

Converting Colors

YIQ(137.2510, -46.4300,
-83.6940)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(137.2510, -46.4300, -83.6940)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(137.2510, -46.4300,
-83.6940)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| Hex | 29CC2E |
| RGB | 41, 204, 46 |
| RGB Percent | 16%, 80%, 18% |
| CMY | 0.8397, 0.1997, 0.8196 |
| CMYK | 0.80, 0.00, 0.77, 0.20 |
| HSL | 122°, 67%, 48% |
| HSV | 122°, 80%, 80% |
| XYZ | 23.0114, 43.8841, 9.8408 |
| YIQ | 137.2510, -46.4300, -83.6940 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

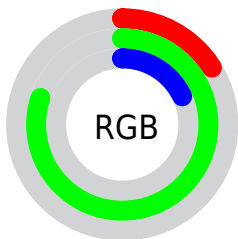
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| RYB | 41, 199, 204 |
| Decimal | 2739246 |
| CIELab | 72.15, -68.33, 62.23 |
| CIELCh | 72, 92.422, 137.676 |
| Yxy | 43.8841, 0.2999, 0.5719 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4280929326 (0xFF29CC2E) |
| YUV | 137.2510, -44.9867, -84.4121 |
| Hunter-Lab | 66.2451, -53.9238, 37.5640 |

Details

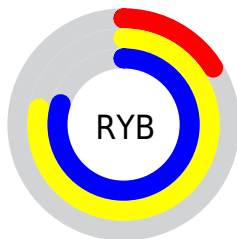
The YIQ color **137.2510, -46.4300, -83.6940** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC33**. The color can be described as dark muted green. A complement of this color would be **107.7490, 46.4300, 83.6940**, and the grayscale version is **138.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **196.2250, -34.3730, -76.4290**, and **86.8760, -40.7000, -77.4040** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **128.6920, -52.5260, -94.3660**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **145.5110, -40.9300, -73.2340**.

Distribution



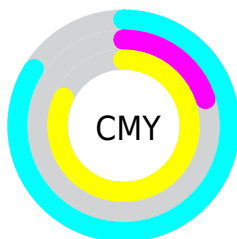
- Red (16%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (82%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 137.2510, -46.4300, -83.6940 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 137.2510, -46.4300, -83.6940 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 137.2510,
-46.4300, -83.6940

■ 137.2510,
-46.4300, -83.6940

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 103.5400,
-49.0420, -91.4260

■ 196.2250,
-34.3730, -76.4290

■ 86.8760, -40.7000,
-77.4040

■ 208.8710,
-23.9680, -61.2480

■ 71.0270, -33.2750,
-63.2830

■ 221.3320,
-14.4800, -45.9680

■ 55.7650, -26.1250,
-49.6850

■ 233.9070, -5.3130,
-30.3770

■ 40.5030, -18.9750,
-36.0870

■ 246.4820, 3.8540,
-14.7860

■ 27.0020, -12.6500,
-24.0580

■ 253.9740, 2.8890,

■ 8.2180, -3.8500,

-2.7990

-7.3220

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 137.2510,
-46.4300, -83.6940

■ 137.2510,
-46.4300, -83.6940

■ 128.6920,
-52.5260, -94.3660

■ 145.5110,
-40.9300, -73.2340

■ 120.4320,
-58.0260, -104.8260

■ 154.0700,
-34.8340, -62.5620

■ 162.2160,
-29.0130, -52.4130

■ 170.7750,
-22.9170, -41.7410

■ 179.0350,
-17.4170, -31.2810

■ 187.2950,
-11.9170, -20.8210

■ 195.7400, -5.5000,
-10.4600

■ 204.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 212.5590, 6.0960,
10.6720

Harmonies

Analogous

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



159.9900, 47.2360, -63.1320



137.2510, -46.4300, -83.6940



140.1760, -102.5980, -67.9580

Triad

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



137.2510, -46.4300, -83.6940



144.7090, -136.0300, -23.7260



137.5520, 88.2040, 53.4840

Complementary

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



137.2510, -46.4300, -83.6940



107.7490, 46.4300, 83.6940

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.



149.4760, 60.1400, 77.5160



137.2510, -46.4300, -83.6940



149.7900, -86.8850, 5.2350

Square

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



137.2510, -46.4300, -83.6940



152.3400, -139.6050, -30.5250



176.2650, 26.5810, 63.4530



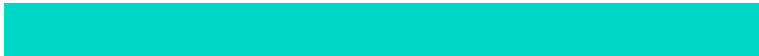
152.3850, 102.9300, 6.8500

Rectangle

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



137.2510, -46.4300, -83.6940



148.0760, -122.0870, -50.6550



176.2650, 26.5810, 63.4530



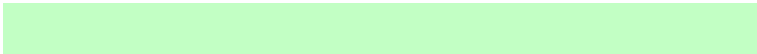
137.2220, 80.8660, 65.3300

Sweetspot

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



137.2510, -46.4300, -83.6940



230.0350, -17.4170, -31.2810



184.5210, 50.5350, -51.3290



112.8330, -10.4960, -19.0400



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



137.2510, -46.4300, -83.6940



154.7270, -69.9430, -125.6470



146.2570, -71.7890, -59.1250



97.8700, -2.7500, -5.2300



98.0120, -47.2550, -85.2630



22.4200, -10.7710, -19.5630

Inverse Universe

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



107.7490, 46.4300, 83.6940



110.2730, 69.9430, 125.6470



98.7430, 71.7890, 59.1250



96.1300, 2.7500, 5.2300



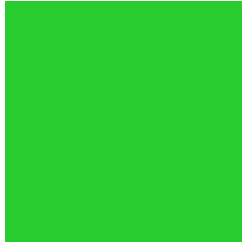
67.9880, 47.2550, 85.2630



15.5800, 10.7710, 19.5630

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 137.2510, -46.4300, -83.6940 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 137.2510, -46.4300, -83.6940 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 137.2510, -46.4300, -83.6940 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 137.2510, -46.4300, -83.6940.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 137.2510, -46.4300, -83.6940.

-83.6940.

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

137.2510, -46.4300, -83.6940

Protanopia

166.6610, 56.4930, -38.1550

Deuteranopia

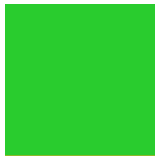
169.9910, 64.9720, -21.1080



Tritanopia

162.5220, -63.5440, -15.8000

Trichromacy



Original Color

137.2510, -46.4300, -83.6940



Protanomaly

155.8300, 18.8080, -54.5360



Deuteranomaly

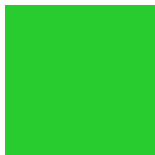
158.0900, 24.3080, -44.0760



Tritanomaly

153.1640, -57.6250, -40.4810

Monochromacy



Original Color

137.2510, -46.4300, -83.6940



Achromatopsia

137.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

136.8610, -16.8670, -30.2350

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 137.2510, -46.4300, -83.6940 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(41, 204, 46)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(41, 204, 46)  
}
```

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(41, 204, 46) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(41, 204, 46) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 137.2510, -46.4300, -83.6940 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(41, 204, 46) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(41, 204, 46) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(41, 204, 46)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(41, 204, 46); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(41, 204, 46);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(41, 204,  
46) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 137.2510, -46.4300, -83.6940 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(41, 204, 46) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(41, 204,  
46) }
```

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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