

Converting Colors

YIQ(136.0020, -48.1810,
-35.4210)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(136.0020, -48.1810, -35.4210)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(136.0020, -48.1810,
-35.4210)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	44AC81
RGB	68, 172, 129
RGB Percent	27%, 67%, 51%
CMY	0.7336, 0.3253, 0.4943
CMYK	0.61, 0.00, 0.25, 0.33
HSL	155°, 43%, 47%
HSV	155°, 61%, 67%
XYZ	21.0996, 32.3320, 25.8835
YIQ	136.0020, -48.1810, -35.4210

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

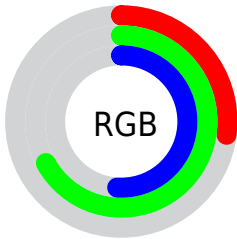
Format	Color
RYB	68, 134, 172
Decimal	4500609
CIELab	63.62, -40.43, 13.38
CIELCh	64, 42.581, 161.692
Yxy	32.3320, 0.2660, 0.4076
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282690689 (0xFF44AC81)
YUV	136.0020, -3.4520, -59.6378
Hunter-Lab	56.8612, -33.2708, 12.8138

Details

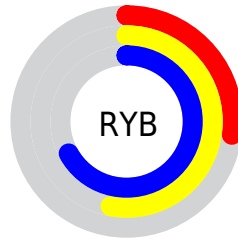
The YIQ color **136.0020, -48.1810, -35.4210** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339966**. A complement of this color would be **103.9980, 48.1810, 35.4210**, and the grayscale version is **136.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **192.2580, -46.0260, -35.9300**, and **78.9730, -58.4050, -37.3570** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **130.1210, -56.0660, -41.2020**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **141.8830, -40.2960, -29.6400**.

Distribution



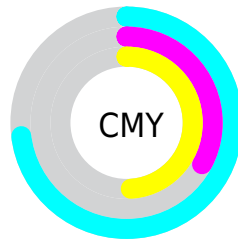
- Red (27%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (27%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 136.0020, -48.1810, -35.4210 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 136.0020, -48.1810, -35.4210 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 136.0020,
-48.1810, -35.4210

■ 136.0020,
-48.1810, -35.4210

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 107.4360,
-52.3990, -36.0710

■ 191.9590,
-46.6220, -36.1420

■ 78.9730, -58.4050,
-37.3570

■ 219.6710,
-45.7510, -35.4070

■ 61.0890, -43.8720,
-30.9120

■ 231.5340,
-37.4550, -20.5510

■ 44.4930, -30.2100,
-25.2020

■ 242.1430,
-25.6280, -9.1160

■ 28.5980, -17.1440,
-19.7040

■ 250.8140, -8.3440,
-2.9680

■ 12.3270, -5.7750,
-10.9830

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 136.0020,
-48.1810, -35.4210

■ 136.0020,
-48.1810, -35.4210

■ 130.1210,
-56.0660, -41.2020

■ 141.8830,
-40.2960, -29.6400

■ 124.2400,
-63.9510, -46.9830

■ 147.7640,
-32.4110, -23.8590

■ 118.0600,
-72.4320, -52.9760

■ 153.9440,
-23.9300, -17.8660

■ 112.4780,
-79.7210, -58.5450

■ 159.8250,
-16.0450, -12.0850

■ 165.8200, -8.4810,
-5.9930

■ 171.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 177.5820, 7.2890,
5.5690

■ 183.7620, 15.7700,
11.5620

■ 189.6430, 23.6550,
17.3430

Harmonies

Analogous

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



144.5650, -4.3500, -31.3100



136.0020, -48.1810, -35.4210



121.2900, -101.7780, -38.7540

Triad

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



136.0020, -48.1810, -35.4210



151.6830, -43.7430, 16.3290



154.6470, 61.3900, 10.7820

Complementary

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



136.0020, -48.1810, -35.4210



103.9980, 48.1810, 35.4210

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.



155.8490, 55.6100, 27.4340



136.0020, -48.1810, -35.4210



157.9830, -0.1890, 30.9710

Square

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



136.0020, -48.1810, -35.4210



127.8870, -106.8720, -12.5040



157.7560, 34.2430, 34.7150



152.7790, 51.4900, -8.0460

Rectangle

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



136.0020, -48.1810, -35.4210



123.5530, -109.5280, -30.4560



157.7560, 34.2430, 34.7150



154.7490, 61.3430, 17.1430

Sweetspot

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



136.0020, -48.1810, -35.4210



210.2160, -18.7040, -13.4560



141.9050, -2.9720, -45.2760



103.6840, -11.0940, -8.1980



240.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



136.0020, -48.1810, -35.4210



167.6250, -75.6410, -55.3930



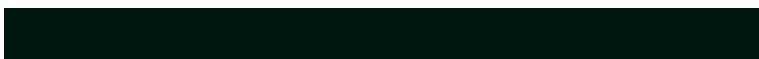
135.6210, -59.5090, -17.3410



83.8530, -4.0800, -3.1520



98.0820, -69.4980, -51.0820



14.9830, -10.4980, -7.9860

Inverse Universe

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



103.9980, 48.1810, 35.4210



117.3750, 75.6410, 55.3930



104.3790, 59.5090, 17.3410



81.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520



51.9180, 69.4980, 51.0820



7.9030, 10.8190, 7.6750

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 136.0020, -48.1810, -35.4210 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 136.0020, -48.1810, -35.4210 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

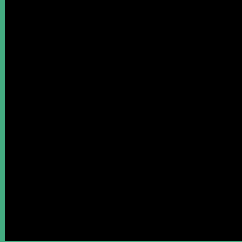
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 136.0020, -48.1810, -35.4210 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 136.0020, -48.1810, -35.4210.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 136.0020, -48.1810, -35.4210.

-35.4210.

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

136.0020, -48.1810, -35.4210

Protanopia

152.2280, 16.5530, -8.1430

Deuteranopia

153.8900, 20.8610, 1.8930



Tritanopia

142.6760, -52.1740, -12.6060

Trichromacy



Original Color

136.0020, -48.1810, -35.4210

Protanomaly

146.2140, -7.1950, -18.2910

Deuteranomaly

147.2840, -4.2160, -11.7040

Tritanomaly

140.5910, -50.7970, -21.0450

Monochromacy



Original Color

136.0020, -48.1810, -35.4210

Achromatopsia

136.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

135.8140, -17.5120, -13.0320

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 136.0020, -48.1810, -35.4210 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(68, 172, 129)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(68, 172, 129)  
}
```

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(68, 172, 129) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(68, 172, 129) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 136.0020, -48.1810, -35.4210 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(68, 172, 129) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(68, 172, 129) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(68, 172, 129)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(68, 172, 129); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(68, 172, 129);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(68, 172,  
129) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 136.0020, -48.1810, -35.4210 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(68, 172, 129) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(68, 172,  
129) }
```

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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