

Converting Colors

YIQ(136.3290, -27.5930,
-45.1050)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(136.3290, -27.5930, -45.1050)
contains.

YIQ(136.3290, -27.5930, -45.1050)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(136.3290, -27.5930,
-45.1050)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	52AD5A
RGB	82, 173, 90
RGB Percent	32%, 68%, 35%
CMY	0.6787, 0.3214, 0.6471
CMYK	0.53, 0.00, 0.48, 0.32
HSL	125°, 36%, 50%
HSV	125°, 53%, 68%
XYZ	20.2696, 32.4305, 14.8617
YIQ	136.3290, -27.5930, -45.1050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

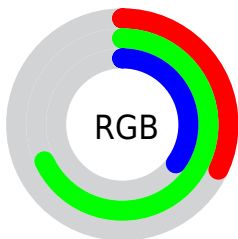
Format	Color
RYB	82, 166, 173
Decimal	5418330
CIELab	63.70, -44.80, 34.43
CIElCh	64, 56.501, 142.452
Yxy	32.4305, 0.3000, 0.4800
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283608410 (0xFF52AD5A)
YUV	136.3290, -22.8402, -47.6465
Hunter-Lab	56.9478, -36.1246, 24.3905

Details

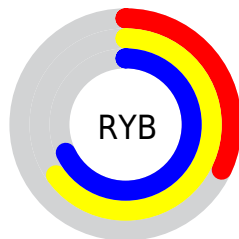
The YIQ color **136.3290, -27.5930, -45.1050** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339933**. A complement of this color would be **118.6710, 27.5930, 45.1050**, and the grayscale version is **137.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **191.7590, -25.9880, -46.6600**, and **79.8980, -36.6250, -46.6170** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **129.4220, -32.5890, -53.6850**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **143.2360, -22.5970, -36.5250**.

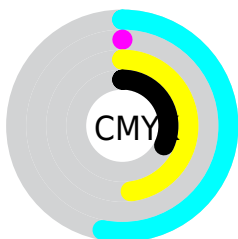
Distribution



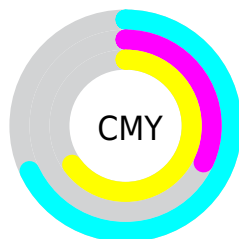
- Red (32%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (32%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (68%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Black (32%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (65%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 136.3290, -27.5930, -45.1050 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 136.3290, -27.5930, -45.1050 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 136.3290,
-27.5930, -45.1050

■ 136.3290,
-27.5930, -45.1050

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 108.9590,
-29.4270, -44.9070

■ 191.7590,
-25.9880, -46.6600

■ 79.8980, -36.6250,
-46.6170

■ 218.4710,
-25.1170, -45.9250

■ 57.0020, -30.9860,
-44.1860

■ 230.3340,
-16.8210, -31.0690

■ 41.0900, -19.2500,
-36.6100

■ 242.1970, -8.5250,
-16.2130

■ 27.5890, -12.9250,
-24.5810

■ 254.1740, -0.5500,
-1.0460

■ 12.3270, -5.7750,
-10.9830

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 136.3290,
-27.5930, -45.1050

■ 136.3290,
-27.5930, -45.1050

■ 129.4220,
-32.5890, -53.6850

■ 143.2360,
-22.5970, -36.5250

■ 122.2160,
-38.1810, -62.4770

■ 150.4420,
-17.0050, -27.7330

■ 115.4230,
-43.4980, -70.7460

■ 157.2350,
-11.6880, -19.4640

■ 108.5160,
-48.4940, -79.3260

■ 164.1420, -6.6920,
-10.8840

■ 103.2610,
-52.3900, -85.8140

■ 171.0490, -1.6960,
-2.3040

■ 178.2550, 3.8960,
6.4880

■ 185.0480, 9.2130,
14.7570

■ 191.9550, 14.2090,
23.3370

■ 199.1610, 19.8010,
32.1290

Harmonies

Analogous

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



145.1920, 24.2610, -37.7150



136.3290, -27.5930, -45.1050



120.3320, -93.5690, -49.8650

Triad

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



136.3290, -27.5930, -45.1050



125.2240, -126.6340, -6.7780



152.8640, 77.6170, 30.5850

Complementary

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



136.3290, -27.5930, -45.1050



118.6710, 27.5930, 45.1050

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.



155.2970, 57.9450, 45.6970



136.3290, -27.5930, -45.1050



154.0400, -39.8940, 29.1780

Square

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



136.3290, -27.5930, -45.1050



128.7000, -122.6430, -18.5390



158.6960, 17.2770, 44.8370



151.8580, 76.6130, 4.7170

Rectangle

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



136.3290, -27.5930, -45.1050



124.9090, -105.0790, -39.5030



158.6960, 17.2770, 44.8370



153.2260, 73.9020, 37.3420

Sweetspot

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



136.3290, -27.5930, -45.1050



209.5880, -11.1840, -17.5840



160.2340, 24.4430, -29.9970



103.5550, -6.4170, -10.3610



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.



136.3290, -27.5930, -45.1050



167.2490, -42.9480, -69.7000



141.4590, -42.0380, -31.1100



83.3970, -2.7960, -4.3960



89.5320, -45.4230, -74.4070



13.7290, -6.9670, -11.4070

Inverse Universe

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



118.6710, 27.5930, 45.1050



139.8650, 42.6270, 70.0110



113.5410, 42.0380, 31.1100



81.6030, 2.7960, 4.3960



60.4680, 45.4230, 74.4070



9.2710, 6.9670, 11.4070

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 136.3290, -27.5930, -45.1050 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 136.3290, -27.5930, -45.1050 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 136.3290, -27.5930, -45.1050 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 136.3290, -27.5930, -45.1050.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 136.3290, -27.5930, -45.1050.

-45.1050.

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

136.3290, -27.5930, -45.1050

Protanopia

149.8040, 32.0060, -18.3780

Deuteranopia

152.0750, 38.9730, -6.9710



Tritanopia

146.3570, -40.8500, -8.5780

Trichromacy



Original Color

136.3290, -27.5930, -45.1050

Protanomaly

144.6870, 10.0460, -27.8900

Deuteranomaly

146.5400, 15.1340, -20.9780

Tritanomaly

142.9640, -35.8500, -22.1060

Monochromacy



Original Color

136.3290, -27.5930, -45.1050

Achromatopsia

136.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

135.7130, -10.0380, -16.3260

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 136.3290, -27.5930, -45.1050 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(82, 173, 90)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(82, 173, 90)  
}
```

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(82, 173, 90) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(82, 173, 90) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 136.3290, -27.5930, -45.1050 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(82, 173, 90) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(82, 173, 90) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(82, 173, 90)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(82, 173, 90); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 173, 90);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(82, 173,  
90) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 136.3290, -27.5930, -45.1050 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(82, 173, 90) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(82, 173,  
90) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor