

Converting Colors

YIQ(135.0590, -70.6910,
-45.9790)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(135.0590, -70.6910, -45.9790)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(135.0590, -70.6910,
-45.9790)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	27B887
RGB	39, 184, 135
RGB Percent	15%, 72%, 53%
CMY	0.8474, 0.2782, 0.4708
CMYK	0.79, 0.00, 0.27, 0.28
HSL	160°, 65%, 44%
HSV	160°, 79%, 72%
XYZ	22.3550, 36.4833, 28.7626
YIQ	135.0590, -70.6910, -45.9790

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

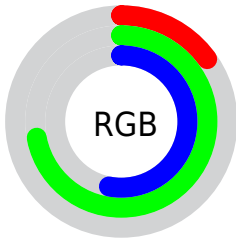
Format	Color
RYB	39, 126, 184
Decimal	2603143
CIELab	66.89, -48.64, 14.58
CIELCh	67, 50.775, 163.310
Yxy	36.4833, 0.2552, 0.4165
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280793223 (0xFF27B887)
YUV	135.0590, -0.0291, -84.2437
Hunter-Lab	60.4014, -39.6381, 14.0476

Details

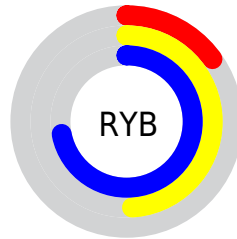
The YIQ color **135.0590, -70.6910, -45.9790** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC99**. A complement of this color would be **87.9410, 70.6910, 45.9790**, and the grayscale version is **135.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **195.4900, -61.6590, -44.4670**, and **86.0000, -63.0350, -41.5550** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **128.9930, -79.4930, -51.6610**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **141.1250, -61.8890, -40.2970**.

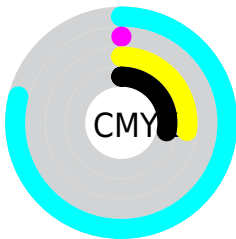
Distribution



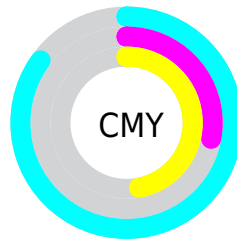
- Red (15%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (79%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (28%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 135.0590, -70.6910, -45.9790 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 135.0590, -70.6910, -45.9790 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 135.0590,
-70.6910, -45.9790

■ 135.0590,
-70.6910, -45.9790

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 104.6990,
-78.4850, -47.9010

■ 195.1910,
-62.2550, -44.6790

■ 86.0000, -63.0350,
-41.5550

■ 215.8700,
-56.6170, -36.7210

■ 68.1160, -48.5020,
-35.1100

■ 228.1460,
-48.0460, -21.3420

■ 50.9330, -34.5650,
-28.8770

■ 237.9570,
-33.9720, -12.0840

■ 33.8640, -20.9490,
-22.3330

■ 247.2260,
-15.4960, -5.5120

■ 18.7840, -8.8000,
-16.7360

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 135.0590,
-70.6910, -45.9790

■ 135.0590,
-70.6910, -45.9790

■ 128.9930,
-79.4930, -51.6610

■ 141.1250,
-61.8890, -40.2970

■ 122.5140,
-88.5700, -57.8660

■ 147.4900,
-52.4910, -34.4030

■ 121.9160,
-89.7620, -58.2900

■ 153.6700,
-44.0100, -28.4100

■ 160.0350,
-34.6120, -22.5160

■ 166.1010,
-25.8100, -16.8340

■ 172.1670,
-17.0080, -11.1520

■ 178.6460, -7.9310,
-4.9470

■ 184.7120, 0.8710,
0.7350

■ 191.0770, 10.2690,
6.6290

Harmonies

Analogous

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



150.7830, -8.2000, -38.6320



135.0590, -70.6910, -45.9790



129.9300, -109.5720, -40.6760

Triad

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



135.0590, -70.6910, -45.9790



159.7130, -52.4550, 20.0330



161.7470, 72.8520, 12.3080

Complementary

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



135.0590, -70.6910, -45.9790



87.9410, 70.6910, 45.9790

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.



163.6550, 68.0800, 32.7200



135.0590, -70.6910, -45.9790



167.5690, 1.2770, 37.4450

Square

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



135.0590, -70.6910, -45.9790



131.2250, -128.3750, -13.7750



166.1750, 43.5490, 42.2770



160.1620, 60.4770, -11.2270

Rectangle

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



135.0590, -70.6910, -45.9790



132.7630, -118.9270, -30.8230



166.1750, 43.5490, 42.2770



162.6750, 73.3550, 19.7150

Sweetspot

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



135.0590, -70.6910, -45.9790



220.3780, -28.1480, -18.5160



139.3640, -9.4790, -65.0230



108.1670, -17.0080, -11.1520



247.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



135.0590, -70.6910, -45.9790



163.0500, -111.1710, -72.2830



127.7310, -80.3700, -19.2340



88.9670, -4.4010, -2.8410



103.3140, -75.9630, -49.5550



18.6020, -13.7990, -8.7350

Inverse Universe

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



87.9410, 70.6910, 45.9790



88.9500, 111.1710, 72.2830



95.2690, 80.3700, 19.2340



86.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410



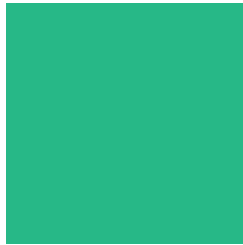
52.6860, 75.9630, 49.5550



9.3980, 13.7990, 8.7350

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 135.0590, -70.6910, -45.9790 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 135.0590, -70.6910, -45.9790 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

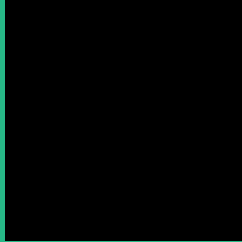
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 135.0590, -70.6910, -45.9790 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 135.0590, -70.6910, -45.9790.



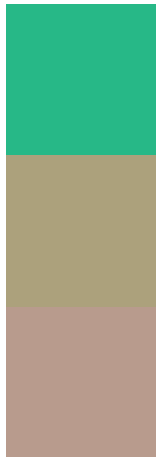
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 135.0590, -70.6910, -45.9790.

-45.9790.

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

135.0590, -70.6910, -45.9790

Protanopia

160.0710, 18.4330, -9.1750

Deuteranopia

162.0750, 21.7780, 1.7940



Tritanopia

146.6030, -68.2660, -18.3300

Trichromacy



Original Color

135.0590, -70.6910, -45.9790



Protanomaly

150.8710, -13.6590, -22.2910



Deuteranomaly

152.4570, -12.1930, -15.8170



Tritanomaly

142.7950, -69.2270, -28.4510

Monochromacy



Original Color

135.0590, -70.6910, -45.9790



Achromatopsia

135.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

135.1010, -25.8100, -16.8340

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 135.0590, -70.6910, -45.9790 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(39, 184, 135)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(39, 184, 135)  
}
```

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(39, 184, 135) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(39, 184, 135) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 135.0590, -70.6910, -45.9790 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(39, 184, 135) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(39, 184, 135) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(39, 184, 135)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(39, 184, 135); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(39, 184, 135);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(39, 184,  
135) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 135.0590, -70.6910, -45.9790 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(39, 184, 135) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(39, 184,  
135) }
```

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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