

Converting Colors

YIQ(136.3700, -61.2010,
-41.7530)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(136.3700, -61.2010, -41.7530)
contains.

YIQ(136.3700, -61.2010, -41.7530)	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(136.3700, -61.2010,
-41.7530)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	34B485
RGB	52, 180, 133
RGB Percent	20%, 71%, 52%
CMY	0.7964, 0.2939, 0.4786
CMYK	0.71, 0.00, 0.26, 0.29
HSL	158°, 55%, 45%
HSV	158°, 71%, 71%
XYZ	21.9739, 35.0840, 27.7850
YIQ	136.3700, -61.2010, -41.7530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

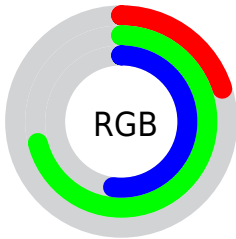
Format	Color
RYB	52, 130, 180
Decimal	3454085
CIELab	65.81, -45.77, 14.20
CIELCh	66, 47.926, 162.762
Yxy	35.0840, 0.2590, 0.4135
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281644165 (0xFF34B485)
YUV	136.3700, -1.6614, -73.9925
Hunter-Lab	59.2318, -37.4353, 13.6499

Details

The YIQ color **136.3700, -61.2010, -41.7530** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC99**. A complement of this color would be **95.6300, 61.2010, 41.7530**, and the grayscale version is **136.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **194.7080, -56.3410, -41.7250**, and **83.4240, -61.2930, -40.0850** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **130.1900, -69.6820, -47.7460**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **142.5500, -52.7200, -35.7600**.

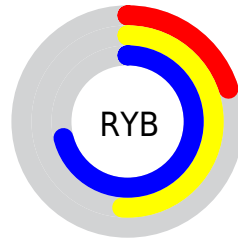
Distribution



Red (20%)

Green (71%)

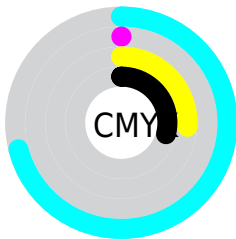
Blue (52%)



Red (20%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (71%)

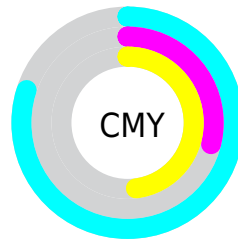


Cyan (71%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (26%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (80%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 136.3700, -61.2010, -41.7530 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 136.3700, -61.2010, -41.7530 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 136.3700,
-61.2010, -41.7530

■ 136.3700,
-61.2010, -41.7530

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 102.1230,
-76.7430, -46.4310

■ 194.7080,
-56.3410, -41.7250

■ 83.4240, -61.2930,
-40.0850

■ 217.4360,
-52.3990, -36.0710

■ 65.5400, -46.7600,
-33.6400

■ 229.2990,
-44.1030, -21.2150

■ 48.3570, -32.8230,
-27.4070

■ 239.7510,
-30.3960, -10.8120

■ 32.4620, -19.7570,
-21.9090

■ 248.4220,
-13.1120, -4.6640

■ 17.0230, -7.9750,
-15.1670

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 136.3700,
-61.2010, -41.7530

■ 136.3700,
-61.2010, -41.7530

■ 130.1900,
-69.6820, -47.7460

■ 142.5500,
-52.7200, -35.7600

■ 124.1240,
-78.4840, -53.4280

■ 148.6160,
-43.9180, -30.0780

■ 118.6560,
-86.0940, -58.6860

■ 154.7960,
-35.4370, -24.0850

■ 160.8620,
-26.6350, -18.4030

■ 167.0420,
-18.1540, -12.4100

■ 173.2220, -9.6730,
-6.4170

■ 179.2880, -0.8710,
-0.7350

■ 185.4680, 7.6100,
5.2580

■ 191.6480, 16.0910,
11.2510

Harmonies

Analogous

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



148.7340, -6.5040, -36.3280



136.3700, -61.2010, -41.7530



127.0120, -106.8670, -40.1390

Triad

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



136.3700, -61.2010, -41.7530



156.7410, -49.6580, 18.9020



159.4800, 69.2300, 11.8700

Complementary

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



136.3700, -61.2010, -41.7530



95.6300, 61.2010, 41.7530

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.



161.1490, 63.6330, 30.7130



136.3700, -61.2010, -41.7530



164.1020, 1.0940, 35.2540

Square

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



136.3700, -61.2010, -41.7530



127.8510, -124.3860, -14.4820



163.6260, 40.6610, 39.5490



157.8350, 57.0840, -10.3080

Rectangle

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



136.3700, -61.2010, -41.7530



129.6170, -115.5800, -30.9080



163.6260, 40.6610, 39.5490



160.1090, 69.1370, 19.0650

Sweetspot

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



136.3700, -61.2010, -41.7530



217.8840, -23.7010, -16.5090



141.7870, -5.9960, -56.5560



107.1890, -14.0740, -9.2580



245.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



136.3700, -61.2010, -41.7530



166.7640, -95.4460, -65.4140



132.9230, -72.1630, -19.2910



85.9670, -4.4010, -2.8410



100.8690, -73.2120, -49.8520



17.0860, -12.2860, -8.6220

Inverse Universe

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



95.6300, 61.2010, 41.7530



103.1220, 95.7670, 65.1030



99.0770, 72.1630, 19.2910



83.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520



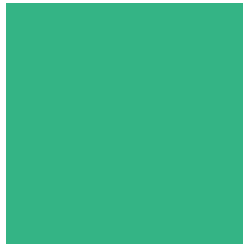
52.1310, 73.2120, 49.8520



8.8000, 12.6070, 8.3110

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 136.3700, -61.2010, -41.7530 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 136.3700, -61.2010, -41.7530 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 136.3700, -61.2010, -41.7530 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 136.3700, -61.2010, -41.7530.



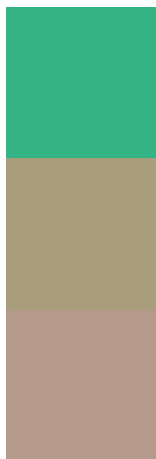
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 136.3700, -61.2010, -41.7530.

-41.7530.

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

136.3700, -61.2010, -41.7530

Protanopia

157.2990, 17.7910, -8.5530

Deuteranopia

159.7760, 21.1820, 1.5820



Tritanopia

145.5930, -62.3060, -16.2100

Trichromacy



Original Color

136.3700, -61.2010, -41.7530

Protanomaly

149.5940, -11.3210, -20.6090

Deuteranomaly

151.3650, -8.9380, -14.2340

Tritanomaly

142.3830, -62.0750, -25.9070

Monochromacy



Original Color

136.3700, -61.2010, -41.7530

Achromatopsia

136.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

136.0090, -22.5550, -15.2510

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 136.3700, -61.2010, -41.7530 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(52, 180, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(52, 180, 133)  
}
```

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(52, 180, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(52, 180, 133) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 136.3700, -61.2010, -41.7530 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(52, 180, 133) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(52, 180, 133) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(52, 180, 133)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(52, 180, 133); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(52, 180, 133);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(52, 180,  
133) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 136.3700, -61.2010, -41.7530 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(52, 180, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(52, 180,  
133) }
```

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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