

Converting Colors

YIQ(135.2550, -32.7760,
-33.7680)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(135.2550, -32.7760, -33.7680)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(135.2550, -32.7760,
-33.7680)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	53A672
RGB	83, 166, 114
RGB Percent	33%, 65%, 45%
CMY	0.6747, 0.3489, 0.5530
CMYK	0.50, 0.00, 0.31, 0.35
HSL	142°, 33%, 49%
HSV	142°, 50%, 65%
XYZ	20.2406, 30.3358, 20.7014
YIQ	135.2550, -32.7760, -33.7680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

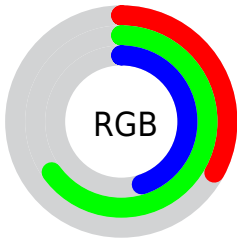
Format	Color
RYB	83, 143, 166
Decimal	5482098
CIELab	61.94, -37.38, 19.38
CIELCh	62, 42.104, 152.592
Yxy	30.3358, 0.2840, 0.4256
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283672178 (0xFF53A672)
YUV	135.2550, -10.4787, -45.8276
Hunter-Lab	55.0779, -30.7894, 16.2701

Details

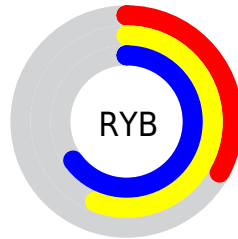
The YIQ color **135.2550, -32.7760, -33.7680** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339966**. A complement of this color would be **113.7450, 32.7760, 33.7680**, and the grayscale version is **135.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **190.2010, -32.6840, -35.4360**, and **81.0310, -37.9570, -33.4850** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **129.0320, -39.6980, -40.4820**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **141.4780, -25.8540, -27.0540**.

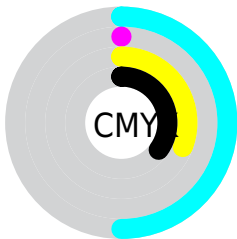
Distribution



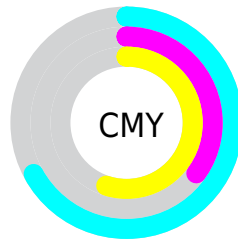
- Red (33%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 135.2550, -32.7760, -33.7680 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 135.2550, -32.7760, -33.7680 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 135.2550,
-32.7760, -33.7680

■ 135.2550,
-32.7760, -33.7680

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 108.1840,
-34.0140, -33.3580

■ 190.2010,
-32.6840, -35.4360

■ 81.0310, -37.9570,
-33.4850

■ 218.6740,
-32.6380, -36.2700

■ 56.5580, -38.0030,
-32.6510

■ 232.5860,
-26.0380, -23.7180

■ 39.9620, -24.3410,
-26.9410

■ 244.5630,
-18.0630, -8.5510

■ 24.6540, -11.5500,
-21.9660

■ 254.1030, -1.7880,
-0.6360

■ 7.6310, -3.5750,
-6.7990

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 135.2550,
-32.7760, -33.7680

■ 135.2550,
-32.7760, -33.7680

■ 129.0320,
-39.6980, -40.4820

■ 141.4780,
-25.8540, -27.0540

■ 122.9940,
-45.7030, -47.2950

■ 147.5160,
-19.8490, -20.2410

■ 116.7710,
-52.6250, -54.0090

■ 153.7390,
-12.9270, -13.5270

■ 110.7330,
-58.6300, -60.8220

■ 159.7770, -6.9220,
-6.7140

■ 104.5100,
-65.5520, -67.5360

■ 166.0000, -0.0000,
0.0000

■ 172.2230, 6.9220,
6.7140

■ 178.2610, 12.9270,
13.5270

■ 184.4840, 19.8490,
20.2410

■ 190.5220, 25.8540,
27.0540

Harmonies

Analogous

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



142.1920, 7.0660, -28.9500



135.2550, -32.7760, -33.7680



116.5310, -95.2670, -41.1150

Triad

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



135.2550, -32.7760, -33.7680



142.8660, -57.6800, 10.0960



150.0370, 60.4720, 16.4080

Complementary

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



135.2550, -32.7760, -33.7680



113.7450, 32.7760, 33.7680

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.



152.2060, 50.2910, 30.2190



135.2550, -32.7760, -33.7680



152.8180, -13.0260, 26.8300

Square

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



135.2550, -32.7760, -33.7680



120.1910, -113.8400, -18.3840



153.9660, 24.8440, 34.3480



148.6210, 55.1110, -2.0810

Rectangle

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



135.2550, -32.7760, -33.7680



119.3810, -103.2920, -33.3400



153.9660, 24.8440, 34.3480



150.8290, 58.3620, 21.6100

Sweetspot

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



135.2550, -32.7760, -33.7680



204.7390, -12.9270, -13.5270



147.5680, 8.7630, -32.1730



102.5380, -7.7470, -8.2830



237.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



135.2550, -32.7760, -33.7680



168.7820, -51.1580, -53.0620



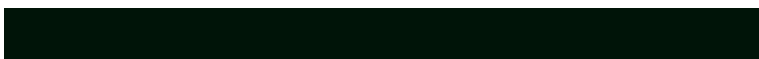
139.9290, -45.9370, -21.0170



81.0380, -3.1630, -3.2510



93.1460, -58.3550, -60.2990



12.6520, -8.0680, -7.9720

Inverse Universe

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



113.7450, 32.7760, 33.7680



135.1040, 51.4790, 52.7510



109.0710, 45.9370, 21.0170



78.9620, 3.1630, 3.2510



54.8540, 58.3550, 60.2990



7.4620, 7.7470, 8.2830

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 135.2550, -32.7760, -33.7680 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 135.2550, -32.7760, -33.7680 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 135.2550, -32.7760, -33.7680 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 135.2550, -32.7760, -33.7680.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 135.2550, -32.7760, -33.7680.

-33.7680.

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

135.2550, -32.7760, -33.7680

Protanopia

147.3870, 20.3590, -11.0410

Deuteranopia

149.2340, 25.5840, -1.1040



Tritanopia

142.2430, -40.5290, -8.8890

Trichromacy



Original Color

135.2550, -32.7760, -33.7680

Protanomaly

142.8790, 1.0580, -19.1820

Deuteranomaly

143.8350, 4.3580, -12.9060

Tritanomaly

140.1150, -37.5930, -18.0490

Monochromacy



Original Color

135.2550, -32.7760, -33.7680

Achromatopsia

135.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

134.8640, -11.7810, -12.2690

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 135.2550, -32.7760, -33.7680 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(83, 166, 114)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(83, 166, 114)  
}
```

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(83, 166, 114) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(83, 166, 114) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 135.2550, -32.7760, -33.7680 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(83, 166, 114) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(83, 166, 114) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(83, 166, 114)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(83, 166, 114); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 166, 114);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 166,  
114) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 135.2550, -32.7760, -33.7680 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(83, 166, 114) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(83, 166,  
114) }
```

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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