

Converting Colors

YIQ(135.3820, -78.6700,
-39.0380)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(135.3820, -78.6700, -39.0380)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(135.3820, -78.6700,
-39.0380)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	24B69C
RGB	36, 182, 156
RGB Percent	14%, 71%, 61%
CMY	0.8592, 0.2860, 0.3885
CMYK	0.80, 0.00, 0.14, 0.29
HSL	169°, 67%, 43%
HSV	169°, 80%, 71%
XYZ	23.4593, 36.2522, 37.1804
YIQ	135.3820, -78.6700, -39.0380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

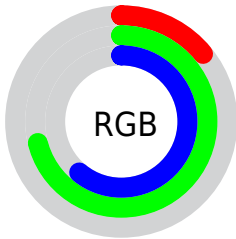
Format	Color
R _Y B	36, 116, 182
Decimal	2406044
CIE Lab	66.71, -42.88, 2.82
CIE LCh	67, 42.972, 176.243
Yxy	36.2522, 0.2421, 0.3742
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280596124 (0xFF24B69C)
YUV	135.3820, 10.1647, -87.1580
Hunter-Lab	60.2098, -35.8190, 5.5345

Details

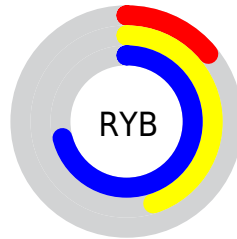
The YIQ color **135.3820, -78.6700, -39.0380** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC99**. A complement of this color would be **82.6180, 78.6700, 39.0380**, and the grayscale version is **135.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **196.5250, -68.7670, -36.7910**, and **87.1060, -68.9050, -34.2890** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **129.6580, -88.4350, -43.7870**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **141.1060, -68.9050, -34.2890**.

Distribution



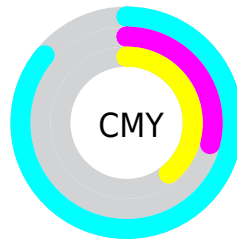
- Red (14%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (14%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (86%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (39%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 135.3820, -78.6700, -39.0380 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 135.3820, -78.6700, -39.0380 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 135.3820,
-78.6700, -39.0380

■ 135.3820,
-78.6700, -39.0380

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 105.8050,
-84.3550, -40.6350

■ 196.5250,
-68.7670, -36.7910

■ 87.1060, -68.9050,
-34.2890

■ 218.1930,
-64.5960, -29.7800

■ 69.1080, -54.0510,
-28.1550

■ 228.9870,
-51.8520, -18.4440

■ 51.8110, -39.7930,
-22.2330

■ 237.9570,
-33.9720, -12.0840

■ 35.2150, -26.1310,
-16.5230

■ 246.9270,
-16.0920, -5.7240

■ 20.4940, -13.6150,
-12.0710

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 135.3820,
-78.6700, -39.0380

■ 135.3820,
-78.6700, -39.0380

■ 129.6580,
-88.4350, -43.7870

■ 141.1060,
-68.9050, -34.2890

■ 123.9340,
-98.2000, -48.5360

■ 146.8300,
-59.1400, -29.5400

■ 152.9670,
-49.1000, -24.2680

■ 158.6910,
-39.3350, -19.5190

■ 164.4150,
-29.5700, -14.7700

■ 170.1390,
-19.8050, -10.0210

■ 175.9770,
-10.3610, -4.9610

■ 182.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 187.7240, 9.7650,
4.7490

Harmonies

Analogous

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



149.3330, -24.2480, -34.1360



135.3820, -78.6700, -39.0380



129.0640, -112.6450, -34.5410

Triad

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



135.3820, -78.6700, -39.0380



164.0880, -22.6540, 25.1060



162.1810, 59.4660, 1.5940

Complementary

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



135.3820, -78.6700, -39.0380



82.6180, 78.6700, 39.0380

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.



163.1560, 61.7550, 20.6910



135.3820, -78.6700, -39.0380



167.2580, 18.1500, 34.5180

Square

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



135.3820, -78.6700, -39.0380



152.4730, -69.8750, 5.3330



165.5310, 47.9980, 33.2300



159.4310, 43.4220, -16.0180

Rectangle

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



135.3820, -78.6700, -39.0380



129.8110, -118.8820, -26.1300



165.5310, 47.9980, 33.2300



162.3650, 62.1240, 8.4920

Sweetspot

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



135.3820, -78.6700, -39.0380



218.8170, -30.7620, -15.1940



129.7750, -24.0580, -70.6340



108.8510, -18.9340, -9.2860



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.



135.3820, -78.6700, -39.0380



164.1540, -122.7270, -61.0870



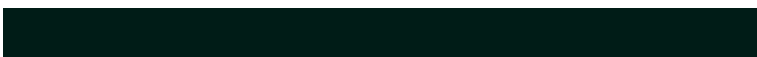
111.3440, -74.3660, -6.8940



89.0810, -4.7220, -2.5300



106.1640, -83.9880, -41.7800



19.0580, -15.0830, -7.4910

Inverse Universe

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



82.6180, 78.6700, 39.0380



81.8460, 122.7270, 61.0870



106.6560, 74.3660, 6.8940



85.8050, 5.0430, 2.2190



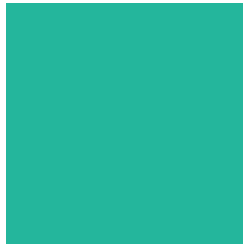
49.8360, 83.9880, 41.7800



8.9420, 15.0830, 7.4910

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 135.3820, -78.6700, -39.0380 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 135.3820, -78.6700, -39.0380 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

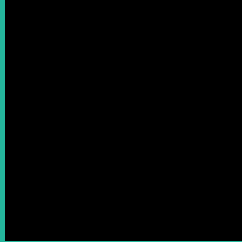
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 135.3820, -78.6700, -39.0380 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 135.3820, -78.6700, -39.0380.



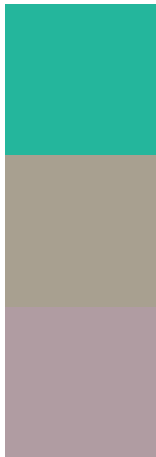
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 135.3820, -78.6700, -39.0380.

-39.0380.

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

135.3820, -78.6700, -39.0380

Protanopia

160.5680, 9.9040, -3.2800

Deuteranopia

162.6640, 9.9940, 6.1060



Tritanopia

143.6130, -74.2260, -20.4500

Trichromacy



Original Color

135.3820, -78.6700, -39.0380



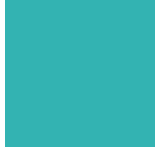
Protanomaly

151.3680, -22.1880, -16.3960



Deuteranomaly

152.4700, -22.2350, -10.0350



Tritanomaly

140.6140, -75.9670, -27.4470

Monochromacy



Original Color

135.3820, -78.6700, -39.0380



Achromatopsia

135.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

135.1270, -28.6990, -14.0350

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 135.3820, -78.6700, -39.0380 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(36, 182, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(36, 182, 156)  
}
```

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(36, 182, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(36, 182, 156) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 135.3820, -78.6700, -39.0380 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(36, 182, 156) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(36, 182, 156) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(36, 182, 156)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(36, 182, 156); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 182, 156);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(36, 182,  
156) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 135.3820, -78.6700, -39.0380 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(36, 182, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(36, 182,  
156) }
```

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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