

Converting Colors

YIQ(137.6450, -78.3930,
-49.5690)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(137.6450, -78.3930, -49.5690)
contains.

YIQ(137.6450, -78.3930, -49.5690)	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(137.6450, -78.3930,
-49.5690)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	20BF8C
RGB	32, 191, 140
RGB Percent	13%, 75%, 55%
CMY	0.8749, 0.2507, 0.4512
CMYK	0.83, 0.00, 0.27, 0.25
HSL	161°, 71%, 44%
HSV	161°, 83%, 75%
XYZ	23.9663, 39.4875, 31.1429
YIQ	137.6450, -78.3930, -49.5690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

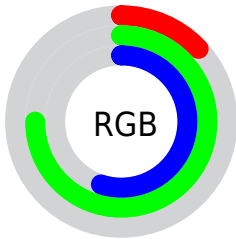
Format	Color
RYB	32, 127, 191
Decimal	2146188
CIELab	69.10, -50.94, 14.96
CIELCh	69, 53.091, 163.639
Yxy	39.4875, 0.2534, 0.4174
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280336268 (0xFF20BF8C)
YUV	137.6450, 1.1610, -92.6507
Hunter-Lab	62.8391, -41.8900, 14.6034

Details

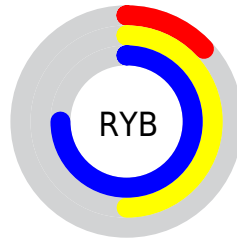
The YIQ color **137.6450, -78.3930, -49.5690** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC99**. A complement of this color would be **85.3550, 78.3930, 49.5690**, and the grayscale version is **138.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **199.6850, -66.7020, -46.6860**, and **90.0920, -66.2900, -43.1380** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **131.2800, -87.7910, -55.4630**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **144.0100, -68.9950, -43.6750**.

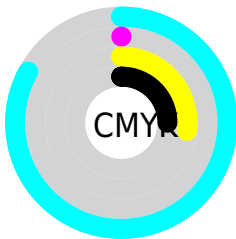
Distribution



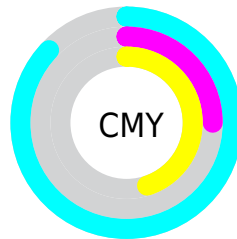
- Red (13%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (13%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (87%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (45%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 137.6450, -78.3930, -49.5690 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 137.6450, -78.3930, -49.5690 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 137.6450,
-78.3930, -49.5690

■ 137.6450,
-78.3930, -49.5690

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 108.6770,
-81.4190, -49.7950

■ 199.6850,
-66.7020, -46.6860

■ 90.0920, -66.2900,
-43.1380

■ 216.2550,
-59.1390, -35.0670

■ 72.0940, -51.4360,
-37.0040

■ 228.4170,
-50.2470, -19.9990

■ 54.9110, -37.4990,
-30.7710

■ 237.9570,
-33.9720, -12.0840

■ 37.8420, -23.8830,
-24.2270

■ 247.2260,
-15.4960, -5.5120

■ 22.3060, -10.4500,
-19.8740

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 137.6450,
-78.3930, -49.5690

■ 137.6450,
-78.3930, -49.5690

■ 131.2800,
-87.7910, -55.4630

■ 144.0100,
-68.9950, -43.6750

■ 126.9370,
-94.2550, -59.4630

■ 150.3750,
-59.5970, -37.7810

■ 156.7400,
-50.1990, -31.8870

■ 163.1050,
-40.8010, -25.9930

■ 169.5840,
-31.7240, -19.7880

■ 176.2480,
-21.7300, -13.6820

■ 182.6130,
-12.3320, -7.7880

■ 188.9780, -2.9340,
-1.8940

■ 195.3430, 6.4640,
4.0000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



156.0170, -8.9790, -41.0350



137.6450, -78.3930, -49.5690



134.9510, -114.0650, -41.8490

Triad

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



137.6450, -78.3930, -49.5690



164.1860, -52.4090, 19.1990



167.6010, 76.1990, 12.2230

Complementary

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



137.6450, -78.3930, -49.5690



85.3550, 78.3930, 49.5690

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.



168.2530, 69.2720, 33.1440



137.6450, -78.3930, -49.5690



173.3350, 2.0560, 39.8480

Square

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



137.6450, -78.3930, -49.5690



135.3170, -131.6300, -15.3580



172.3110, 46.1620, 44.4820



165.8910, 62.6780, -12.5700

Rectangle

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



137.6450, -78.3930, -49.5690



137.8980, -123.7410, -31.6850



172.3110, 46.1620, 44.4820



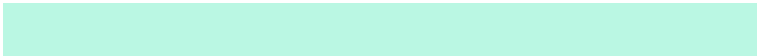
168.0560, 76.6560, 20.4640

Sweetspot

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



137.6450, -78.3930, -49.5690



226.4810, -29.9360, -19.1520



141.1800, -12.1370, -71.9210



112.2700, -18.7960, -11.7880



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.



137.6450, -78.3930, -49.5690



164.1410, -121.8530, -76.9330



128.1970, -87.6140, -20.1100



90.9670, -4.4010, -2.8410



104.9440, -77.7970, -49.3570



20.5910, -15.2660, -9.6820

Inverse Universe

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



85.3550, 78.3930, 49.5690



82.8590, 121.8530, 76.9330



94.8030, 87.6140, 20.1100



88.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410



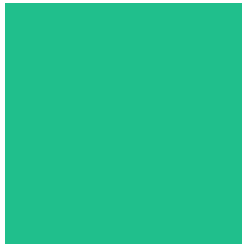
53.0560, 77.7970, 49.3570



10.4090, 15.2660, 9.6820

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 137.6450, -78.3930, -49.5690 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 137.6450, -78.3930, -49.5690 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

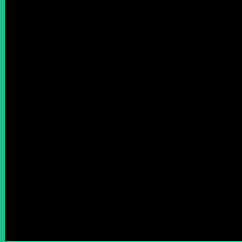
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 137.6450, -78.3930, -49.5690 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 137.6450, -78.3930, -49.5690.



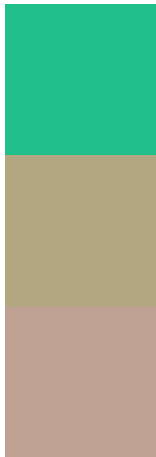
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 137.6450, -78.3930, -49.5690.

-49.5690.

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

137.6450, -78.3930, -49.5690

Protanopia

166.2560, 19.3500, -9.2740

Deuteranopia

168.3740, 22.3740, 2.0060



Tritanopia

150.3250, -73.3550, -19.7150

Trichromacy



Original Color

137.6450, -78.3930, -49.5690



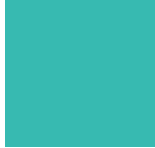
Protanomaly

156.1480, -15.9970, -23.9730



Deuteranomaly

157.1470, -14.2560, -16.9760



Tritanomaly

145.8050, -75.1870, -30.5710

Monochromacy



Original Color

137.6450, -78.3930, -49.5690



Achromatopsia

138.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

137.6060, -28.7900, -17.8940

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 137.6450, -78.3930, -49.5690 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(32, 191, 140)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(32, 191, 140)  
}
```

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(32, 191, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(32, 191, 140) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 137.6450, -78.3930, -49.5690 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(32, 191, 140) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(32, 191, 140) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(32, 191, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(32, 191, 140); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(32, 191, 140);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(32, 191,  
140) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 137.6450, -78.3930, -49.5690 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(32, 191, 140) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(32, 191,  
140) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor