

Converting Colors

YIQ(136.5940, -46.8520,
-31.9720)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(136.5940, -46.8520, -31.9720)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(136.5940, -46.8520,
-31.9720)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	48AA86
RGB	72, 170, 134
RGB Percent	28%, 67%, 53%
CMY	0.7179, 0.3332, 0.4747
CMYK	0.58, 0.00, 0.21, 0.33
HSL	158°, 41%, 47%
HSV	158°, 58%, 67%
XYZ	21.3503, 31.8602, 27.5639
YIQ	136.5940, -46.8520, -31.9720

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

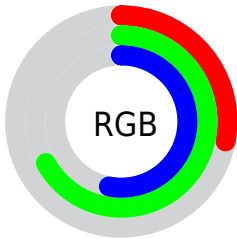
Format	Color
RYB	72, 132, 170
Decimal	4762246
CIELab	63.23, -37.55, 10.08
CIELCh	63, 38.883, 164.976
Yxy	31.8602, 0.2643, 0.3944
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282952326 (0xFF48AA86)
YUV	136.5940, -1.2788, -56.6489
Hunter-Lab	56.4448, -31.2606, 10.5581




Details

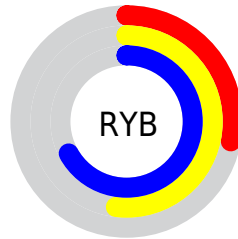
The YIQ color **136.5940, -46.8520, -31.9720** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339966**. A complement of this color would be **105.4060, 46.8520, 31.9720**, and the grayscale version is **137.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.




A 20% lighter version of the original color is **192.5510, -45.2930, -32.6930**, and **78.2550, -59.1390, -35.0670** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **130.8270, -55.0580, -37.4420**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **142.3610, -38.6460, -26.5020**.

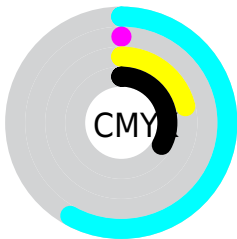
Distribution







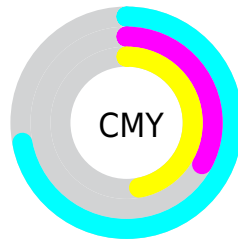
-  Red (28%)
-  Green (67%)
-  Blue (53%)






-  Red (28%)
-  Yellow (52%)
-  Blue (67%)



-  Cyan (58%)
-  Magenta (0%)
-  Yellow (21%)
-  Black (33%)



-  Cyan (72%)
-  Magenta (33%)
-  Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 136.5940, -46.8520, -31.9720 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 136.5940, -46.8520, -31.9720 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 136.5940,
-46.8520, -31.9720

■ 136.5940,
-46.8520, -31.9720

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 108.6260,
-49.8780, -32.1980

■ 192.5510,
-45.2930, -32.6930

■ 78.2550, -59.1390,
-35.0670

■ 221.1380,
-45.5680, -33.2160

■ 60.9580, -44.8810,
-29.1450

■ 232.7020,
-37.8680, -18.5720

■ 43.7750, -30.9440,
-22.9120

■ 242.7410,
-24.4360, -8.6920

■ 28.5810, -18.4740,
-17.6260

■ 251.7110, -6.5560,
-2.3320

■ 11.1530, -5.2250,
-9.9370

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 136.5940,
-46.8520, -31.9720

■ 136.5940,
-46.8520, -31.9720

■ 130.8270,
-55.0580, -37.4420

■ 142.3610,
-38.6460, -26.5020

■ 124.9460,
-62.9430, -43.2230

■ 148.1280,
-30.4400, -21.0320

■ 119.1790,
-71.1490, -48.6930

■ 154.0090,
-22.5550, -15.2510

■ 113.4120,
-79.3550, -54.1630

■ 159.7760,
-14.3490, -9.7810

■ 112.1020,
-81.4180, -55.3220

■ 165.5430, -6.1430,
-4.3110

■ 171.3100, 2.0630,
1.1590

■ 177.1910, 9.9480,
6.9400

■ 182.9580, 18.1540,
12.4100

■ 188.7250, 26.3600,
17.8800

Harmonies

Analogous

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



144.1780, -7.5140, -29.0340



136.5940, -46.8520, -31.9720



119.7570, -101.5950, -36.5630

Triad

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



136.5940, -46.8520, -31.9720



152.5870, -34.6650, 17.0070



153.5430, 55.7510, 8.3510

Complementary

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



136.5940, -46.8520, -31.9720



105.4060, 46.8520, 31.9720

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.



155.3600, 52.4930, 23.3490



136.5940, -46.8520, -31.9720



157.5550, 3.8920, 28.5960

Square

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



136.5940, -46.8520, -31.9720



138.5980, -77.8970, -3.4730



157.2350, 34.1520, 30.8560



151.7290, 45.7590, -8.8090

Rectangle

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



136.5940, -46.8520, -31.9720



121.6780, -108.3820, -29.1980



157.2350, 34.1520, 30.8560



154.3030, 56.6670, 13.7790

Sweetspot

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



136.5940, -46.8520, -31.9720



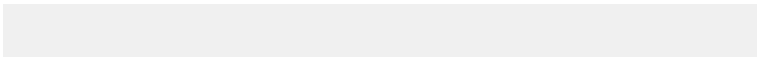
209.0420, -18.1540, -12.4100



140.8880, -4.3020, -43.1980



104.5100, -10.5440, -7.1520



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.



136.5940, -46.8520, -31.9720



169.8690, -73.2120, -49.8520



134.2410, -55.3830, -15.0230



81.2660, -3.8050, -2.6290



97.5920, -70.8740, -48.1700



13.2220, -9.6730, -6.4170

Inverse Universe

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



105.4060, 46.8520, 31.9720



121.1310, 73.2120, 49.8520



107.7590, 55.3830, 15.0230



78.7340, 3.8050, 2.6290



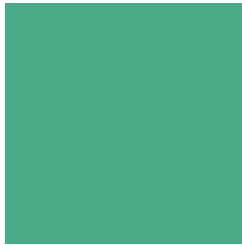
50.4080, 70.8740, 48.1700



6.8920, 9.3520, 6.7280

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 136.5940, -46.8520, -31.9720 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 136.5940, -46.8520, -31.9720 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 136.5940, -46.8520, -31.9720 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 136.5940, -46.8520, -31.9720.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 136.5940, -46.8520, -31.9720.

-31.9720.

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

136.5940, -46.8520, -31.9720

Protanopia

151.6130, 14.0310, -6.4890

Deuteranopia

153.5630, 17.4680, 2.8120



Tritanopia

142.1600, -50.6610, -12.4930

Trichromacy



Original Color

136.5940, -46.8520, -31.9720

Protanomaly

146.4960, -7.9290, -16.0010

Deuteranomaly

147.2670, -5.5460, -9.6260

Tritanomaly

140.0150, -49.0550, -19.5750

Monochromacy



Original Color

136.5940, -46.8520, -31.9720

Achromatopsia

137.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

136.7540, -17.2830, -11.6750

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 136.5940, -46.8520, -31.9720 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(72, 170, 134)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(72, 170, 134)  
}
```

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(72, 170, 134) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(72, 170, 134) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 136.5940, -46.8520, -31.9720 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(72, 170, 134) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(72, 170, 134) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(72, 170, 134)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(72, 170, 134); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 170, 134);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 170,  
134) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 136.5940, -46.8520, -31.9720 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(72, 170, 134) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(72, 170,  
134) }
```

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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