

Converting Colors

YIQ(135.1530, -23.5610,
-30.0650)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(135.1530, -23.5610, -30.0650)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(135.1530, -23.5610,
-30.0650)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5EA16E
RGB	94, 161, 110
RGB Percent	37%, 63%, 43%
CMY	0.6316, 0.3685, 0.5687
CMYK	0.42, 0.00, 0.32, 0.37
HSL	134°, 26%, 50%
HSV	134°, 42%, 63%
XYZ	20.1746, 29.0021, 19.2826
YIQ	135.1530, -23.5610, -30.0650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

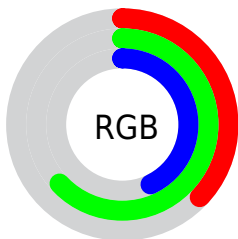
Format	Color
R_{YB}	94, 148, 161
Decimal	6201710
CIE _{Lab}	60.78, -32.71, 20.07
CIE _{LCh}	61, 38.374, 148.462
Yxy	29.0021, 0.2947, 0.4236
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284391790 (0xFF5EA16E)
YUV	135.1530, -12.4004, -36.0912
Hunter-Lab	53.8536, -27.3744, 16.4684

Details

The YIQ color **135.1530, -23.5610, -30.0650** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **119.8470, 23.5610, 30.0650**, and the grayscale version is **135.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **189.2130, -23.7900, -31.4220**, and **83.6090, -24.8450, -28.8210** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **129.0010, -29.2450, -37.1890**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **141.3050, -17.8770, -22.9410**.

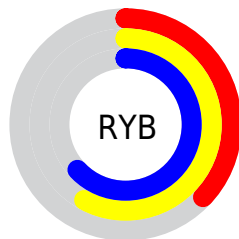
Distribution



Red (37%)

Green (63%)

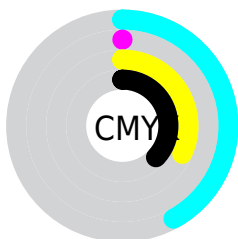
Blue (43%)



Red (37%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (63%)

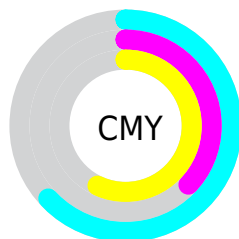


Cyan (42%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (32%)

Black (37%)



Cyan (63%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (57%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 135.1530, -23.5610, -30.0650 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 135.1530, -23.5610, -30.0650 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 135.1530,
-23.5610, -30.0650

■ 135.1530,
-23.5610, -30.0650

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 109.2670,
-23.8820, -29.7540

■ 189.2130,
-23.7900, -31.4220

■ 83.3100, -25.4410,
-29.0330

■ 217.6860,
-23.7440, -32.2560

■ 56.7440, -29.6590,
-29.6830

■ 235.1200,
-18.7940, -22.8420

■ 37.2720, -22.2780,
-25.7820

■ 246.9830,
-10.4980, -7.9860

■ 22.3060, -10.4500,
-19.8740

■ 2.9350, -1.3750,
-2.6150

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 135.1530,
-23.5610, -30.0650

■ 135.1530,
-23.5610, -30.0650

■ 129.0010,
-29.2450, -37.1890

■ 141.3050,
-17.8770, -22.9410

■ 122.7350,
-34.6080, -44.6240

■ 147.4570,
-12.1930, -15.8170

■ 116.5830,
-40.2920, -51.7480

■ 153.7230, -6.8300,
-8.3820

■ 110.4310,
-45.9760, -58.8720

■ 159.8750, -1.1460,
-1.2580

■ 103.9800,
-52.2560, -66.2080

■ 166.0270, 4.5380,
5.8660

■ 98.8390, -56.4730,
-72.3850

■ 172.5920, 10.4970,
13.5130

■ 178.7440, 16.1810,
20.6370

■ 184.8960, 21.8650,
27.7610

■ 191.0480, 27.5490,
34.8850

Harmonies

Analogous

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



140.4530, 10.8250, -25.4870



135.1530, -23.5610, -30.0650



123.4480, -69.8680, -33.3560

Triad

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



135.1530, -23.5610, -30.0650



139.9430, -56.5790, 6.6610



147.9270, 54.9700, 17.0020

Complementary

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



135.1530, -23.5610, -30.0650



119.8470, 23.5610, 30.0650

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.



150.0310, 43.4140, 28.1980



135.1530, -23.5610, -30.0650



148.4430, -16.4640, 23.0560

Square

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



135.1530, -23.5610, -30.0650



116.5890, -109.2090, -19.7130



150.7370, 18.0590, 30.6590



146.3480, 51.6260, 0.5060

Rectangle

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



135.1530, -23.5610, -30.0650



115.3060, -98.7070, -33.8350



150.7370, 18.0590, 30.6590



148.3060, 52.5850, 21.6810

Sweetspot

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



135.1530, -23.5610, -30.0650



199.3590, -8.8010, -11.2090



148.5780, 11.9710, -24.2290



99.1470, -5.0880, -6.9120



232.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



135.1530, -23.5610, -30.0650



168.8980, -36.6250, -46.6170



138.9150, -34.1540, -19.8020



78.5110, -3.1170, -4.0850



89.1050, -51.1100, -64.9500



11.0220, -6.2340, -8.1700

Inverse Universe

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



119.8470, 23.5610, 30.0650



145.1020, 36.6250, 46.6170



116.0850, 34.1540, 19.8020



76.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850



56.0090, 50.7890, 65.2610



6.9780, 6.2340, 8.1700

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 135.1530, -23.5610, -30.0650 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 135.1530, -23.5610, -30.0650 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 × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 135.1530, -23.5610, -30.0650 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 135.1530, -23.5610, -30.0650.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 135.1530, -23.5610, -30.0650.

-30.0650.

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

135.1530, -23.5610, -30.0650

Protanopia

144.3870, 20.3590, -11.0410

Deuteranopia

146.4190, 26.5010, -1.2030



Tritanopia

141.0160, -32.4600, -6.4440

Trichromacy



Original Color

135.1530, -23.5610, -30.0650

Protanomaly

140.7870, 4.3130, -17.5990

Deuteranomaly

142.5150, 8.2550, -11.9450

Tritanomaly

139.3010, -29.2490, -15.0810

Monochromacy



Original Color

135.1530, -23.5610, -30.0650

Achromatopsia

135.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

134.7720, -8.5260, -10.6860

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 135.1530, -23.5610, -30.0650 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(94, 161, 110)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(94, 161, 110)  
}
```

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(94, 161, 110) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(94, 161, 110) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 135.1530, -23.5610, -30.0650 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(94, 161, 110) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(94, 161, 110) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(94, 161, 110)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(94, 161, 110); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 161, 110);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(94, 161,  
110) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 135.1530, -23.5610, -30.0650 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(94, 161, 110) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(94, 161,  
110) }
```

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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