

Converting Colors

YIQ(137.2580, -81.5570,
-47.2930)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(137.2580, -81.5570, -47.2930)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(137.2580, -81.5570,
-47.2930)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	1EBE93
RGB	30, 190, 147
RGB Percent	12%, 75%, 58%
CMY	0.8827, 0.2546, 0.4238
CMYK	0.84, 0.00, 0.23, 0.25
HSL	164°, 73%, 43%
HSV	164°, 84%, 75%
XYZ	24.2210, 39.2347, 33.8698
YIQ	137.2580, -81.5570, -47.2930

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

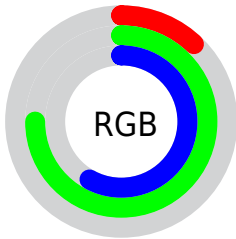
Format	Color
RYB	30, 122, 190
Decimal	2014867
CIELab	68.92, -49.04, 10.90
CIELCh	69, 50.239, 167.466
Yxy	39.2347, 0.2489, 0.4031
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280204947 (0xFF1EBE93)
YUV	137.2580, 4.8028, -94.0653
Hunter-Lab	62.6376, -40.5925, 11.7867

Details

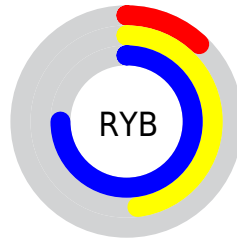
The YIQ color **137.2580, -81.5570, -47.2930** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC99**. A complement of this color would be **82.7420, 81.5570, 47.2930**, and the grayscale version is **137.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **199.5970, -69.2700, -44.1980**, and **90.1890, -67.9410, -40.7490** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **131.0070, -91.2760, -52.8760**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **143.5090, -71.8380, -41.7100**.

Distribution



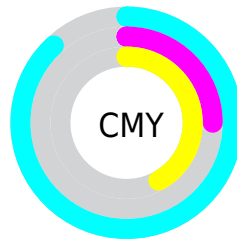
- Red (12%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (12%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (88%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 137.2580, -81.5570, -47.2930 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 137.2580, -81.5570, -47.2930 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 137.2580,
-81.5570, -47.2930

■ 137.2580,
-81.5570, -47.2930

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 108.8880,
-83.3910, -47.0950

■ 199.5970,
-69.2700, -44.1980

■ 90.1890, -67.9410,
-40.7490

■ 216.7540,
-61.9820, -33.1020

■ 72.3050, -53.4080,
-34.3040

■ 228.6880,
-52.4480, -18.6560

■ 55.0080, -39.1500,
-28.3820

■ 237.9570,
-33.9720, -12.0840

■ 37.9390, -25.5340,
-21.8380

■ 246.9270,
-16.0920, -5.7240

■ 22.1750, -11.4590,
-18.1070

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 137.2580,
-81.5570, -47.2930

■ 137.2580,
-81.5570, -47.2930

■ 131.0070,
-91.2760, -52.8760

■ 143.5090,
-71.8380, -41.7100

■ 127.3760,
-96.8690, -56.1410

■ 149.7600,
-62.1190, -36.1270

■ 156.0110,
-52.4000, -30.5440

■ 162.2620,
-42.6810, -24.9610

■ 168.6270,
-33.2830, -19.0670

■ 174.8780,
-23.5640, -13.4840

■ 181.1290,
-13.8450, -7.9010

■ 187.3800, -4.1260,
-2.3180

■ 193.6310, 5.5930,
3.2650

Harmonies

Analogous

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



154.8470, -14.2520, -39.0840



137.2580, -81.5570, -47.2930



134.2330, -114.7990, -39.5590

Triad

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



137.2580, -81.5570, -47.2930



167.1980, -43.5150, 23.2130



167.4540, 72.1190, 9.0710

Complementary

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



137.2580, -81.5570, -47.2930



82.7420, 81.5570, 47.2930

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.



169.1450, 69.4560, 29.8080



137.2580, -81.5570, -47.2930



173.2170, 8.2000, 38.6320

Square

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



137.2580, -81.5570, -47.2930



134.1430, -131.0800, -14.3120



171.6870, 47.8590, 41.2590



165.3140, 56.9930, -14.1670

Rectangle

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



137.2580, -81.5570, -47.2930



136.2510, -123.2370, -29.8050



171.6870, 47.8590, 41.2590



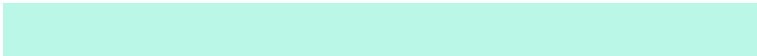
167.6810, 73.2180, 16.6900

Sweetspot

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



137.2580, -81.5570, -47.2930



226.9370, -31.2200, -17.9080



137.3750, -17.1800, -74.1400



112.4980, -19.4380, -11.1660



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



137.2580, -81.5570, -47.2930



165.6230, -126.0260, -72.8900



121.6150, -85.7350, -15.6150



91.0810, -4.7220, -2.5300



105.9700, -80.6860, -46.5580



20.7050, -15.5870, -9.3710

Inverse Universe

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



82.7420, 81.5570, 47.2930



81.4910, 125.7050, 73.2010



98.3850, 85.7350, 15.6150



87.9190, 4.7220, 2.5300



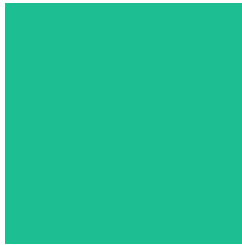
52.1440, 80.3650, 46.8690



10.1810, 15.9080, 9.0600

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 137.2580, -81.5570, -47.2930 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 137.2580, -81.5570, -47.2930 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

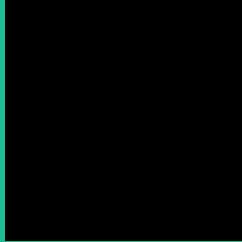
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 137.2580, -81.5570, -47.2930 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 137.2580, -81.5570, -47.2930.



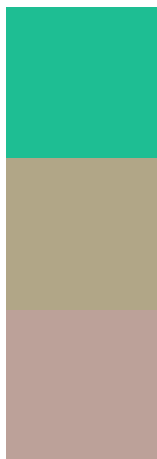
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 137.2580, -81.5570, -47.2930.

-47.2930.

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

137.2580, -81.5570, -47.2930

Protanopia

165.7550, 16.5070, -7.3090

Deuteranopia

168.1610, 18.6600, 3.2360



Tritanopia

149.4280, -75.1430, -20.3510

Trichromacy



Original Color

137.2580, -81.5570, -47.2930



Protanomaly

155.6470, -18.8400, -22.0080



Deuteranomaly

157.3470, -17.6950, -15.2230



Tritanomaly

145.1360, -77.6170, -30.5850

Monochromacy



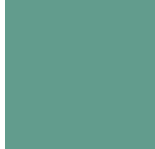
Original Color

137.2580, -81.5570, -47.2930



Achromatopsia

137.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

136.9480, -29.7530, -16.9610

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 137.2580, -81.5570, -47.2930 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(30, 190, 147)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(30, 190, 147)  
}
```

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(30, 190, 147) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(30, 190, 147) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 137.2580, -81.5570, -47.2930 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(30, 190, 147) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(30, 190, 147) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(30, 190, 147)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(30, 190, 147); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(30, 190, 147);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(30, 190,  
147) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 137.2580, -81.5570, -47.2930 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(30, 190, 147) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(30, 190,  
147) }
```

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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