

Converting Colors

YIQ(136.3930, -33.6450,
-45.5570)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(136.3930, -33.6450, -45.5570)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(136.3930, -33.6450,
-45.5570)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4CAF60
RGB	76, 175, 96
RGB Percent	30%, 69%, 38%
CMY	0.7022, 0.3136, 0.6236
CMYK	0.57, 0.00, 0.45, 0.31
HSL	132°, 39%, 49%
HSV	132°, 57%, 69%
XYZ	20.4232, 33.0538, 16.3655
YIQ	136.3930, -33.6450, -45.5570

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

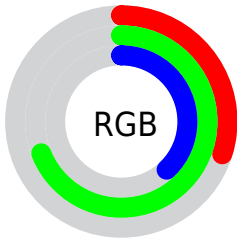
Format	Color
RYB	76, 158, 175
Decimal	5025632
CIELab	64.20, -46.23, 31.95
CIELCh	64, 56.194, 145.355
Yxy	33.0538, 0.2924, 0.4733
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283215712 (0xFF4CAF60)
YUV	136.3930, -19.9137, -52.9647
Hunter-Lab	57.4924, -37.2026, 23.3675

Details

The YIQ color **136.3930, -33.6450, -45.5570** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC66**. A complement of this color would be **114.6070, 33.6450, 45.5570**, and the grayscale version is **137.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **192.2360, -31.7650, -46.5890**, and **76.3850, -48.3620, -48.6660** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **129.4150, -39.8790, -53.7270**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **143.0720, -28.0070, -37.5990**.

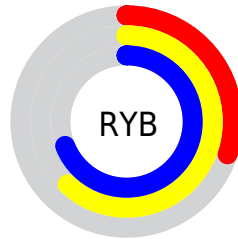
Distribution



Red (30%)

Green (69%)

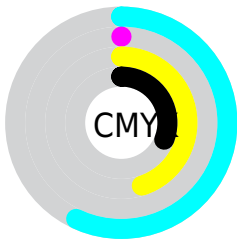
Blue (38%)



Red (30%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (69%)

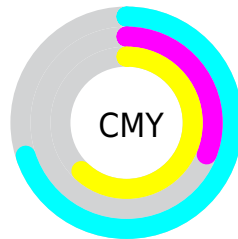


Cyan (57%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (45%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (70%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 136.3930, -33.6450, -45.5570 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 136.3930, -33.6450, -45.5570 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 136.3930,
-33.6450, -45.5570

■ 136.3930,
-33.6450, -45.5570

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 108.4250,
-36.6710, -45.7830

■ 192.2360,
-31.7650, -46.5890

■ 76.3850, -48.3620,
-48.6660

■ 217.7740,
-30.3440, -44.8080

■ 59.0880, -34.1040,
-42.7440

■ 229.5230,
-21.7270, -30.2630

■ 41.6770, -19.5250,
-37.1330

■ 241.5000,
-13.7520, -15.0960

■ 28.1760, -13.2000,
-25.1040

■ 252.9070, -4.1720,
-1.4840

■ 13.5010, -6.3250,
-12.0290

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 136.3930,
-33.6450, -45.5570

■ 136.3930,
-33.6450, -45.5570

■ 129.4150,
-39.8790, -53.7270

■ 143.0720,
-28.0070, -37.5990

■ 122.7360,
-45.5170, -61.6850

■ 150.0500,
-21.7730, -29.4290

■ 115.7580,
-51.7510, -69.8550

■ 156.7290,
-16.1350, -21.4710

■ 109.0790,
-57.3890, -77.8130

■ 163.7070, -9.9010,
-13.3010

■ 106.7150,
-59.3600, -80.6400

■ 170.3860, -4.2630,
-5.3430

■ 177.3640, 1.9710,
2.8270

■ 184.0430, 7.6090,
10.7850

■ 191.0210, 13.8430,
18.9550

■ 197.7000, 19.4810,
26.9130

Harmonies

Analogous

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



145.7400, 19.7220, -38.0540



136.3930, -33.6450, -45.5570



122.3040, -96.3660, -48.7340

Triad

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



136.3930, -33.6450, -45.5570



125.3380, -126.9550, -6.4670



153.9950, 78.6260, 28.8180

Complementary

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



136.3930, -33.6450, -45.5570



114.6070, 33.6450, 45.5570

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.



156.4390, 60.4210, 44.8770



136.3930, -33.6450, -45.5570



156.9160, -33.6130, 30.9870

Square

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



136.3930, -33.6450, -45.5570



129.7430, -124.2020, -17.8180



160.1480, 21.8160, 45.1760



153.2060, 75.5130, 2.6250

Rectangle

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



136.3930, -33.6450, -45.5570



126.2940, -107.6010, -37.8490



160.1480, 21.8160, 45.1760



154.3570, 74.9110, 35.5750

Sweetspot

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



136.3930, -33.6450, -45.5570



211.8050, -13.2930, -17.9090



157.7340, 19.8590, -35.0290



105.9570, -7.6090, -10.7850



242.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



136.3930, -33.6450, -45.5570



166.9320, -52.3010, -70.9010



141.9790, -49.3740, -30.3180



83.5110, -3.1170, -4.0850



91.4700, -50.8800, -69.1200



14.0710, -7.9300, -10.4740

Inverse Universe

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



114.6070, 33.6450, 45.5570



133.0680, 52.3010, 70.9010



109.0210, 49.3740, 30.3180



81.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850



58.5300, 50.8800, 69.1200



8.9290, 7.9300, 10.4740

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 136.3930, -33.6450, -45.5570 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 136.3930, -33.6450, -45.5570 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 136.3930, -33.6450, -45.5570 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 136.3930, -33.6450, -45.5570.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 136.3930, -33.6450, -45.5570.

-45.5570.

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

136.3930, -33.6450, -45.5570

Protanopia

151.8470, 30.4470, -17.6570

Deuteranopia

153.9330, 36.4970, -6.1510



Tritanopia

146.8510, -45.2970, -10.5850

Trichromacy



Original Color

136.3930, -33.6450, -45.5570

Protanomaly

146.1320, 7.2950, -27.5930

Deuteranomaly

147.5010, 10.8700, -20.7940

Tritanomaly

142.8000, -41.2600, -23.1800

Monochromacy



Original Color

136.3930, -33.6450, -45.5570

Achromatopsia

136.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

135.9300, -12.1470, -16.6510

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 136.3930, -33.6450, -45.5570 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(76, 175, 96)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(76, 175, 96)  
}
```

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(76, 175, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(76, 175, 96) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 136.3930, -33.6450, -45.5570 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(76, 175, 96) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(76, 175, 96) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(76, 175, 96)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(76, 175, 96); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 175, 96);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(76, 175,  
96) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 136.3930, -33.6450, -45.5570 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(76, 175, 96) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(76, 175,  
96) }
```

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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