

Converting Colors

YIQ(137.0390, -15.2130,
-49.2050)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(137.0390, -15.2130, -49.2050)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(137.0390, -15.2130,
-49.2050)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5CAD46
RGB	92, 173, 70
RGB Percent	36%, 68%, 27%
CMY	0.6395, 0.3214, 0.7255
CMYK	0.47, 0.00, 0.60, 0.32
HSL	107°, 42%, 48%
HSV	107°, 60%, 68%
XYZ	20.4628, 32.6143, 11.0119
YIQ	137.0390, -15.2130, -49.2050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

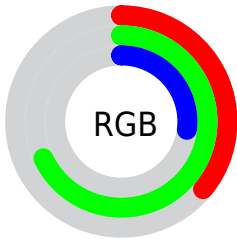
Format	Color
RYB	70, 173, 151
Decimal	6073670
CIELab	63.85, -44.50, 44.49
CIElCh	64, 62.922, 135.008
Yxy	32.6143, 0.3193, 0.5089
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284263750 (0xFF5CAD46)
YUV	137.0390, -33.0502, -39.4992
Hunter-Lab	57.1089, -35.9820, 28.5438

Details

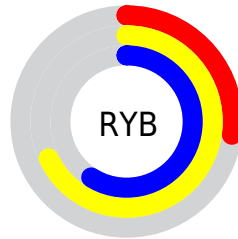
The YIQ color **137.0390, -15.2130, -49.2050** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339933**. A complement of this color would be **105.9610, 15.2130, 49.2050**, and the grayscale version is **137.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **192.5830, -13.9290, -50.4490**, and **82.1310, -18.4680, -50.7880** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **130.9150, -18.1000, -57.4600**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **143.1630, -12.3260, -40.9500**.

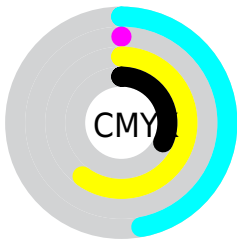
Distribution



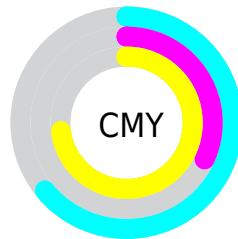
- Red (36%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (27%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Black (32%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 137.0390, -15.2130, -49.2050 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 137.0390, -15.2130, -49.2050 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 137.0390,
-15.2130, -49.2050

■ 137.0390,
-15.2130, -49.2050

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 109.8540,
-16.1300, -49.1060

■ 192.5830,
-13.9290, -50.4490

■ 82.1310, -18.4680,
-50.7880

■ 219.1810,
-12.7370, -50.0250

■ 55.1780, -25.8500,
-49.1620

■ 231.0440, -4.4410,
-35.1690

■ 41.0900, -19.2500,
-36.6100

■ 242.9070, 3.8550,
-20.3130

■ 27.5890, -12.9250,
-24.5810

■ 252.3780, 7.3830,
-7.1530

■ 12.9140, -6.0500,
-11.5060

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 137.0390,
-15.2130, -49.2050

■ 137.0390,
-15.2130, -49.2050

■ 130.9150,
-18.1000, -57.4600

■ 143.1630,
-12.3260, -40.9500

■ 124.9760,
-20.0700, -65.8140

■ 149.1020,
-10.3560, -32.5960

■ 118.8520,
-22.9570, -74.0690

■ 155.2260, -7.4690,
-24.3410

■ 112.7280,
-25.8440, -82.3240

■ 161.0510, -5.1780,
-16.2980

■ 112.6140,
-25.5230, -82.6350

■ 167.2890, -2.6120,
-7.7320

■ 173.4130, 0.2750,
0.5230

■ 179.2380, 2.5660,
8.5660

■ 185.3620, 5.4530,
16.8210

■ 191.6000, 8.0190,
25.3870

Harmonies

Analogous

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



144.9840, 39.3460, -41.2780



137.0390, -15.2130, -49.2050



119.7960, -89.3040, -55.5760

Triad

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



137.0390, -15.2130, -49.2050



128.2730, -128.3300, -9.0820



150.8250, 82.5210, 40.8330

Complementary

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



137.0390, -15.2130, -49.2050



105.9610, 15.2130, 49.2050

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.



155.6700, 55.6970, 53.4010



137.0390, -15.2130, -49.2050



147.0090, -64.9720, 21.1080

Square

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



137.0390, -15.2130, -49.2050



131.0480, -123.7430, -20.6310



159.0460, 4.6680, 47.5800



150.9890, 86.7900, 13.0140

Rectangle

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



137.0390, -15.2130, -49.2050



124.8290, -102.0980, -43.9700



159.0460, 4.6680, 47.5800



151.8170, 76.9720, 47.7880

Sweetspot

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



137.0390, -15.2130, -49.2050



210.1710, -5.6360, -19.0120



148.3440, 39.1130, -20.5270



103.5830, -3.6200, -11.4920



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.



137.0390, -15.2130, -49.2050



168.4990, -23.4610, -75.9490



133.7670, -37.6340, -44.8500



83.8810, -1.2830, -4.2830



97.6180, -22.1780, -71.6660



14.9960, -3.3450, -10.9690

Inverse Universe

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



105.9610, 15.2130, 49.2050



120.5010, 23.4610, 75.9490



109.2330, 37.6340, 44.8500



81.1190, 1.2830, 4.2830



52.3820, 22.1780, 71.6660



8.0040, 3.3450, 10.9690

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 137.0390, -15.2130, -49.2050 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 137.0390, -15.2130, -49.2050 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 137.0390, -15.2130, -49.2050 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 137.0390, -15.2130, -49.2050.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 137.0390, -15.2130,

-49.2050.

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

137.0390, -15.2130, -49.2050

Protanopia

148.8230, 39.0220, -24.3860

Deuteranopia

151.1050, 47.4560, -12.0320



Tritanopia

148.5320, -33.9730, -6.5570

Trichromacy



Original Color

137.0390, -15.2130, -49.2050

Protanomaly

144.4890, 19.1710, -33.5730

Deuteranomaly

146.1680, 24.8090, -25.6150

Tritanomaly

144.4550, -27.0470, -21.9510

Monochromacy



Original Color

137.0390, -15.2130, -49.2050

Achromatopsia

137.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

137.1110, -5.4070, -17.6550

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 137.0390, -15.2130, -49.2050 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(92, 173, 70)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(92, 173, 70)  
}
```

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(92, 173, 70) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(92, 173, 70) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 137.0390, -15.2130, -49.2050 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(92, 173, 70) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(92, 173, 70) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(92, 173, 70)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(92, 173, 70); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 173, 70);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 173,  
70) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 137.0390, -15.2130, -49.2050 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(92, 173, 70) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(92, 173,  
70) }
```

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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