

Converting Colors

YIQ(136.3670, -74.3140,
-40.8900)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(136.3670, -74.3140, -40.8900)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(136.3670, -74.3140,
-40.8900)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	28B795
RGB	40, 183, 149
RGB Percent	16%, 72%, 58%
CMY	0.8435, 0.2821, 0.4159
CMYK	0.78, 0.00, 0.19, 0.28
HSL	166°, 64%, 44%
HSV	166°, 78%, 72%
XYZ	23.2367, 36.5088, 34.2273
YIQ	136.3670, -74.3140, -40.8900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

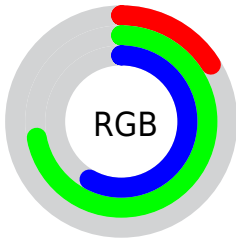
Format	Color
RYB	40, 121, 183
Decimal	2668437
CIELab	66.91, -44.71, 6.95
CIELCh	67, 45.252, 171.159
Yxy	36.5088, 0.2473, 0.3885
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280858517 (0xFF28B795)
YUV	136.3670, 6.2281, -84.5139
Hunter-Lab	60.4225, -37.0935, 8.7099

Details

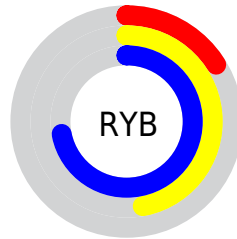
The YIQ color **136.3670, -74.3140, -40.8900** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC99**. A complement of this color would be **86.6330, 74.3140, 40.8900**, and the grayscale version is **136.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **196.6130, -66.1990, -39.2790**, and **86.8950, -66.9330, -36.9890** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **130.5290, -83.7580, -45.9500**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **142.2050, -64.8700, -35.8300**.

Distribution



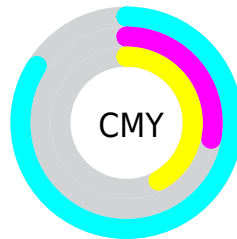
- Red (16%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (28%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 136.3670, -74.3140, -40.8900 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 136.3670, -74.3140, -40.8900 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 136.3670,
-74.3140, -40.8900

■ 136.3670,
-74.3140, -40.8900

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 105.5940,
-82.3830, -43.3350

■ 196.6130,
-66.1990, -39.2790

■ 86.8950, -66.9330,
-36.9890

■ 217.8790,
-60.8360, -31.8440

■ 68.8970, -52.0790,
-30.8550

■ 229.5850,
-50.6600, -18.0200

■ 51.7140, -38.1420,
-24.6220

■ 238.2560,
-33.3760, -11.8720

■ 35.2320, -24.8010,
-18.6010

■ 247.5250,
-14.9000, -5.3000

■ 19.5820, -11.0470,
-14.5590

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 136.3670,
-74.3140, -40.8900

■ 136.3670,
-74.3140, -40.8900

■ 130.5290,
-83.7580, -45.9500

■ 142.2050,
-64.8700, -35.8300

■ 124.2780,
-93.4770, -51.5330

■ 148.4560,
-55.1510, -30.2470

■ 123.2670,
-94.9440, -52.4800

■ 154.2940,
-45.7070, -25.1870

■ 160.1320,
-36.2630, -20.1270

■ 166.0840,
-27.1400, -14.7560

■ 172.2210,
-17.1000, -9.4840

■ 178.0590, -7.6560,
-4.4240

■ 184.0110, 1.4670,
0.9470

■ 190.1480, 11.5070,
6.2190

Harmonies

Analogous

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



150.2150, -18.1040, -35.3520



136.3670, -74.3140, -40.8900



129.7820, -111.9110, -36.8310

Triad

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



136.3670, -74.3140, -40.8900



163.6570, -31.6860, 23.5940



162.7410, 63.8210, 5.2690

Complementary

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



136.3670, -74.3140, -40.8900



86.6330, 74.3140, 40.8900

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.



164.1610, 63.3590, 24.6630



136.3670, -74.3140, -40.8900



167.5610, 12.9230, 35.6350

Square

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



136.3670, -74.3140, -40.8900



146.9160, -87.4800, -0.5040



166.1550, 46.3010, 36.4530



160.0080, 49.1070, -14.4210

Rectangle

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



136.3670, -74.3140, -40.8900



131.3440, -119.0650, -28.3210



166.1550, 46.3010, 36.4530



162.7400, 65.5620, 12.2660

Sweetspot

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



136.3670, -74.3140, -40.8900



219.3720, -28.0110, -15.4910



134.7050, -17.8690, -67.1570



108.9220, -17.6960, -9.6960



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.



136.3670, -74.3140, -40.8900



164.2810, -115.8950, -63.7590



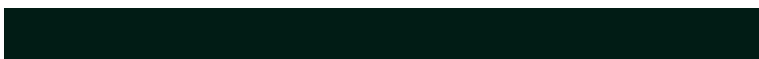
119.1110, -75.3280, -11.4880



89.0810, -4.7220, -2.5300



105.0240, -80.7780, -44.8900



18.8300, -14.4410, -8.1130

Inverse Universe

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



86.6330, 74.3140, 40.8900



86.7190, 115.8950, 63.7590



103.8890, 75.3280, 11.4880



85.9190, 4.7220, 2.5300



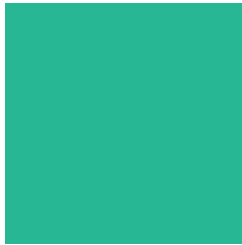
50.8620, 81.0990, 44.5790



9.1700, 14.4410, 8.1130

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 136.3670, -74.3140, -40.8900 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 136.3670, -74.3140, -40.8900 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

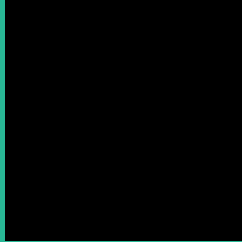
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 136.3670, -74.3140, -40.8900 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 136.3670, -74.3140, -40.8900.



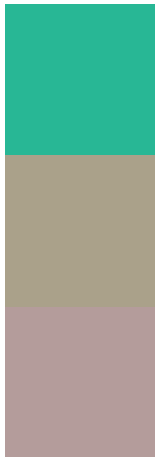
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 136.3670, -74.3140, -40.8900.

-40.8900.

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

136.3670, -74.3140, -40.8900

Protanopia

161.0690, 12.7470, -5.2450

Deuteranopia

163.0620, 14.6250, 4.7770



Tritanopia

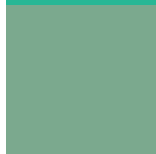
145.2220, -71.5670, -19.0790

Trichromacy



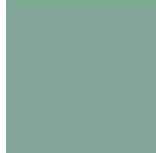
Original Color

136.3670, -74.3140, -40.8900



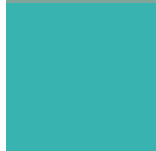
Protanomaly

152.1680, -18.7490, -18.1490



Deuteranomaly

153.4550, -17.8790, -11.8870



Tritanomaly

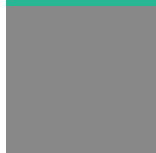
141.8810, -72.3450, -27.0090

Monochromacy



Original Color

136.3670, -74.3140, -40.8900



Achromatopsia

136.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

136.0840, -27.1400, -14.7560

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 136.3670, -74.3140, -40.8900 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(40, 183, 149)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(40, 183, 149)  
}
```

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(40, 183, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(40, 183, 149) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 136.3670, -74.3140, -40.8900 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(40, 183, 149) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(40, 183, 149) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(40, 183, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(40, 183, 149); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(40, 183, 149);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(40, 183,  
149) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 136.3670, -74.3140, -40.8900 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(40, 183, 149) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(40, 183,  
149) }
```

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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