

Converting Colors

YIQ(137.0590, -27.1330,
-53.4450)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(137.0590, -27.1330, -53.4450)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(137.0590, -27.1330,
-53.4450)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4EB34C
RGB	78, 179, 76
RGB Percent	31%, 70%, 30%
CMY	0.6944, 0.2979, 0.7020
CMYK	0.56, 0.00, 0.58, 0.30
HSL	119°, 40%, 50%
HSV	119°, 58%, 70%
XYZ	20.5683, 34.3952, 12.3911
YIQ	137.0590, -27.1330, -53.4450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

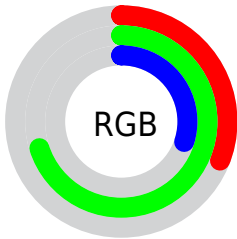
Format	Color
RYB	76, 179, 177
Decimal	5157708
CIELab	65.28, -50.14, 43.21
CIELCh	65, 66.188, 139.245
Yxy	34.3952, 0.3054, 0.5107
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283347788 (0xFF4EB34C)
YUV	137.0590, -30.1021, -51.7947
Hunter-Lab	58.6475, -40.0310, 28.5264

Details

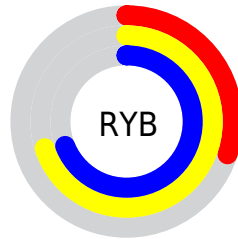
The YIQ color **137.0590, -27.1330, -53.4450** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC66**. A complement of this color would be **117.9410, 27.1330, 53.4450**, and the grayscale version is **137.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **193.7880, -24.9320, -54.7880**, and **76.1110, -42.0790, -57.9110** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **129.6250, -32.0830, -62.8590**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **144.1940, -22.7790, -44.2430**.

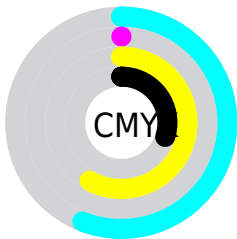
Distribution



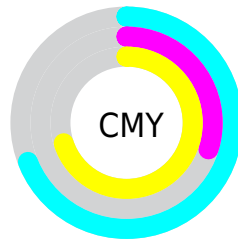
- Red (31%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (30%)



- Red (30%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (70%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 137.0590, -27.1330, -53.4450 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 137.0590, -27.1330, -53.4450 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 137.0590,
-27.1330, -53.4450

■ 137.0590,
-27.1330, -53.4450

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 108.7920,
-30.7550, -53.8830

■ 193.7880,
-24.9320, -54.7880

■ 76.1110, -42.0790,
-57.9110

■ 216.3910,
-22.1360, -50.3920

■ 58.1130, -27.2250,
-51.7770

■ 228.1400,
-13.5190, -35.8470

■ 43.4380, -20.3500,
-38.7020

■ 240.3020, -4.6270,
-20.7790

■ 29.9370, -14.0250,
-26.6730

■ 252.2790, 3.3480,
-5.6120

■ 15.8490, -7.4250,
-14.1210

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 137.0590,
-27.1330, -53.4450

■ 137.0590,
-27.1330, -53.4450

■ 129.6250,
-32.0830, -62.8590

■ 144.1940,
-22.7790, -44.2430

■ 122.4900,
-36.4370, -72.0610

■ 151.6280,
-17.8290, -34.8290

■ 115.0560,
-41.3870, -81.4750

■ 159.0620,
-12.8790, -25.4150

■ 107.9210,
-45.7410, -90.6770

■ 166.1970, -8.5250,
-16.2130

■ 105.9700,
-47.4370, -92.9810

■ 173.6310, -3.5750,
-6.7990

■ 180.6520, 1.1000,
2.0920

■ 188.0860, 6.0500,
11.5060

■ 195.2210, 10.4040,
20.7080

■ 202.6550, 15.3540,
30.1220

Harmonies

Analogous

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



146.7830, 35.3580, -46.0980



137.0590, -27.1330, -53.4450



123.8710, -93.8890, -55.0810

Triad

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



137.0590, -27.1330, -53.4450



129.4470, -128.8800, -10.1280



150.7280, 84.1720, 38.4440

Complementary

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



137.0590, -27.1330, -53.4450



117.9410, 27.1330, 53.4450

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.



158.0410, 64.9580, 56.2700



137.0590, -27.1330, -53.4450



153.2770, -53.9230, 24.6130

Square

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



137.0590, -27.1330, -53.4450



135.5790, -129.6120, -18.8920



163.4710, 13.8370, 52.1170



154.3220, 90.0460, 9.0700

Rectangle

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



137.0590, -27.1330, -53.4450



129.8330, -107.9210, -43.0650



163.4710, 13.8370, 52.1170



151.2470, 78.5770, 46.2330

Sweetspot

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



137.0590, -27.1330, -53.4450



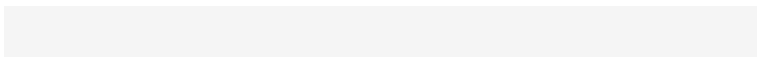
215.8930, -10.7250, -20.3970



165.4970, 33.8880, -30.4640



107.5010, -6.3250, -12.0290



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.



137.0590, -27.1330, -53.4450



166.8170, -42.2120, -83.0440



141.9330, -43.7330, -38.9410



85.2830, -2.4750, -4.7070



90.7080, -40.2870, -79.3830



15.2620, -7.1500, -13.5980

Inverse Universe

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



117.9410, 27.1330, 53.4450



137.1830, 42.2120, 83.0440



113.0670, 43.7330, 38.9410



83.7170, 2.4750, 4.7070



62.2920, 40.2870, 79.3830



10.4390, 6.5540, 13.3860

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 137.0590, -27.1330, -53.4450 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 137.0590, -27.1330, -53.4450 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 137.0590, -27.1330, -53.4450 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 137.0590, -27.1330, -53.4450.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 137.0590, -27.1330, -53.4450.

-53.4450.

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

137.0590, -27.1330, -53.4450

Protanopia

152.9370, 38.7010, -24.0750

Deuteranopia

155.3330, 46.8140, -11.4100



Tritanopia

149.8620, -43.8300, -9.6380

Trichromacy



Original Color

137.0590, -27.1330, -53.4450



Protanomaly

147.5100, 14.6780, -34.7460



Deuteranomaly

148.8900, 19.7200, -27.0000



Tritanomaly

145.0730, -37.7750, -25.7670

Monochromacy



Original Color

137.0590, -27.1330, -53.4450



Achromatopsia

137.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

137.0180, -9.5790, -19.1390

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 137.0590, -27.1330, -53.4450 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(78, 179, 76)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(78, 179, 76)  
}
```

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(78, 179, 76) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(78, 179, 76) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 137.0590, -27.1330, -53.4450 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(78, 179, 76) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(78, 179, 76) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(78, 179, 76)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(78, 179, 76); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 179, 76);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(78, 179,  
76) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 137.0590, -27.1330, -53.4450 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(78, 179, 76) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(78, 179,  
76) }
```

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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