83.8810, -1.2830, -4.2830



97.0200, -23.3700, -72.0900



14.9960, -3.3450, -10.9690

Inverse Universe

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



103.6730, 16.0840, 49.9400



117.0390, 24.8820, 77.7300



106.6460, 37.9090, 45.3730



81.1190, 1.2830, 4.2830



52.9800, 23.3700, 72.0900



8.0040, 3.3450, 10.9690

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 134.3270, -16.0840, -49.9400 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 134.3270, -16.0840, -49.9400 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 134.3270, -16.0840, -49.9400 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 134.3270, -16.0840, -49.9400.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 134.3270, -16.0840,

-49.9400.

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

134.3270, -16.0840, -49.9400

Protanopia

146.7090, 39.3430, -24.6970

Deuteranopia

148.9910, 47.7770, -12.3430



Tritanopia

145.9340, -35.1650, -6.9810

Trichromacy



Original Color

134.3270, -16.0840, -49.9400

Protanomaly

142.3750, 19.4920, -33.8840

Deuteranomaly

143.7550, 24.5340, -26.1380

Tritanomaly

141.7430, -27.9180, -22.6860

Monochromacy



Original Color

134.3270, -16.0840, -49.9400

Achromatopsia

134.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

133.8120, -6.0030, -17.8670

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 134.3270, -16.0840, -49.9400 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(88, 171, 67)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(88, 171, 67)  
}
```

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(88, 171, 67) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(88, 171, 67) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 134.3270, -16.0840, -49.9400 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(88, 171, 67) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(88, 171, 67) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(88, 171, 67)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(88, 171, 67); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 171, 67);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(88, 171,  
67) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 134.3270, -16.0840, -49.9400 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(88, 171, 67) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(88, 171,  
67) }
```

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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