

Converting Colors

YIQ(137.5590, -31.7170,
-58.4770)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(137.5590, -31.7170, -58.4770)
contains.

YIQ(137.5590, -31.7170, -58.4770)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(137.5590, -31.7170,
-58.4770)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	47B849
RGB	71, 184, 73
RGB Percent	28%, 72%, 29%
CMY	0.7219, 0.2782, 0.7138
CMYK	0.61, 0.00, 0.60, 0.28
HSL	121°, 44%, 50%
HSV	121°, 61%, 72%
XYZ	20.9448, 36.1178, 12.1691
YIQ	137.5590, -31.7170, -58.4770

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

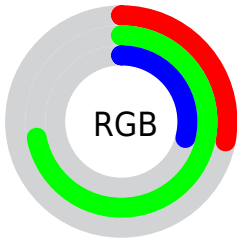
Format	Color
RYB	71, 182, 184
Decimal	4700233
CIELab	66.61, -54.07, 46.09
CIELCh	67, 71.051, 139.554
Yxy	36.1178, 0.3025, 0.5217
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282890313 (0xFF47B849)
YUV	137.5590, -31.8276, -58.3722
Hunter-Lab	60.0981, -42.9627, 30.0632

Details

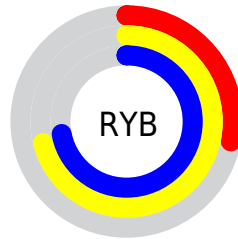
The YIQ color **137.5590, -31.7170, -58.4770** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC66**. A complement of this color would be **117.4410, 31.7170, 58.4770**, and the grayscale version is **138.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **194.8860, -28.3240, -59.3960**, and **78.3620, -41.5280, -62.3920** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **130.1250, -36.6670, -67.8910**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **144.9930, -26.7670, -49.0630**.

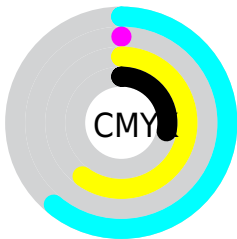
Distribution



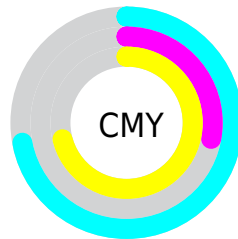
- Red (28%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (29%)



- Red (28%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Black (28%)



- Cyan (72%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (71%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 137.5590, -31.7170, -58.4770 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 137.5590, -31.7170, -58.4770 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 137.5590,
-31.7170, -58.4770

■ 137.5590,
-31.7170, -58.4770

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 107.9820,
-37.4020, -60.0740

■ 194.8860,
-28.3240, -59.3960

■ 78.3620, -41.5280,
-62.3920

■ 214.8530,
-23.5570, -52.1730

■ 61.0480, -28.6000,
-54.3920

■ 226.7160,
-15.2610, -37.3170

■ 45.7860, -21.4500,
-40.7940

■ 238.8780, -6.3690,
-22.2490

■ 31.6980, -14.8500,
-28.2420

■ 251.0400, 2.5230,
-7.1810

■ 18.1970, -8.5250,
-16.2130

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 137.5590,
-31.7170, -58.4770

■ 137.5590,
-31.7170, -58.4770

■ 130.1250,
-36.6670, -67.8910

■ 144.9930,
-26.7670, -49.0630

■ 122.3920,
-42.2130, -77.5170

■ 152.7260,
-21.2210, -39.4370

■ 114.9580,
-47.1630, -86.9310

■ 160.1600,
-16.2710, -30.0230

■ 108.3500,
-51.5630, -95.2990

■ 167.8930,
-10.7250, -20.3970

■ 175.3270, -5.7750,
-10.9830

■ 182.7610, -0.8250,
-1.5690

■ 190.4940, 4.7210,
8.0570

■ 198.0420, 9.3500,
17.7820

■ 205.7750, 14.8960,
27.4080

Harmonies

Analogous

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



147.4920, 40.3110, -53.2650



137.5590, -31.7170, -58.4770



127.1480, -96.2270, -56.7630

Triad

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



137.5590, -31.7170, -58.4770



132.3820, -130.2550, -12.7430



149.5540, 84.7220, 39.4900

Complementary

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



137.5590, -31.7170, -58.4770



117.4410, 31.7170, 58.4770

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.



156.8500, 64.1780, 59.3940



137.5590, -31.7170, -58.4770



154.4400, -55.9400, 22.6200

Square

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



137.5590, -31.7170, -58.4770



139.4260, -133.5550, -19.0190



166.5900, 15.1200, 56.4000



156.4430, 97.0150, 9.4230

Rectangle

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



137.5590, -31.7170, -58.4770



133.3380, -110.9010, -44.1250



166.5900, 15.1200, 56.4000



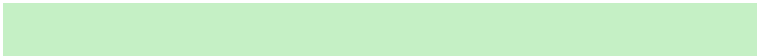
149.6000, 79.0810, 48.1130

Sweetspot

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



137.5590, -31.7170, -58.4770



222.2410, -11.8250, -22.4890



170.5200, 35.0810, -35.5670



108.9630, -7.7460, -13.8100



247.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



137.5590, -31.7170, -58.4770



166.9420, -50.2340, -91.8500



143.9430, -49.6930, -41.0610



88.2830, -2.4750, -4.7070



91.9140, -43.8630, -80.6550



16.5500, -8.0210, -14.3330

Inverse Universe

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



117.4410, 31.7170, 58.4770



135.0580, 50.2340, 91.8500



111.0570, 49.6930, 41.0610



86.7170, 2.4750, 4.7070



64.0860, 43.8630, 80.6550



11.5640, 7.7000, 14.6440

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 137.5590, -31.7170, -58.4770 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 137.5590, -31.7170, -58.4770 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 137.5590, -31.7170, -58.4770 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 137.5590, -31.7170, -58.4770.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 137.5590, -31.7170, -58.4770.

-58.4770.

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

137.5590, -31.7170, -58.4770

Protanopia

155.5520, 41.2230, -25.7290

Deuteranopia

158.3610, 49.6110, -12.5410



Tritanopia

152.3560, -48.2770, -11.6450

Trichromacy



Original Color

137.5590, -31.7170, -58.4770

Protanomaly

148.9290, 14.8160, -37.2480

Deuteranomaly

150.7220, 20.1330, -28.9790

Tritanomaly

147.0400, -42.1760, -28.6080

Monochromacy



Original Color

137.5590, -31.7170, -58.4770

Achromatopsia

138.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

138.0670, -11.2750, -21.4430

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 137.5590, -31.7170, -58.4770 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(71, 184, 73)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(71, 184, 73)  
}
```

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(71, 184, 73) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(71, 184, 73) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 137.5590, -31.7170, -58.4770 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(71, 184, 73) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(71, 184, 73) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(71, 184, 73)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(71, 184, 73); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 184, 73);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(71, 184,  
73) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 137.5590, -31.7170, -58.4770 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(71, 184, 73) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(71, 184,  
73) }
```

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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