

Converting Colors

YIQ(136.7620, -22.0430,
-57.5870)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(136.7620, -22.0430, -57.5870)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(136.7620, -22.0430,
-57.5870)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	50B43F
RGB	80, 180, 63
RGB Percent	31%, 71%, 25%
CMY	0.6866, 0.2939, 0.7529
CMYK	0.56, 0.00, 0.65, 0.29
HSL	111°, 48%, 48%
HSV	111°, 65%, 71%
XYZ	20.5285, 34.7203, 10.3225
YIQ	136.7620, -22.0430, -57.5870

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

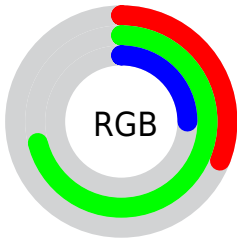
Format	Color
RYB	63, 180, 163
Decimal	5289023
CIELab	65.53, -51.43, 49.37
CIELCh	66, 71.296, 136.169
Yxy	34.7203, 0.3131, 0.5295
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283479103 (0xFF50B43F)
YUV	136.7620, -36.3647, -49.7803
Hunter-Lab	58.9239, -40.9293, 30.8601

Details

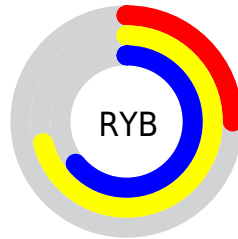
The YIQ color **136.7620, -22.0430, -57.5870** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339933**. A complement of this color would be **106.2380, 22.0430, 57.5870**, and the grayscale version is **137.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **193.6050, -20.1630, -58.6190**, and **73.9620, -34.6500, -65.8980** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **130.2250, -25.2050, -66.3650**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **143.2990, -18.8810, -48.8090**.

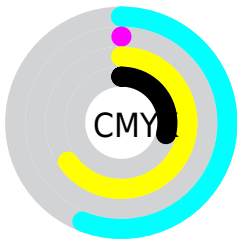
Distribution



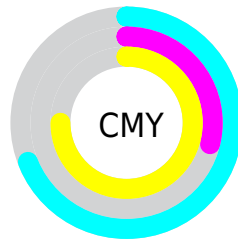
- Red (31%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (25%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 136.7620, -22.0430, -57.5870 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 136.7620, -22.0430, -57.5870 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 136.7620,
-22.0430, -57.5870

■ 136.7620,
-22.0430, -57.5870

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 108.2670,
-25.0230, -58.6470

■ 193.6050,
-20.1630, -58.6190

■ 73.9620, -34.6500,
-65.8980

■ 215.8060,
-16.1750, -53.7990

■ 58.7000, -27.5000,
-52.3000

■ 227.6690, -7.8790,
-38.9430

■ 44.0250, -20.6250,
-39.2250

■ 239.5320, 0.4170,
-24.0870

■ 30.5240, -14.3000,
-27.1960

■ 251.6940, 9.3090,
-9.0190

■ 16.4360, -7.7000,
-14.6440

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 136.7620,
-22.0430, -57.5870

■ 136.7620,
-22.0430, -57.5870

■ 130.2250,
-25.2050, -66.3650

■ 143.2990,
-18.8810, -48.8090

■ 123.3890,
-28.9630, -75.3550

■ 150.1350,
-15.1230, -39.8190

■ 116.8520,
-32.1250, -84.1330

■ 156.6720,
-11.9610, -31.0410

■ 113.4340,
-34.0040, -88.6280

■ 163.5080, -8.2030,
-22.0510

■ 170.0450, -5.0410,
-13.2730

■ 176.5820, -1.8790,
-4.4950

■ 183.4180, 1.8790,
4.4950

■ 189.9550, 5.0410,
13.2730

■ 196.7910, 8.7990,
22.2630

Harmonies

Analogous

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



144.9720, 47.6470, -54.0570



136.7620, -22.0430, -57.5870



124.1330, -91.8710, -58.6150

Triad

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



136.7620, -22.0430, -57.5870



131.7950, -129.9800, -12.2200



147.0750, 84.8130, 43.3490

Complementary

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



136.7620, -22.0430, -57.5870



106.2380, 22.0430, 57.5870

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.



156.1320, 63.4440, 61.6840



136.7620, -22.0430, -57.5870



147.5630, -69.6480, 17.7440

Square

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



136.7620, -22.0430, -57.5870



137.6820, -131.4000, -19.5280



163.5290, 7.9220, 54.6900



153.2630, 97.7020, 13.4940

Rectangle

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



136.7620, -22.0430, -57.5870



130.4370, -106.8660, -45.6660



163.5290, 7.9220, 54.6900



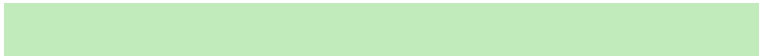
147.8220, 78.5760, 51.7600

Sweetspot

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



136.7620, -22.0430, -57.5870



217.3830, -9.3490, -23.3090



156.0960, 42.5070, -26.9730



106.6320, -5.3160, -13.7960



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.



136.7620, -22.0430, -57.5870



167.1950, -34.8290, -90.1970



136.3530, -45.3360, -48.4400



85.8810, -1.2830, -4.2830



96.3890, -28.9630, -75.3550



16.4580, -4.7660, -12.7500

Inverse Universe

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



106.2380, 22.0430, 57.5870



119.5060, 34.2330, 89.9850



106.6470, 45.3360, 48.4400



83.4180, 1.8790, 4.4950



56.6110, 28.9630, 75.3550



9.5420, 4.7660, 12.7500

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 136.7620, -22.0430, -57.5870 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 136.7620, -22.0430, -57.5870 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 136.7620, -22.0430, -57.5870 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 136.7620, -22.0430, -57.5870.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 136.7620, -22.0430, -57.5870.

-57.5870.

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

136.7620, -22.0430, -57.5870

Protanopia

152.1670, 43.7450, -27.3830

Deuteranopia

154.5630, 51.8580, -14.7180



Tritanopia

150.7590, -42.0420, -9.0020

Trichromacy



Original Color

136.7620, -22.0430, -57.5870



Protanomaly

146.6260, 20.0430, -38.3650



Deuteranomaly

148.1200, 24.7640, -30.3080



Tritanomaly

145.5140, -34.7030, -26.3750

Monochromacy



Original Color

136.7620, -22.0430, -57.5870



Achromatopsia

137.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

137.0350, -8.2490, -21.2170

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 136.7620, -22.0430, -57.5870 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(80, 180, 63)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(80, 180, 63)  
}
```

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(80, 180, 63) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(80, 180, 63) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 136.7620, -22.0430, -57.5870 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(80, 180, 63) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(80, 180, 63) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(80, 180, 63) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(80, 180, 63); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 180, 63);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 180,  
63) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 136.7620, -22.0430, -57.5870 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(80, 180, 63) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(80, 180,  
63) }
```

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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