

Converting Colors

YIQ(139.0560, 3.3120, -60.0480)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(139.0560, 3.3120, -60.0480)
contains.

YIQ(139.0560, 3.3120, -60.0480)	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(139.0560, 3.3120,
-60.0480)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	69B121
RGB	105, 177, 33
RGB Percent	41%, 69%, 13%
CMY	0.5885, 0.3058, 0.8704
CMYK	0.41, 0.00, 0.81, 0.31
HSL	90°, 69%, 41%
HSV	90°, 81%, 69%
XYZ	21.8209, 34.5653, 6.9629
YIQ	139.0560, 3.3120, -60.0480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

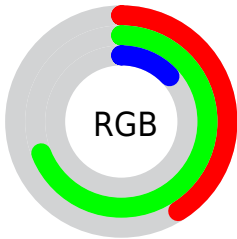
Format	Color
RYB	33, 177, 105
Decimal	6926625
CIELab	65.41, -44.74, 60.38
CIELCh	65, 75.151, 126.537
Yxy	34.5653, 0.3445, 0.5456
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285116705 (0xFF69B121)
YUV	139.0560, -52.2856, -29.8671
Hunter-Lab	58.7923, -36.6358, 34.1328

Details

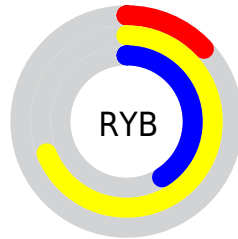
The YIQ color **139.0560, 3.3120, -60.0480** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669900**. A complement of this color would be **70.9440, -3.3120, 60.0480**, and the grayscale version is **140.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **195.5830, 3.2660, -59.2140**, and **86.5420, -6.6840, -55.1000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **134.3130, 3.7260, -67.5540**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **143.7990, 2.8980, -52.5420**.

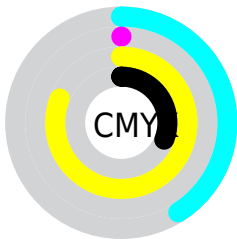
Distribution



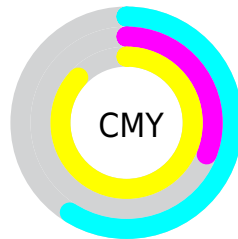
- Red (41%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (13%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (41%)



- Cyan (41%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Black (31%)




- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (87%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 139.0560, 3.3120, -60.0480 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 139.0560, 3.3120, -60.0480 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 139.0560, 3.3120,
-60.0480

 139.0560, 3.3120,
-60.0480


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 110.7740, 4.0460,
-62.3380


 195.5830, 3.2660,
-59.2140


 86.5420, -6.6840,
-55.1000


 220.3600, 5.5120,
-55.8640


 59.6190, -22.7780,
-49.7700


 232.1090, 14.1290,
-41.3190

 43.4380, -20.3500,
-38.7020

 244.2710, 23.0210,
-26.2510

 29.3500, -13.7500,
-26.1500

 249.0720, 16.6920,
-16.1720

 15.8490, -7.4250,
-14.1210

 252.3780, 7.3830,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

-7.1530

0.0000

■ 139.0560, 3.3120,
-60.0480

■ 139.0560, 3.3120,
-60.0480

■ 134.3130, 3.7260,
-67.5540

■ 143.7990, 2.8980,
-52.5420

■ 130.2110, 3.7730,
-73.9150

■ 148.4280, 2.8050,
-45.3470

■ 153.1710, 2.3910,
-37.8410

■ 157.6150, 1.3810,
-30.5470

■ 162.3580, 0.9670,
-23.0410

■ 166.9870, 0.8740,
-15.8460

■ 171.7300, 0.4600,
-8.3400

■ 176.4730, 0.0460,
-0.8340

■ 181.1020, -0.0470,
6.3610

Harmonies

Analogous

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



147.4300, 61.2170, -46.6790



139.0560, 3.3120, -60.0480



120.8100, -83.8920, -65.5560

Triad

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



139.0560, 3.3120, -60.0480



134.7300, -131.3550, -14.8350



143.4850, 81.1430, 54.7990

Complementary

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



139.0560, 3.3120, -60.0480



70.9440, -3.3120, 60.0480

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.



158.4330, 52.5310, 66.7310



139.0560, 3.3120, -60.0480



124.1640, -126.4050, -5.4210

Square

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



139.0560, 3.3120, -60.0480



137.4880, -128.0980, -24.3060



160.9500, -12.6170, 46.9590



147.2280, 96.7830, 24.6470

Rectangle

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



139.0560, 3.3120, -60.0480



127.9290, -99.8040, -52.5080



160.9500, -12.6170, 46.9590



146.6940, 73.4850, 61.4290

Sweetspot

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



139.0560, 3.3120, -60.0480



215.2440, 1.2880, -23.3520



118.3200, 66.0240, -7.1280



106.0410, 0.7820, -14.1780



242.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



139.0560, 3.3120, -60.0480



170.5630, 4.8770, -93.9310



117.5280, -39.6000, -75.3120



86.7780, 0.5050, -3.6470



112.5350, 3.2210, -63.9070



19.1490, 0.5980, -10.8420

Inverse Universe

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



70.9440, -3.3120, 60.0480



64.1380, -5.4730, 93.7190



92.4720, 39.6000, 75.3120



82.5210, 0.0910, 3.8590



40.4650, -3.2210, 63.9070



6.8510, -0.5980, 10.8420

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 139.0560, 3.3120, -60.0480 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 139.0560, 3.3120, -60.0480 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

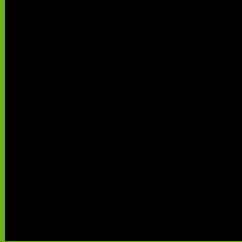
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 139.0560, 3.3120, -60.0480

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 139.0560, 3.3120, -60.0480.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 139.0560, 3.3120,

-60.0480.

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

139.0560, 3.3120, -60.0480

Protanopia

149.1600, 53.6500, -36.1900

Deuteranopia

152.6100, 61.6710, -21.8570



Tritanopia

154.5220, -28.0130, -4.4370

Trichromacy



Original Color

139.0560, 3.3120, -60.0480

Protanomaly

145.4240, 34.9910, -44.9530

Deuteranomaly

147.7440, 40.2620, -35.8500

Tritanomaly

148.7350, -16.2720, -24.4960

Monochromacy



Original Color

139.0560, 3.3120, -60.0480

Achromatopsia

139.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

139.1840, 1.5170, -21.9950

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 139.0560, 3.3120, -60.0480 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(105, 177, 33)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(105, 177, 33)  
}
```

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(105, 177, 33) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(105, 177, 33) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 139.0560, 3.3120, -60.0480 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(105, 177, 33) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(105, 177, 33) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(105, 177, 33)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(105, 177, 33); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 177, 33);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 177,  
33) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 139.0560, 3.3120, -60.0480 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(105, 177, 33) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(105,  
177, 33) }
```

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