

Converting Colors

YIQ(136.4200, -11.9120,
-48.4560)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(136.4200, -11.9120, -48.4560)
contains.

YIQ(136.4200, -11.9120, -48.4560)	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(136.4200, -11.9120,
-48.4560)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5FAB43
RGB	95, 171, 67
RGB Percent	37%, 67%, 26%
CMY	0.6277, 0.3293, 0.7372
CMYK	0.44, 0.00, 0.61, 0.33
HSL	104°, 44%, 47%
HSV	104°, 61%, 67%
XYZ	20.2951, 31.9727, 10.4132
YIQ	136.4200, -11.9120, -48.4560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

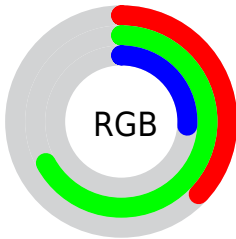
Format	Color
RYB	67, 171, 143
Decimal	6269763
CIELab	63.32, -43.05, 45.30
CIELCh	63, 62.490, 133.541
Yxy	31.9727, 0.3238, 0.5101
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284459843 (0xFF5FAB43)
YUV	136.4200, -34.2241, -36.3253
Hunter-Lab	56.5444, -34.8849, 28.6622

Details

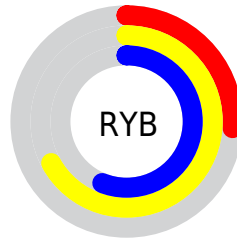
The YIQ color **136.4200, -11.9120, -48.4560** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339933**. A complement of this color would be **101.5800, 11.9120, 48.4560**, and the grayscale version is **137.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **191.6650, -11.2240, -49.9120**, and **81.5830, -13.9290, -50.4490** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **130.5950, -14.2030, -56.4990**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **141.9460, -10.2170, -40.6250**.

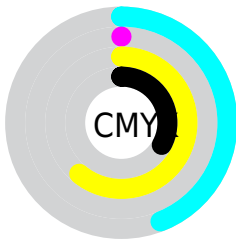
Distribution



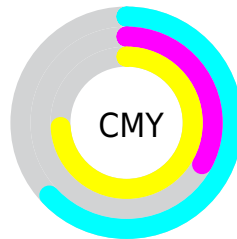
- Red (37%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (26%)



- Red (26%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (44%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (63%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (74%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 136.4200, -11.9120, -48.4560 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 136.4200, -11.9120, -48.4560 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 136.4200,
-11.9120, -48.4560

■ 136.4200,
-11.9120, -48.4560

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 109.2350,
-12.8290, -48.3570

■ 191.6650,
-11.2240, -49.9120

■ 81.5830, -13.9290,
-50.4490

■ 219.7360, -9.9860,
-50.3220

■ 54.5910, -25.5750,
-48.6390

■ 231.3000, -2.2860,
-35.6780

■ 39.9160, -18.7000,
-35.5640

■ 243.4620, 6.6060,
-20.6100

■ 27.0020, -12.6500,
-24.0580

■ 252.0360, 8.3460,
-8.0860

■ 11.7400, -5.5000,
-10.4600

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 136.4200,
-11.9120, -48.4560

■ 136.4200,
-11.9120, -48.4560

■ 130.5950,
-14.2030, -56.4990

■ 141.9460,
-10.2170, -40.6250

■ 125.0690,
-15.8980, -64.3300

■ 147.7710, -7.9260,
-32.5820

■ 119.2440,
-18.1890, -72.3730

■ 153.2970, -6.2310,
-24.7510

■ 114.1310,
-19.6090, -79.6810

■ 159.1220, -3.9400,
-16.7080

■ 164.7620, -2.5660,
-8.5660

■ 170.5870, -0.2750,
-0.5230

■ 176.4120, 2.0160,
7.5200

■ 181.9380, 3.7110,
15.3510

■ 187.7630, 6.0020,
23.3940

Harmonies

Analogous

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



143.4080, 41.0880, -39.8080



136.4200, -11.9120, -48.4560



118.1660, -87.4700, -55.7740

Triad

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



136.4200, -11.9120, -48.4560



127.6860, -128.0550, -8.5590



150.0530, 81.8790, 41.4550

Complementary

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



136.4200, -11.9120, -48.4560



101.5800, 11.9120, 48.4560

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.



154.0010, 53.2670, 53.3870



136.4200, -11.9120, -48.4560



144.6170, -69.7400, 19.4120

Square

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



136.4200, -11.9120, -48.4560



130.0050, -122.1840, -21.3520



157.5510, 1.6880, 46.5200



149.7440, 86.1020, 14.4700

Rectangle

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



136.4200, -11.9120, -48.4560



123.6720, -100.2180, -45.0020



157.5510, 1.6880, 46.5200



151.0340, 74.8630, 47.4630

Sweetspot

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



136.4200, -11.9120, -48.4560



208.7690, -4.4440, -18.5880



142.1210, 41.3590, -17.1770



103.8820, -3.0240, -11.2800



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.



136.4200, -11.9120, -48.4560



167.9510, -18.9220, -75.6100



130.6700, -35.9830, -47.2390



83.8810, -1.2830, -4.2830



100.0100, -17.4100, -69.9700



15.2950, -2.7490, -10.7570

Inverse Universe

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



101.5800, 11.9120, 48.4560



113.7500, 18.3260, 75.3980



107.3300, 35.9830, 47.2390



80.8200, 0.6870, 4.0710



49.9900, 17.4100, 69.9700



7.7050, 2.7490, 10.7570

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 136.4200, -11.9120, -48.4560 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 136.4200, -11.9120, -48.4560 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

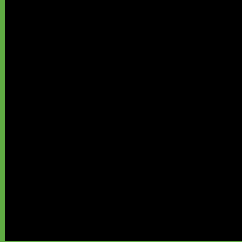
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 136.4200, -11.9120, -48.4560 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 136.4200, -11.9120, -48.4560.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 136.4200, -11.9120,

-48.4560.

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

136.4200, -11.9120, -48.4560

Protanopia

147.7090, 39.3430, -24.6970

Deuteranopia

149.8770, 48.0980, -12.6540



Tritanopia

147.7280, -31.5890, -5.7090

Trichromacy



Original Color

136.4200, -11.9120, -48.4560

Protanomaly

143.9730, 20.6840, -33.4600

Deuteranomaly

144.6520, 26.3220, -25.5020

Tritanomaly

143.5370, -24.3420, -21.4140

Monochromacy



Original Color

136.4200, -11.9120, -48.4560

Achromatopsia

136.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

136.2960, -4.4900, -17.7540

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 136.4200, -11.9120, -48.4560 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(95, 171, 67)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(95, 171, 67)  
}
```

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(95, 171, 67) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(95, 171, 67) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 136.4200, -11.9120, -48.4560 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(95, 171, 67) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(95, 171, 67) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(95, 171, 67)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(95, 171, 67); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 171, 67);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(95, 171,  
67) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 136.4200, -11.9120, -48.4560 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(95, 171, 67) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(95, 171,  
67) }
```

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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