

Converting Colors

YIQ(137.6890, -19.7990,
-43.1830)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(137.6890, -19.7990, -43.1830)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(137.6890, -19.7990,
-43.1830)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5CAB56
RGB	92, 171, 86
RGB Percent	36%, 67%, 34%
CMY	0.6395, 0.3293, 0.6627
CMYK	0.46, 0.00, 0.50, 0.33
HSL	116°, 34%, 50%
HSV	116°, 50%, 67%
XYZ	20.6562, 32.0823, 13.9072
YIQ	137.6890, -19.7990, -43.1830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

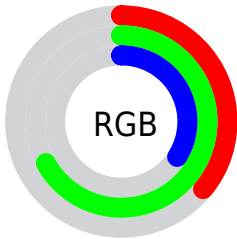
Format	Color
RYB	86, 171, 165
Decimal	6073174
CIELab	63.41, -41.68, 36.19
CIELCh	63, 55.198, 139.027
Yxy	32.0823, 0.3099, 0.4814
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284263254 (0xFF5CAB56)
YUV	137.6890, -25.4827, -40.0693
Hunter-Lab	56.6412, -34.0258, 25.0913

Details

The YIQ color **137.6890, -19.7990, -43.1830** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339933**. A complement of this color would be **119.3110, 19.7990, 43.1830**, and the grayscale version is **138.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **192.8200, -18.7900, -44.9500**, and **83.9490, -23.4670, -42.7870** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **130.9670, -23.8780, -51.8620**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **144.4110, -15.7200, -34.5040**.

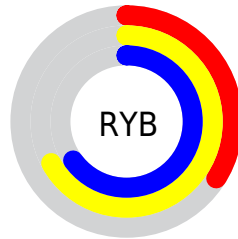
Distribution



Red (36%)

Green (67%)

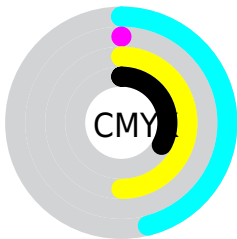
Blue (34%)



Red (34%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (65%)

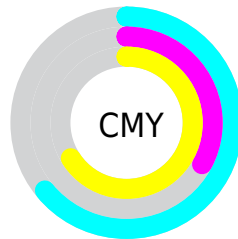


Cyan (46%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (50%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (64%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (66%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 137.6890, -19.7990, -43.1830 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 137.6890, -19.7990, -43.1830 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 137.6890,
-19.7990, -43.1830

■ 137.6890,
-19.7990, -43.1830

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 110.6180,
-21.0370, -42.7730

■ 192.8200,
-18.7900, -44.9500

■ 83.9490, -23.4670,
-42.7870

■ 220.7060,
-18.4690, -45.2610

■ 55.8450, -29.1060,
-45.2180

■ 232.2700,
-10.7690, -30.6170

■ 39.9160, -18.7000,
-35.5640

■ 244.1330, -2.4730,
-15.7610

■ 26.4150, -12.3750,
-23.5350

■ 254.3160, 1.9260,
-1.8660

■ 11.7400, -5.5000,
-10.4600

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 137.6890,
-19.7990, -43.1830

■ 137.6890,
-19.7990, -43.1830

■ 130.9670,
-23.8780, -51.8620

■ 144.4110,
-15.7200, -34.5040

■ 124.2450,
-27.9570, -60.5410

■ 151.1330,
-11.6410, -25.8250

■ 117.5230,
-32.0360, -69.2200

■ 157.8550, -7.5620,
-17.1460

■ 110.8010,
-36.1150, -77.8990

■ 164.5770, -3.4830,
-8.4670

■ 103.9650,
-39.8730, -86.8890

■ 171.1140, -0.3210,
0.3110

■ 177.8360, 3.7580,
8.9900

■ 184.5580, 7.8370,
17.6690

■ 191.2800, 11.9160,
26.3480

■ 198.0020, 15.9950,
35.0270

Harmonies

Analogous

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



145.5130, 27.7910, -35.6090



137.6890, -19.7990, -43.1830



119.0610, -91.3680, -51.2080

Triad

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



137.6890, -19.7990, -43.1830



124.7680, -125.3500, -8.0220



152.2490, 75.0950, 32.2390

Complementary

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



137.6890, -19.7990, -43.1830



119.3110, 19.7990, 43.1830

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.



155.5460, 52.8100, 45.1460



137.6890, -19.7990, -43.1830



152.1100, -46.0830, 25.7010

Square

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



137.6890, -19.7990, -43.1830



128.0160, -120.7170, -20.4050



158.7060, 11.3170, 42.7170



151.6670, 75.8330, 7.8410

Rectangle

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



137.6890, -19.7990, -43.1830



123.5240, -102.5570, -41.1570



158.7060, 11.3170, 42.7170



153.0130, 70.1880, 38.5720

Sweetspot

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



137.6890, -19.7990, -43.1830



208.9690, -7.8830, -16.8350



157.2010, 29.2100, -22.7740



104.0390, -4.9040, -10.2480



240.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



137.6890, -19.7990, -43.1830



169.7620, -31.2110, -67.6510



139.8850, -34.6100, -33.5700



83.5820, -1.8790, -4.4950



91.3390, -34.6940, -76.1180



14.0990, -5.1330, -11.6050

Inverse Universe

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



119.3110, 19.7990, 43.1830



141.2380, 31.2110, 67.6510



117.1150, 34.6100, 33.5700



81.4180, 1.8790, 4.4950



58.9600, 35.2900, 76.3300



8.9010, 5.1330, 11.6050

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 137.6890, -19.7990, -43.1830 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 137.6890, -19.7990, -43.1830 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 137.6890, -19.7990, -43.1830 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 137.6890, -19.7990, -43.1830.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 137.6890, -19.7990, -43.1830.

-43.1830.

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

137.6890, -19.7990, -43.1830

Protanopia

149.1630, 32.3730, -19.5230

Deuteranopia

151.5050, 40.5780, -8.5260



Tritanopia

147.2330, -34.5690, -6.7690

Trichromacy



Original Color

137.6890, -19.7990, -43.1830

Protanomaly

145.1280, 13.1180, -28.4980

Deuteranomaly

146.3940, 18.4810, -21.0630

Tritanomaly

143.8400, -29.5690, -20.2970

Monochromacy



Original Color

137.6890, -19.7990, -43.1830

Achromatopsia

138.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

137.7950, -7.3330, -15.7890

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 137.6890, -19.7990, -43.1830 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(92, 171, 86)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(92, 171, 86)  
}
```

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(92, 171, 86) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(92, 171, 86) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 137.6890, -19.7990, -43.1830 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(92, 171, 86) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(92, 171, 86) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(92, 171, 86)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(92, 171, 86); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 171, 86);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(92, 171,  
86) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 137.6890, -19.7990, -43.1830 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(92, 171, 86) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(92, 171,  
86) }
```

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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