

Converting Colors

YIQ(136.3620, -14.0240,
-32.2000)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(136.3620, -14.0240, -32.2000)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(136.3620, -14.0240,
-32.2000)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	67A161
RGB	103, 161, 97
RGB Percent	40%, 63%, 38%
CMY	0.5963, 0.3685, 0.6196
CMYK	0.36, 0.00, 0.40, 0.37
HSL	114°, 25%, 51%
HSV	114°, 40%, 63%
XYZ	20.4950, 29.2421, 15.8730
YIQ	136.3620, -14.0240, -32.2000

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

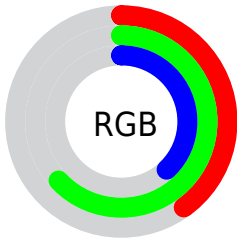
Format	Color
R_{YB}	97, 161, 155
Decimal	6791521
CIE _{Lab}	60.99, -32.05, 27.49
CIE _{LCh}	61, 42.220, 139.376
Yxy	29.2421, 0.3124, 0.4457
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284981601 (0xFF67A161)
YUV	136.3620, -19.4055, -29.2585
Hunter-Lab	54.0760, -26.9808, 20.4497

Details

The YIQ color **136.3620, -14.0240, -32.2000** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **121.6380, 14.0240, 32.2000**, and the grayscale version is **137.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **190.3080, -13.9320, -33.8680**, and **85.1170, -14.7120, -30.7440** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **130.0530, -17.8280, -40.3560**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **142.6710, -10.2200, -24.0440**.

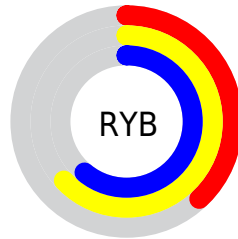
Distribution



Red (40%)

Green (63%)

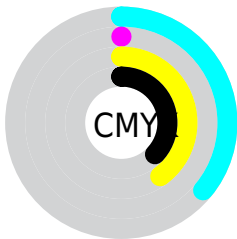
Blue (38%)



Red (38%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (61%)

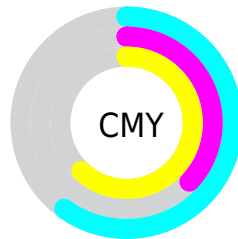


Cyan (36%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (40%)

Black (37%)



Cyan (60%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 136.3620, -14.0240, -32.2000 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 136.3620, -14.0240, -32.2000 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 136.3620,
-14.0240, -32.2000

■ 136.3620,
-14.0240, -32.2000

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 110.5900,
-14.6660, -31.5780

■ 190.3080,
-13.9320, -33.8680

■ 85.1170, -14.7120,
-30.7440

■ 218.7810,
-13.8860, -34.7020

■ 59.7470, -16.5460,
-30.5460

■ 236.2150, -8.9360,
-25.2880

■ 35.4480, -17.1420,
-30.7580

■ 248.0780, -0.6400,
-10.4320

■ 22.8930, -10.7250,
-20.3970

■ 4.1090, -1.9250,
-3.6610

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 136.3620,
-14.0240, -32.2000

■ 136.3620,
-14.0240, -32.2000

■ 130.0530,
-17.8280, -40.3560

■ 142.6710,
-10.2200, -24.0440

■ 124.0430,
-21.0360, -48.3000

■ 148.6810, -7.0120,
-16.1000

■ 117.7340,
-24.8400, -56.4560

■ 154.9900, -3.2080,
-7.9440

■ 111.7240,
-28.0480, -64.4000

■ 161.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 105.3010,
-31.5310, -72.8670

■ 167.4230, 3.4830,
8.4670

■ 98.9920, -35.3350,
-81.0230

■ 173.7320, 7.2870,
16.6230

■ 179.7420, 10.4950,
24.5670

■ 186.0510, 14.2990,
32.7230

■ 192.0610, 17.5070,
40.6670

Harmonies

Analogous

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



141.9010, 21.1870, -26.0530



136.3620, -14.0240, -32.2000



124.4500, -64.1820, -37.2860

Triad

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



136.3620, -14.0240, -32.2000



130.7160, -84.0410, -2.2570



148.5840, 57.6740, 23.0660

Complementary

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



136.3620, -14.0240, -32.2000



121.6380, 14.0240, 32.2000

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.



150.5240, 40.7080, 33.1880



136.3620, -14.0240, -32.2000



147.2500, -32.0980, 20.0460

Square

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



136.3620, -14.0240, -32.2000



118.8230, -109.9880, -22.1160



151.3000, 9.1640, 32.1720



146.9300, 58.9150, 6.0750

Rectangle

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



136.3620, -14.0240, -32.2000



115.4540, -96.3680, -37.6800



151.3000, 9.1640, 32.1720



148.8920, 54.0510, 28.1550

Sweetspot

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



136.3620, -14.0240, -32.2000



199.2730, -5.6830, -12.6510



150.1820, 22.1940, -16.7660



99.1040, -3.5290, -7.6330



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.



136.3620, -14.0240, -32.2000



170.3910, -22.1360, -50.3920



137.5320, -25.9460, -25.3860



78.5820, -1.8790, -4.4950



89.3010, -31.5310, -72.8670



11.1640, -3.7580, -8.9900

Inverse Universe

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



121.6380, 14.0240, 32.2000



147.6090, 22.1360, 50.3920



120.4680, 25.9460, 25.3860



76.4180, 1.8790, 4.4950



55.9980, 32.1270, 73.0790



6.8360, 3.7580, 8.9900

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 136.3620, -14.0240, -32.2000 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 136.3620, -14.0240, -32.2000 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

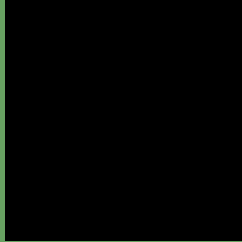
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 136.3620, -14.0240, -32.2000 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 136.3620, -14.0240, -32.2000.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 136.3620, -14.0240, -32.2000.

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

136.3620, -14.0240, -32.2000

Protanopia

144.5030, 25.7240, -14.6600

Deuteranopia

146.1330, 33.0580, -4.3980



Tritanopia

143.3050, -25.9040, -4.1120

Trichromacy



Original Color

136.3620, -14.0240, -32.2000

Protanomaly

141.3870, 11.1910, -21.1050

Deuteranomaly

142.8270, 16.0040, -14.7160

Tritanomaly

140.7210, -21.6840, -14.5160

Monochromacy



Original Color

136.3620, -14.0240, -32.2000

Achromatopsia

136.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

136.0990, -5.1330, -11.6050

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 136.3620, -14.0240, -32.2000 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(103, 161, 97)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(103, 161, 97)  
}
```

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(103, 161, 97) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(103, 161, 97) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 136.3620, -14.0240, -32.2000 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(103, 161, 97) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(103, 161, 97) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(103, 161, 97)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(103, 161, 97); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 161, 97);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 161,  
97) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 136.3620, -14.0240, -32.2000 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(103, 161, 97) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(103,  
161, 97) }
```

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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