

# Converting Colors

YIQ(134.8920, -20.4340,  
-81.2500)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(134.8920, -20.4340, -81.2500)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(134.8920, -20.4340, -81.2500)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(134.8920, -20.4340,  
-81.2500)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	41C113
RGB	65, 193, 19
RGB Percent	25%, 76%, 7%
CMY	0.7455, 0.2429, 0.9254
CMYK	0.66, 0.00, 0.90, 0.24
HSL	104°, 82%, 42%
HSV	104°, 90%, 76%
XYZ	21.3724, 39.3308, 7.0819
YIQ	134.8920, -20.4340, -81.2500

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

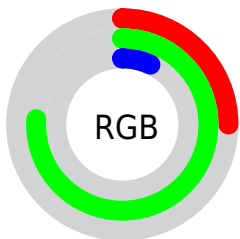
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	19, 193, 147
Decimal	4309267
CIELab	68.99, -62.29, 66.10
CIELCh	69, 90.827, 133.298
Yxy	39.3308, 0.3153, 0.5802
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282499347 (0xFF41C113)
YUV	134.8920, -57.1348, -61.2953
Hunter-Lab	62.7143, -48.9189, 37.2048

# Details

The YIQ color **134.8920, -20.4340, -81.2500** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC33**. The color can be described as dark washed green. A complement of this color would be **77.1080, 20.4340, 81.2500**, and the grayscale version is **135.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **196.0110, -19.1510, -76.9670**, and **81.0060, -37.9500, -72.1740** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **128.5400, -22.6790, -90.1270**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **141.2440, -18.1890, -72.3730**.

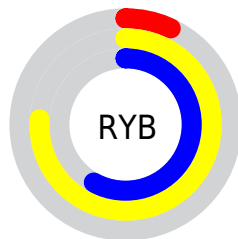
# Distribution



Red (25%)

Green (76%)

Blue (7%)



Red (7%)

Yellow (76%)

Blue (58%)

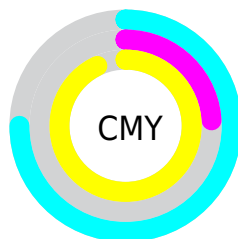


Cyan (66%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (90%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (75%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (93%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 134.8920, -20.4340, -81.2500 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 134.8920, -20.4340, -81.2500 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 134.8920,  
-20.4340, -81.2500

■ 134.8920,  
-20.4340, -81.2500

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 101.9380,  
-35.2430, -82.6910

■ 196.0110,  
-19.1510, -76.9670

■ 81.0060, -37.9500,  
-72.1740

■ 210.5210,  
-11.3590, -63.9910

■ 65.7440, -30.8000,  
-58.5760

■ 222.6830, -2.4670,  
-48.9230

■ 50.4820, -23.6500,  
-44.9780

■ 235.1440, 7.0210,  
-33.6430

■ 35.8070, -16.7750,  
-31.9030

■ 247.4200, 15.5920,  
-18.2640

■ 21.7190, -10.1750,  
-19.3510

■ 251.9220, 8.6670,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-8.3970

0.0000

■ 134.8920,  
-20.4340, -81.2500

■ 134.8920,  
-20.4340, -81.2500

■ 128.5400,  
-22.6790, -90.1270

■ 141.2440,  
-18.1890, -72.3730

■ 147.7100,  
-16.2650, -63.1850

■ 154.3610,  
-13.4240, -54.0960

■ 160.7130,  
-11.1790, -45.2190

■ 167.1790, -9.2550,  
-36.0310

■ 173.5310, -7.0100,  
-27.1540

■ 179.8830, -4.7650,  
-18.2770

■ 186.5340, -1.9240,  
-9.1880

■ 193.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



153.8430, 52.3240, -56.2200



134.8920, -20.4340, -81.2500



131.4390, -93.1530, -68.4250

# Triad

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



134.8920, -20.4340, -81.2500



141.1870, -134.3800, -20.5880



131.0780, 89.8990, 61.3150

# Complementary

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



134.8920, -20.4340, -81.2500



77.1080, 20.4340, 81.2500

# 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.



148.0570, 60.0020, 80.0180



134.8920, -20.4340, -81.2500



126.5120, -127.5050, -7.5130

# Square

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



134.8920, -20.4340, -81.2500



147.6440, -137.4050, -26.3410



168.2030, 11.9560, 58.6760



144.8510, 104.8540, 16.0380

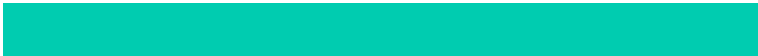


# Rectangle

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



134.8920, -20.4340, -81.2500



139.8120, -112.5960, -51.9560



168.2030, 11.9560, 58.6760



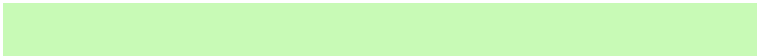
131.8080, 82.3320, 71.8040

# Sweetspot

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



134.8920, -20.4340, -81.2500



227.2980, -7.9720, -31.7480



146.1620, 68.5040, -30.0560



111.7690, -4.4440, -18.5880



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



134.8920, -20.4340, -81.2500



166.4840, -29.4140, -116.7580



125.8120, -61.0110, -78.2510



93.7670, -0.9620, -4.5940



107.0650, -19.2430, -75.2990



22.0620, -3.7110, -15.3510



# Inverse Universe

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



77.1080, 20.4340, 81.2500



83.5160, 29.4140, 116.7580



86.1880, 61.0110, 78.2510



90.2330, 0.9620, 4.5940



53.6360, 18.6470, 75.0870

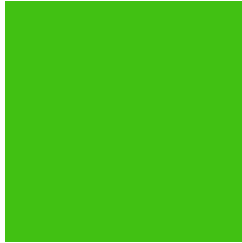


10.9380, 3.7110, 15.3510



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 134.8920, -20.4340, -81.2500 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

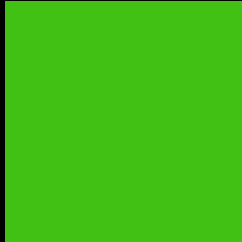
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 134.8920, -20.4340, -81.2500 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 134.8920, -20.4340, -81.2500 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 134.8920, -20.4340, -81.2500.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 134.8920, -20.4340, -81.2500.

-81.2500.

# 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

134.8920, -20.4340, -81.2500

### Protanopia

154.5830, 65.1600, -46.5520

### Deuteranopia

160.5520, 67.5860, -24.4300



## Tritanopia

157.9750, -51.5780, -12.3940

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

134.8920, -20.4340, -81.2500



## Protanomaly

147.0950, 33.9390, -58.9330



## Deuteranomaly

151.3100, 35.3120, -45.2640



## Tritanomaly

149.7270, -40.1570, -37.6690

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

134.8920, -20.4340, -81.2500



## Achromatopsia

135.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



## Achromatomaly

135.0640, -7.1930, -29.3450

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 134.8920, -20.4340, -81.2500 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(65, 193, 19)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(65, 193, 19)  
}
```

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(65, 193, 19) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(65, 193, 19) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 134.8920, -20.4340, -81.2500 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(65, 193, 19) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(65, 193, 19) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(65, 193, 19)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(65, 193, 19); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(65, 193, 19);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(65, 193,  
19) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 134.8920, -20.4340, -81.2500 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(65, 193, 19) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(65, 193,  
19) }
```

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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