

Converting Colors

YIQ(137.9560, -25.3450,
-52.8090)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(137.9560, -25.3450, -52.8090)
contains.

YIQ(137.9560, -25.3450, -52.8090)	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(137.9560, -25.3450,
-52.8090)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	51B34C
RGB	81, 179, 76
RGB Percent	32%, 70%, 30%
CMY	0.6826, 0.2979, 0.7020
CMYK	0.55, 0.00, 0.58, 0.30
HSL	117°, 40%, 50%
HSV	117°, 58%, 70%
XYZ	20.8195, 34.5243, 12.4031
YIQ	137.9560, -25.3450, -52.8090

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

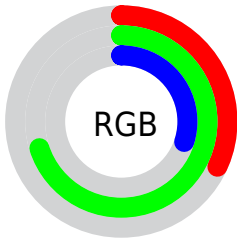
Format	Color
RYB	76, 179, 174
Decimal	5354316
CIELab	65.38, -49.36, 43.35
CIELCh	65, 65.695, 138.706
Yxy	34.5243, 0.3073, 0.5096
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283544396 (0xFF51B34C)
YUV	137.9560, -30.5443, -49.9504
Hunter-Lab	58.7574, -39.5777, 28.6147

Details

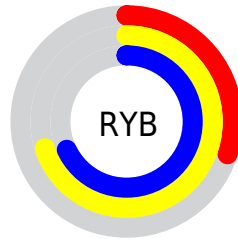
The YIQ color **137.9560, -25.3450, -52.8090** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC66**. A complement of this color would be **117.0440, 25.3450, 52.8090**, and the grayscale version is **138.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **194.3860, -23.7400, -54.3640**, and **77.6060, -39.0990, -56.8510** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **130.8210, -29.6990, -62.0110**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **145.0910, -20.9910, -43.6070**.

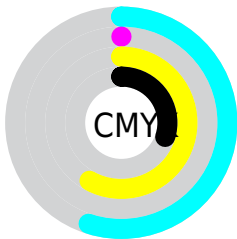
Distribution



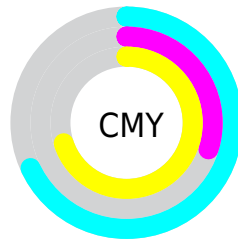
- Red (32%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (30%)



- Red (30%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (68%)



- Cyan (55%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (70%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 137.9560, -25.3450, -52.8090 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 137.9560, -25.3450, -52.8090 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 137.9560,
-25.3450, -52.8090

■ 137.9560,
-25.3450, -52.8090

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 109.9880,
-28.3710, -53.0350

■ 194.3860,
-23.7400, -54.3640

■ 77.3070, -39.6950,
-57.0630

■ 217.2880,
-20.3480, -49.7560

■ 58.1130, -27.2250,
-51.7770

■ 229.0370,
-11.7310, -35.2110

■ 43.4380, -20.3500,
-38.7020

■ 240.9000, -3.4350,
-20.3550

■ 29.9370, -14.0250,
-26.6730

■ 253.1760, 5.1360,
-4.9760

■ 15.8490, -7.4250,
-14.1210

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 137.9560,
-25.3450, -52.8090

■ 137.9560,
-25.3450, -52.8090

■ 130.8210,
-29.6990, -62.0110

■ 145.0910,
-20.9910, -43.6070

■ 123.6860,
-34.0530, -71.2130

■ 152.2260,
-16.6370, -34.4050

■ 116.5510,
-38.4070, -80.4150

■ 159.3610,
-12.2830, -25.2030

■ 109.4160,
-42.7610, -89.6170

■ 166.4960, -7.9290,
-16.0010

■ 107.7640,
-43.8610, -91.7090

■ 173.6310, -3.5750,
-6.7990

■ 180.6520, 1.1000,
2.0920

■ 187.7870, 5.4540,
11.2940

■ 194.9220, 9.8080,
20.4960

■ 202.0570, 14.1620,
29.6980

Harmonies

Analogous

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



147.1960, 35.6330, -45.5750



137.9560, -25.3450, -52.8090



123.8710, -93.8890, -55.0810

Triad

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



137.9560, -25.3450, -52.8090



130.0340, -129.1550, -10.6510



151.4290, 83.5760, 38.2320

Complementary

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



137.9560, -25.3450, -52.8090



117.0440, 25.3450, 52.8090

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.



158.5570, 63.4450, 56.1570



137.9560, -25.3450, -52.8090



152.6790, -55.1150, 24.1890

Square

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



137.9560, -25.3450, -52.8090



135.4650, -129.2910, -19.2030



163.4600, 12.3700, 51.1700



154.7350, 90.3210, 9.5930

Rectangle

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



137.9560, -25.3450, -52.8090



129.7190, -107.6000, -43.3760



163.4600, 12.3700, 51.1700



151.9480, 77.9810, 46.0210

Sweetspot

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



137.9560, -25.3450, -52.8090



216.1920, -10.1290, -20.1850



164.3230, 34.4380, -29.4180



107.8000, -5.7290, -11.8170



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.



137.9560, -25.3450, -52.8090



168.3120, -39.2320, -81.9840



141.7050, -43.0910, -39.5630



85.5820, -1.8790, -4.4950



91.9040, -37.9030, -78.5350



15.5610, -6.5540, -13.3860

Inverse Universe

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



117.0440, 25.3450, 52.8090



135.6880, 39.2320, 81.9840



113.2950, 43.0910, 39.5630



83.7170, 2.4750, 4.7070



61.0960, 37.9030, 78.5350



10.1400, 5.9580, 13.1740

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 137.9560, -25.3450, -52.8090 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 137.9560, -25.3450, -52.8090 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 137.9560, -25.3450, -52.8090 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 137.9560, -25.3450, -52.8090.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 137.9560, -25.3450, -52.8090.

-52.8090.

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

137.9560, -25.3450, -52.8090

Protanopia

152.9370, 38.7010, -24.0750

Deuteranopia

155.3330, 46.8140, -11.4100



Tritanopia

150.4600, -42.6380, -9.2140

Trichromacy



Original Color

137.9560, -25.3450, -52.8090



Protanomaly

147.8090, 15.2740, -34.5340



Deuteranomaly

149.1890, 20.3160, -26.7880



Tritanomaly

145.9700, -35.9870, -25.1310

Monochromacy



Original Color

137.9560, -25.3450, -52.8090



Achromatopsia

138.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

137.9040, -9.2580, -19.4500

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 137.9560, -25.3450, -52.8090 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(81, 179, 76)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(81, 179, 76)  
}
```

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(81, 179, 76) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(81, 179, 76) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 137.9560, -25.3450, -52.8090 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(81, 179, 76) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(81, 179, 76) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(81, 179, 76)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(81, 179, 76); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 179, 76);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(81, 179,  
76) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 137.9560, -25.3450, -52.8090 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(81, 179, 76) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(81, 179,  
76) }
```

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