

Converting Colors

YIQ(137.9530, -2.9270,
-40.5830)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(137.9530, -2.9270, -40.5830)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(137.9530, -2.9270,
-40.5830)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6EA548
RGB	110, 165, 72
RGB Percent	43%, 65%, 28%
CMY	0.5688, 0.3528, 0.7176
CMYK	0.33, 0.00, 0.56, 0.35
HSL	96°, 39%, 46%
HSV	96°, 56%, 65%
XYZ	21.0539, 30.6985, 10.9493
YIQ	137.9530, -2.9270, -40.5830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

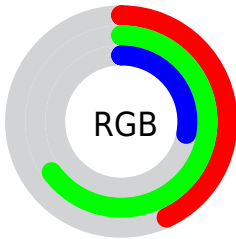
Format	Color
RYB	72, 165, 127
Decimal	7251272
CIELab	62.25, -34.76, 41.91
CIELCh	62, 54.454, 129.674
Yxy	30.6985, 0.3358, 0.4896
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285441352 (0xFF6EA548)
YUV	137.9530, -32.5148, -24.5148
Hunter-Lab	55.4062, -29.1325, 27.0676

Details

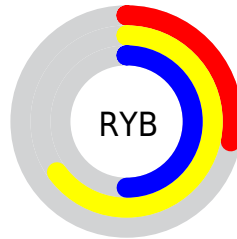
The YIQ color **137.9530, -2.9270, -40.5830** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669933**. A complement of this color would be **99.0470, 2.9270, 40.5830**, and the grayscale version is **138.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **192.1980, -2.2390, -42.0390**, and **85.7680, -3.8440, -40.4840** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **133.1390, -3.7510, -47.6790**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **142.8810, -2.4240, -33.1760**.

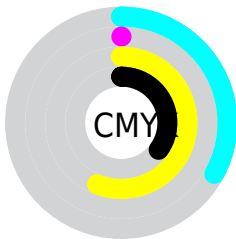
Distribution



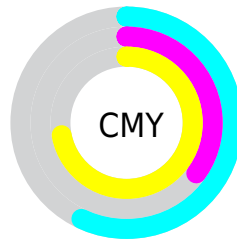
- Red (43%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (28%)



- Red (28%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (57%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (72%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 137.9530, -2.9270, -40.5830 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 137.9530, -2.9270, -40.5830 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 137.9530, -2.9270,
-40.5830

■ 137.9530, -2.9270,
-40.5830

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 111.4800, -2.9730,
-39.7490

■ 192.1980, -2.2390,
-42.0390

■ 85.7680, -3.8440,
-40.4840

■ 220.6710, -2.1930,
-42.8730

■ 60.6260, -6.3200,
-39.6640

■ 235.9420, 4.7740,
-31.4660

■ 37.5680, -17.6000,
-33.4720

■ 247.8050, 13.0700,
-16.6100

■ 24.6540, -11.5500,
-21.9660

■ 252.6060, 6.7410,
-6.5310

■ 8.8050, -4.1250,
-7.8450

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 137.9530, -2.9270,
-40.5830

■ 137.9530, -2.9270,
-40.5830

■ 133.1390, -3.7510,
-47.6790

■ 142.8810, -2.4240,
-33.1760

■ 128.2110, -4.2540,
-55.0860

■ 147.3960, -2.1960,
-26.2920

■ 123.6960, -4.4820,
-61.9700

■ 152.3240, -1.6930,
-18.8850

■ 118.7680, -4.9850,
-69.3770

■ 157.1380, -0.8690,
-11.7890

■ 116.8880, -5.4430,
-72.0910

■ 162.0660, -0.3660,
-4.3820

■ 166.8800, 0.4580,
2.7140

■ 171.5090, 0.3650,
9.9090

■ 176.3230, 1.1890,
17.0050

■ 181.2510, 1.6920,
24.4120

Harmonies

Analogous

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



143.7210, 39.0690, -30.7470



137.9530, -2.9270, -40.5830



114.0740, -84.2150, -54.1910

Triad

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



137.9530, -2.9270, -40.5830



124.3290, -122.7360, -11.3440



149.8880, 69.0420, 37.3140

Complementary

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



137.9530, -2.9270, -40.5830



99.0470, 2.9270, 40.5830

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.



153.5000, 41.2560, 45.2880



137.9530, -2.9270, -40.5830



142.9930, -68.0430, 16.1890

Square

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



137.9530, -2.9270, -40.5830



125.0180, -115.0310, -24.3350



154.5730, -4.5460, 38.3500



149.0080, 76.6110, 15.7710

Rectangle

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



137.9530, -2.9270, -40.5830



119.0100, -95.3580, -44.9740



154.5730, -4.5460, 38.3500



150.8150, 62.1180, 41.6540

Sweetspot

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



137.9530, -2.9270, -40.5830



203.6170, -0.9600, -15.6480



131.5050, 40.5780, -8.5260



100.7190, -1.0070, -9.2870



235.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



137.9530, -2.9270, -40.5830



171.7560, -4.7110, -63.3270



127.5030, -28.1430, -46.1510



79.4790, -0.0910, -3.8590



102.7560, -4.7110, -63.3270



12.6590, -0.7780, -7.9300

Inverse Universe

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



99.0470, 2.9270, 40.5830



111.2440, 4.7110, 63.3270



109.4970, 28.1430, 46.1510



75.5210, 0.0910, 3.8590



42.2440, 4.7110, 63.3270



5.3410, 0.7780, 7.9300

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 137.9530, -2.9270, -40.5830 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 137.9530, -2.9270, -40.5830 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

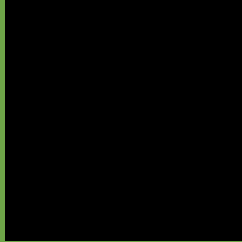
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 137.9530, -2.9270, -40.5830

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 137.9530, -2.9270, -40.5830.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 137.9530, -2.9270,

-40.5830.

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

137.9530, -2.9270, -40.5830

Protanopia

145.3220, 36.1790, -22.4210

Deuteranopia

147.8490, 45.3010, -11.5230



Tritanopia

147.3980, -21.7320, -2.6280

Trichromacy



Original Color

137.9530, -2.9270, -40.5830

Protanomaly

142.5050, 22.2420, -28.6540

Deuteranomaly

144.2440, 27.6510, -22.0530

Tritanomaly

144.2610, -14.5770, -16.6650

Monochromacy



Original Color

137.9530, -2.9270, -40.5830

Achromatopsia

138.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

138.1440, -1.0060, -14.8140

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 137.9530, -2.9270, -40.5830 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(110, 165, 72)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(110, 165, 72)  
}
```

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(110, 165, 72) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(110, 165, 72) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 137.9530, -2.9270, -40.5830 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(110, 165, 72) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(110, 165, 72) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(110, 165, 72)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(110, 165, 72); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 165, 72);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 165,  
72) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 137.9530, -2.9270, -40.5830 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(110, 165, 72) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(110,  
165, 72) }
```

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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