

Converting Colors

YIQ(137.5770, -22.9600,
-57.4880)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(137.5770, -22.9600, -57.4880)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(137.5770, -22.9600,
-57.4880)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	50B541
RGB	80, 181, 65
RGB Percent	31%, 71%, 25%
CMY	0.6866, 0.2900, 0.7451
CMYK	0.56, 0.00, 0.64, 0.29
HSL	112°, 47%, 48%
HSV	112°, 64%, 71%
XYZ	20.7881, 35.1485, 10.6897
YIQ	137.5770, -22.9600, -57.4880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

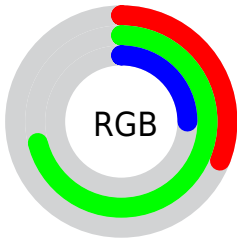
Format	Color
RYB	65, 181, 166
Decimal	5289281
CIELab	65.86, -51.61, 48.88
CIELCh	66, 71.085, 136.556
Yxy	35.1485, 0.3120, 0.5275
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283479361 (0xFF50B541)
YUV	137.5770, -35.7805, -50.4950
Hunter-Lab	59.2862, -41.1616, 30.8100

Details

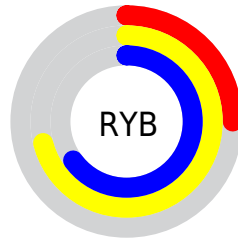
The YIQ color **137.5770, -22.9600, -57.4880** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC66**. A complement of this color would be **108.4230, 22.9600, 57.4880**, and the grayscale version is **138.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **194.3060, -20.7590, -58.8310**, and **74.8910, -35.8880, -65.4880** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **130.7410, -26.7180, -66.4780**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **144.4130, -19.2020, -48.4980**.

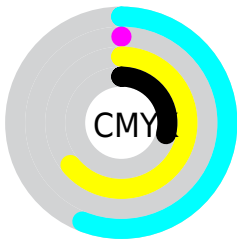
Distribution



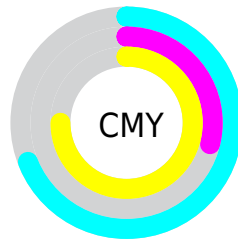
- Red (31%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (25%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (69%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 137.5770, -22.9600, -57.4880 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 137.5770, -22.9600, -57.4880 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 137.5770,
-22.9600, -57.4880

■ 137.5770,
-22.9600, -57.4880

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 109.0820,
-25.9400, -58.5480

■ 194.3060,
-20.7590, -58.8310

■ 74.8910, -35.8880,
-65.4880

■ 216.0340,
-16.8170, -53.1770

■ 59.2870, -27.7750,
-52.8230

■ 227.8970, -8.5210,
-38.3210

■ 44.6120, -20.9000,
-39.7480

■ 239.7600, -0.2250,
-23.4650

■ 30.5240, -14.3000,
-27.1960

■ 251.9220, 8.6670,
-8.3970

■ 17.0230, -7.9750,
-15.1670

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 137.5770,
-22.9600, -57.4880

■ 137.5770,
-22.9600, -57.4880

■ 130.7410,
-26.7180, -66.4780

■ 144.4130,
-19.2020, -48.4980

■ 123.9050,
-30.4760, -75.4680

■ 150.9500,
-16.0400, -39.7200

■ 117.3680,
-33.6380, -84.2460

■ 157.7860,
-12.2820, -30.7300

■ 113.1240,
-36.0670, -89.7870

■ 164.6220, -8.5240,
-21.7400

■ 171.5720, -5.0870,
-12.4390

■ 178.4080, -1.3290,
-3.4490

■ 184.9450, 1.8330,
5.3290

■ 191.7810, 5.5910,
14.3190

■ 198.6170, 9.3490,
23.3090

Harmonies

Analogous

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



145.8580, 47.9680, -54.3680



137.5770, -22.9600, -57.4880



124.9480, -92.7880, -58.5160

Triad

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



137.5770, -22.9600, -57.4880



132.3820, -130.2550, -12.7430



147.7760, 84.2170, 43.1370

Complementary

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



137.5770, -22.9600, -57.4880



108.4230, 22.9600, 57.4880

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.



156.7190, 63.1690, 61.1610



137.5770, -22.9600, -57.4880



148.7590, -67.2640, 18.5920

Square

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



137.5770, -22.9600, -57.4880



137.9100, -132.0420, -18.9060



164.8280, 8.5180, 54.9020



153.9640, 97.1060, 13.2820

Rectangle

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



137.5770, -22.9600, -57.4880



131.2520, -107.7830, -45.5670



164.8280, 8.5180, 54.9020



148.4090, 78.3010, 51.2370

Sweetspot

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



137.5770, -22.9600, -57.4880



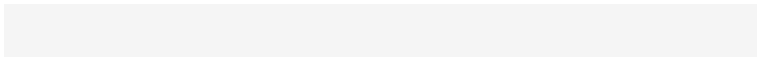
218.2090, -8.7990, -22.2630



158.9710, 41.3610, -28.2310



107.0450, -5.0410, -13.2730



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.



137.5770, -22.9600, -57.4880



167.1240, -36.0670, -89.7870



137.9940, -45.7030, -47.2950



85.5820, -1.8790, -4.4950



95.7910, -30.1550, -75.7790



16.1590, -5.3620, -12.9620

Inverse Universe

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



108.4230, 22.9600, 57.4880



121.5770, 35.4710, 89.5750



108.0060, 45.7030, 47.2950



83.4180, 1.8790, 4.4950



57.2090, 30.1550, 75.7790



9.5420, 4.7660, 12.7500

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 137.5770, -22.9600, -57.4880 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 137.5770, -22.9600, -57.4880 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 137.5770, -22.9600, -57.4880 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 137.5770, -22.9600, -57.4880.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 137.5770, -22.9600, -57.4880.

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

137.5770, -22.9600, -57.4880

Protanopia

152.9820, 42.8280, -27.2840

Deuteranopia

155.6770, 51.5370, -14.4070



Tritanopia

151.4600, -42.6380, -9.2140

Trichromacy



Original Color

137.5770, -22.9600, -57.4880



Protanomaly

147.4410, 19.1260, -38.2660



Deuteranomaly

149.2340, 24.4430, -29.9970



Tritanomaly

146.2150, -35.2990, -26.5870

Monochromacy



Original Color

137.5770, -22.9600, -57.4880



Achromatopsia

138.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

138.0350, -8.2490, -21.2170

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 137.5770, -22.9600, -57.4880 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(80, 181, 65)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(80, 181, 65)  
}
```

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(80, 181, 65) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(80, 181, 65) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 137.5770, -22.9600, -57.4880 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(80, 181, 65) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(80, 181, 65) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(80, 181, 65)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(80, 181, 65); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 181, 65);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(80, 181,  
65) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 137.5770, -22.9600, -57.4880 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(80, 181, 65) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(80, 181,  
65) }
```

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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