

Converting Colors

YIQ(137.0970, -55.5180,
-29.1020)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(137.0970, -55.5180, -29.1020)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(137.0970, -55.5180,
-29.1020)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	42AB95
RGB	66, 171, 149
RGB Percent	26%, 67%, 58%
CMY	0.7414, 0.3292, 0.4159
CMYK	0.61, 0.00, 0.13, 0.33
HSL	167°, 44%, 46%
HSV	167°, 61%, 67%
XYZ	22.2342, 32.4667, 33.5069
YIQ	137.0970, -55.5180, -29.1020

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

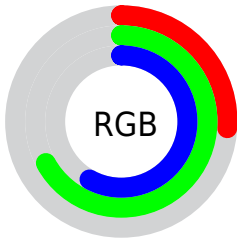
Format	Color
RYB	66, 125, 171
Decimal	4369301
CIELab	63.73, -35.57, 2.43
CIElCh	64, 35.652, 176.088
Yxy	32.4667, 0.2521, 0.3681
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282559381 (0xFF42AB95)
YUV	137.0970, 5.8682, -62.3521
Hunter-Lab	56.9795, -30.0611, 5.0201

Details

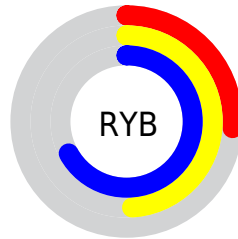
The YIQ color **137.0970, -55.5180, -29.1020** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **009999**. A complement of this color would be **99.9030, 55.5180, 29.1020**, and the grayscale version is **137.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **193.4670, -53.6840, -29.3000**, and **80.4380, -63.9080, -31.2360** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **131.5580, -64.3660, -33.9500**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **142.6360, -46.6700, -24.2540**.

Distribution



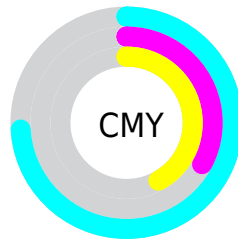
- Red (26%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (26%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (74%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 137.0970, -55.5180, -29.1020 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 137.0970, -55.5180, -29.1020 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 137.0970,
-55.5180, -29.1020

■ 137.0970,
-55.5180, -29.1020

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 107.8190,
-60.6070, -30.4870

■ 193.4670,
-53.6840, -29.3000

■ 80.4380, -63.9080,
-31.2360

■ 221.7660,
-53.0880, -29.0880

■ 63.1410, -49.6500,
-25.3140

■ 233.1730,
-43.5080, -15.4760

■ 45.8440, -35.3920,
-19.3920

■ 241.8440,
-26.2240, -9.3280

■ 29.9490, -22.3260,
-13.8940

■ 250.8140, -8.3440,
-2.9680

■ 13.7120, -8.2970,
-9.3290

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 137.0970,
-55.5180, -29.1020

■ 137.0970,
-55.5180, -29.1020

■ 131.5580,
-64.3660, -33.9500

■ 142.6360,
-46.6700, -24.2540

■ 126.1330,
-73.5350, -38.4870

■ 148.0610,
-37.5010, -19.7170

■ 120.5940,
-82.3830, -43.3350

■ 153.6000,
-28.6530, -14.8690

■ 115.7670,
-90.3600, -47.4480

■ 159.0250,
-19.4840, -10.3320

■ 164.5640,
-10.6360, -5.4840

■ 170.4020, -1.1920,
-0.4240

■ 175.8270, 7.9770,
4.1130

■ 181.3660, 16.8250,
8.9610

■ 186.7910, 25.9940,
13.4980

Harmonies

Analogous

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



144.6590, -19.1140, -28.0580



137.0970, -55.5180, -29.1020



124.0010, -99.1660, -31.0220

Triad

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



137.0970, -55.5180, -29.1020



156.3780, -17.8390, 20.4410



154.6190, 49.4250, 1.8490

Complementary

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



137.0970, -55.5180, -29.1020



99.9030, 55.5180, 29.1020

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.



156.0730, 51.6230, 17.0870



137.0970, -55.5180, -29.1020



158.3020, 14.8500, 28.2420

Square

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



137.0970, -55.5180, -29.1020



147.9710, -53.7820, 5.5300



157.9380, 39.2420, 26.7140



152.5320, 35.9480, -12.7240

Rectangle

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



137.0970, -55.5180, -29.1020



126.9720, -100.2220, -22.8940



157.9380, 39.2420, 26.7140



155.4500, 51.5790, 6.8670

Sweetspot

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



137.0970, -55.5180, -29.1020



209.0140, -20.9510, -11.2790



134.5120, -15.1670, -50.0390



104.2540, -12.6990, -6.6430



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.



137.0970, -55.5180, -29.1020



168.9740, -86.5090, -45.6530



121.9950, -54.3300, -6.5700



84.0810, -4.7220, -2.5300



101.6160, -79.4490, -41.4410



15.5530, -12.1030, -6.4310

Inverse Universe

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



99.9030, 55.5180, 29.1020



110.9120, 86.8300, 45.3420



115.0050, 54.3300, 6.5700



80.9190, 4.7220, 2.5300



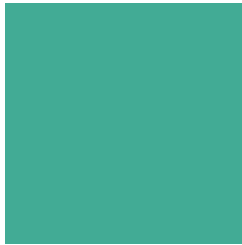
48.4980, 79.1280, 41.7520



7.4470, 12.1030, 6.4310

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 137.0970, -55.5180, -29.1020 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 137.0970, -55.5180, -29.1020 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

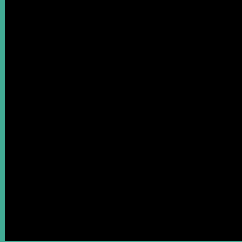
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 137.0970, -55.5180, -29.1020 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 137.0970, -55.5180, -29.1020.



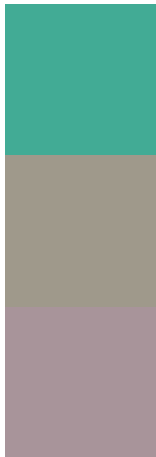
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 137.0970, -55.5180, -29.1020.

-29.1020.

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

137.0970, -55.5180, -29.1020

Protanopia

153.1980, 8.0700, -3.0820

Deuteranopia

154.6640, 9.9940, 6.1060



Tritanopia

141.8710, -57.2170, -14.8250

Trichromacy



Original Color

137.0970, -55.5180, -29.1020

Protanomaly

147.5970, -15.4030, -12.7070

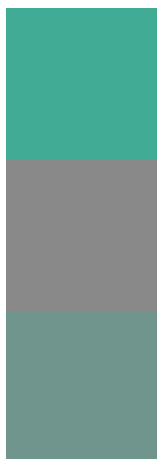
Deuteranomaly

148.0690, -13.6160, -6.5440

Tritanomaly

140.0080, -56.3450, -19.6170

Monochromacy



Original Color

137.0970, -55.5180, -29.1020

Achromatopsia

137.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

136.7260, -20.0800, -10.5440

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 137.0970, -55.5180, -29.1020 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(66, 171, 149)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(66, 171, 149)  
}
```

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(66, 171, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(66, 171, 149) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 137.0970, -55.5180, -29.1020 is called "border".

The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

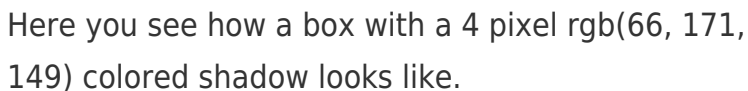
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(66, 171, 149) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(66, 171, 149) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(66, 171, 149)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 171, 149); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 171, 149); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(66, 171, 149) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 137.0970, -55.5180, -29.1020 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(66, 171, 149) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(66, 171,  
149) }
```

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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