

# Converting Colors

YIQ(137.6610, -76.4630,  
-73.5430)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(137.6610, -76.4630, -73.5430)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(137.6610, -76.4630,  
-73.5430)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	13CE61
RGB	19, 206, 97
RGB Percent	7%, 81%, 38%
CMY	0.9260, 0.1918, 0.6198
CMYK	0.91, 0.00, 0.53, 0.19
HSL	145°, 83%, 44%
HSV	145°, 91%, 81%
XYZ	24.5112, 45.1795, 18.7243
YIQ	137.6610, -76.4630, -73.5430

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

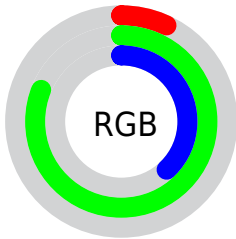
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	19, 151, 206
Decimal	1298017
CIELab	73.01, -65.41, 42.25
CIELCh	73, 77.863, 147.141
Yxy	45.1795, 0.2772, 0.5110
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279488097 (0xFF13CE61)
YUV	137.6610, -20.0459, -104.0657
Hunter-Lab	67.2157, -52.5347, 30.5346

# Details

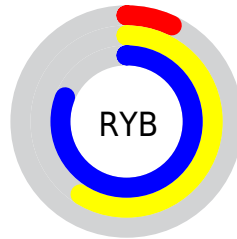
The YIQ color **137.6610, -76.4630, -73.5430** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CC66**. The color can be described as dark washed spring green. A complement of this color would be **87.3390, 76.4630, 73.5430**, and the grayscale version is **138.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **198.4790, -55.0990, -64.2430**, and **93.2940, -56.0160, -64.1440** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **130.7260, -84.2560, -80.9920**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **145.0090, -68.3950, -65.5710**.

# Distribution



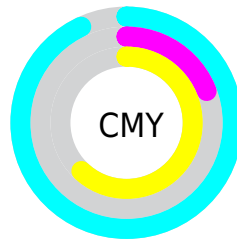
- Red (7%)
- Green (81%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (7%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (91%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Black (19%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (62%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 137.6610, -76.4630, -73.5430 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 137.6610, -76.4630, -73.5430 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 137.6610,  
-76.4630, -73.5430

■ 137.6610,  
-76.4630, -73.5430

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 112.5800,  
-71.7410, -71.0130

■ 198.4790,  
-55.0990, -64.2430

■ 93.2940, -56.0160,  
-64.1440

■ 211.1250,  
-44.6940, -49.0620

■ 74.3670, -39.9240,  
-58.4200

■ 223.5860,  
-35.2060, -33.7820

■ 56.9390, -26.6750,  
-50.7310

■ 236.1610,  
-26.0390, -18.1910

■ 41.6770, -19.5250,  
-37.1330

■ 247.8240,  
-14.3040, -5.0880

■ 28.1760, -13.2000,  
-25.1040

■ 10.5660, -4.9500,

-9.4140

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 137.6610,  
-76.4630, -73.5430

■ 137.6610,  
-76.4630, -73.5430

■ 130.7260,  
-84.2560, -80.9920

■ 145.0090,  
-68.3950, -65.5710

■ 152.6560,  
-59.7310, -57.3870

■ 160.3030,  
-51.0670, -49.2030

■ 167.6510,  
-42.9990, -41.2310

■ 175.2980,  
-34.3350, -33.0470

■ 182.9450,  
-25.6710, -24.8630

■ 190.2930,  
-17.6030, -16.8910

■ 197.9400, -8.9390,  
-8.7070

■ 205.2880, -0.8710,  
-0.7350

# Harmonies

## Analogous

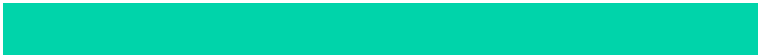
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



161.9200, 27.0620, -60.9540



137.6610, -76.4630, -73.5430



143.8240, -112.8700, -58.0060

# Triad

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



137.6610, -76.4630, -73.5430



140.6000, -134.1050, -20.0650



157.3160, 82.1560, 30.9240

# Complementary

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



137.6610, -76.4630, -73.5430



87.3390, 76.4630, 73.5430

# 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.



160.6000, 61.8860, 56.8780



137.6610, -76.4630, -73.5430



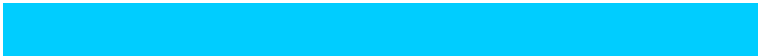
173.7870, -28.9360, 28.8240

# Square

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



137.6610, -76.4630, -73.5430



149.4050, -138.2300, -27.9100



181.6250, 34.3750, 65.3750



167.6300, 94.4500, -4.6700

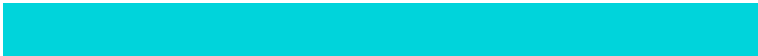


# Rectangle

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



137.6610, -76.4630, -73.5430



149.4100, -128.5990, -42.7670



181.6250, 34.3750, 65.3750



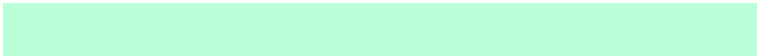
156.3020, 76.7440, 40.9040

# Sweetspot

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



137.6610, -76.4630, -73.5430



229.8090, -28.2840, -27.0680



161.3600, 13.5390, -74.6930



113.0050, -16.7320, -16.1560



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.



137.6610, -76.4630, -73.5430



161.7690, -104.1510, -100.3990



148.2630, -106.3160, -44.6200



98.3260, -4.0340, -3.9860



105.3080, -67.7990, -65.3590



24.1300, -15.5860, -14.8980



# Inverse Universe

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



87.3390, 76.4630, 73.5430



93.2310, 104.1510, 100.3990



76.6230, 106.6370, 44.3090



95.6740, 4.0340, 3.9860



60.6920, 67.7990, 65.3590

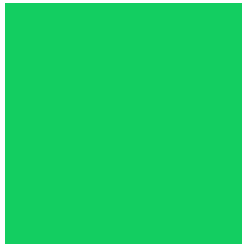


13.8700, 15.5860, 14.8980



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 137.6610, -76.4630, -73.5430 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 137.6610, -76.4630, -73.5430 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 137.6610, -76.4630, -73.5430 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 137.6610, -76.4630, -73.5430.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 137.6610, -76.4630, -73.5430.

-73.5430.

# 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

137.6610, -76.4630, -73.5430

### Protanopia

173.1220, 39.6180, -24.1740

### Deuteranopia

176.1590, 47.3640, -10.3640



## Tritanopia

162.0370, -72.4840, -18.9800

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

137.6610, -76.4630, -73.5430



## Protanomaly

160.1980, -2.2390, -42.0390



## Deuteranomaly

162.2190, 2.4360, -33.1480



## Tritanomaly

152.8340, -74.1310, -38.6990

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

137.6610, -76.4630, -73.5430



## Achromatopsia

138.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



## Achromatomaly

138.1080, -27.6880, -26.8560

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 137.6610, -76.4630, -73.5430 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(19, 206, 97)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(19, 206, 97)  
}
```

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(19, 206, 97) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(19, 206, 97) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 137.6610, -76.4630, -73.5430 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(19, 206, 97) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(19, 206, 97) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(19, 206, 97)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(19, 206, 97); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(19, 206, 97);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(19, 206,  
97) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 137.6610, -76.4630, -73.5430 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(19, 206, 97) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(19, 206,  
97) }
```

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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