

Converting Colors

YIQ(139.3690, -6.7340,
-32.1580)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(139.3690, -6.7340, -32.1580)
contains.

YIQ(139.3690, -6.7340, -32.1580)	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(139.3690, -6.7340,
-32.1580)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	71A25C
RGB	113, 162, 92
RGB Percent	44%, 64%, 36%
CMY	0.5570, 0.3646, 0.6392
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.43, 0.36
HSL	102°, 28%, 50%
HSV	102°, 43%, 64%
XYZ	21.6608, 30.1287, 14.8006
YIQ	139.3690, -6.7340, -32.1580

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

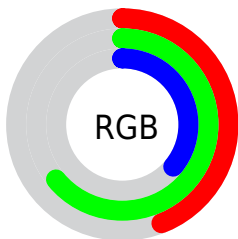
Format	Color
RYB	92, 162, 141
Decimal	7447132
CIELab	61.77, -29.79, 31.24
CIElCh	62, 43.166, 133.631
Yxy	30.1287, 0.3253, 0.4525
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285637212 (0xFF71A25C)
YUV	139.3690, -23.3529, -23.1256
Hunter-Lab	54.8896, -25.6163, 22.4356

Details

The YIQ color **139.3690, -6.7340, -32.1580** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **114.6310, 6.7340, 32.1580**, and the grayscale version is **140.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **193.6140, -6.0460, -33.6140**, and **88.1240, -7.4220, -30.7020** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **134.2560, -8.1540, -39.4660**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **144.4820, -5.3140, -24.8500**.

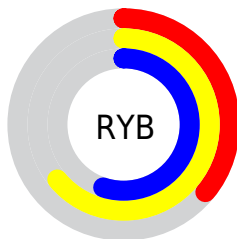
Distribution



Red (44%)

Green (64%)

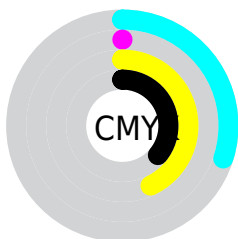
Blue (36%)



Red (36%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (55%)

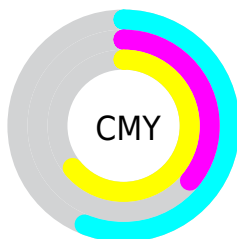


Cyan (30%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (43%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (56%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (64%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 139.3690, -6.7340, -32.1580 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 139.3690, -6.7340, -32.1580 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 139.3690, -6.7340,
-32.1580

■ 139.3690, -6.7340,
-32.1580

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 113.5970, -7.3760,
-31.5360

■ 193.6140, -6.0460,
-33.6140

■ 88.1240, -7.4220,
-30.7020

■ 221.7880, -6.5960,
-34.6600

■ 63.3520, -8.0640,
-30.0800

■ 238.9340, -0.7750,
-24.5110

■ 39.0850, -11.6860,
-30.5180

■ 250.7970, 7.5210,
-9.6550

■ 23.4800, -11.0000,
-20.9200

■ 7.0440, -3.3000,
-6.2760

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 139.3690, -6.7340,
-32.1580

■ 139.3690, -6.7340,
-32.1580

■ 134.2560, -8.1540,
-39.4660

■ 144.4820, -5.3140,
-24.8500

■ 128.8440,
-10.1700, -46.9860

■ 149.8940, -3.2980,
-17.3300

■ 123.6170,
-11.2690, -54.6050

■ 155.1210, -2.1990,
-9.7110

■ 118.5040,
-12.6890, -61.9130

■ 160.2340, -0.7790,
-2.4030

■ 113.0920,
-14.7050, -69.4330

■ 165.6460, 1.2370,
5.1170

■ 109.4460,
-15.9420, -74.5500

■ 170.7590, 2.6570,
12.4250

■ 175.8720, 4.0770,
19.7330

■ 181.3980, 5.7720,
27.5640

■ 186.5110, 7.1920,
34.8720

Harmonies

Analogous

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



144.3640, 27.1930, -24.7670



139.3690, -6.7340, -32.1580



128.8380, -53.5910, -36.4950

Triad

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



139.3690, -6.7340, -32.1580



119.2390, -113.7950, -13.6910



150.8060, 57.1690, 26.7130

Complementary

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



139.3690, -6.7340, -32.1580



114.6310, 6.7340, 32.1580

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.



152.5390, 36.3520, 35.0400



139.3690, -6.7340, -32.1580



146.9930, -41.6800, 17.4880

Square

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



139.3690, -6.7340, -32.1580



120.3560, -110.1710, -24.3070



153.1790, 2.1950, 31.8190



149.1200, 61.4360, 9.9480

Rectangle

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



139.3690, -6.7340, -32.1580



116.6450, -95.5880, -40.8040



153.1790, 2.1950, 31.8190



151.1030, 52.0790, 30.8550

Sweetspot

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



139.3690, -6.7340, -32.1580



202.8280, -2.9320, -12.9480



141.6930, 28.2450, -10.7870



101.4740, -1.6950, -7.8310



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.



139.3690, -6.7340, -32.1580



176.4370, -10.5820, -50.5340



134.6860, -23.7440, -32.2560



79.1800, -0.6870, -4.0710



97.9720, -14.2470, -66.7190



12.0610, -1.9700, -8.3540

Inverse Universe

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



114.6310, 6.7340, 32.1580



137.5630, 10.5820, 50.5340



119.3140, 23.7440, 32.2560



75.8200, 0.6870, 4.0710



47.0280, 14.2470, 66.7190



5.9390, 1.9700, 8.3540

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 139.3690, -6.7340, -32.1580 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 139.3690, -6.7340, -32.1580 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 139.3690, -6.7340, -32.1580

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 139.3690, -6.7340, -32.1580.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 139.3690, -6.7340,

-32.1580.

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

139.3690, -6.7340, -32.1580

Protanopia

146.1180, 28.2460, -16.3140

Deuteranopia

147.9330, 36.4970, -6.1510



Tritanopia

146.1100, -20.8610, -1.8930

Trichromacy



Original Color

139.3690, -6.7340, -32.1580

Protanomaly

143.8990, 15.5010, -22.1230

Deuteranomaly

144.6380, 20.9100, -15.5220

Tritanomaly

143.5970, -15.4030, -12.7070

Monochromacy



Original Color

139.3690, -6.7340, -32.1580

Achromatopsia

139.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

139.0670, -2.1070, -11.3790

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 139.3690, -6.7340, -32.1580 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(113, 162, 92)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(113, 162, 92)  
}
```

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(113, 162, 92) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(113, 162, 92) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 139.3690, -6.7340, -32.1580 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(113, 162, 92) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(113, 162, 92) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(113, 162, 92)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(113, 162, 92); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 162, 92);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 162,  
92) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 139.3690, -6.7340, -32.1580 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(113, 162, 92) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(113,  
162, 92) }
```

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