

Converting Colors

YIQ(139.4540, 17.1110,
-51.3130)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(139.4540, 17.1110, -51.3130)
contains.

YIQ(139.4540, 17.1110, -51.3130)	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(139.4540, 17.1110,
-51.3130)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7CA821
RGB	124, 168, 33
RGB Percent	49%, 66%, 13%
CMY	0.5139, 0.3411, 0.8704
CMYK	0.26, 0.00, 0.80, 0.34
HSL	80°, 67%, 39%
HSV	80°, 80%, 66%
XYZ	22.5863, 32.4035, 6.5062
YIQ	139.4540, 17.1110, -51.3130

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

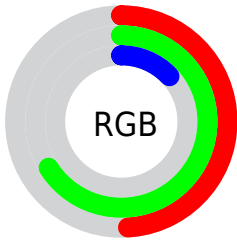
Format	Color
RYB	33, 168, 77
Decimal	8169505
CIELab	63.67, -33.73, 59.18
CIELCh	64, 68.117, 119.680
Yxy	32.4035, 0.3673, 0.5269
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286359585 (0xFF7CA821)
YUV	139.4540, -52.4818, -13.5532
Hunter-Lab	56.9241, -28.7919, 33.0703

Details

The YIQ color **139.4540, 17.1110, -51.3130** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669900**. A complement of this color would be **61.5460, -17.1110, 51.3130**, and the grayscale version is **140.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **194.9810, 17.0650, -50.4790**, and **88.7230, 9.2240, -46.0400** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **135.7220, 18.9920, -57.8720**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **142.8870, 14.6340, -44.9660**.

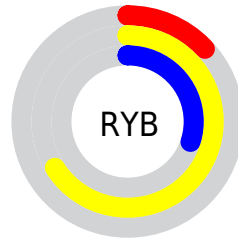
Distribution



Red (49%)

Green (66%)

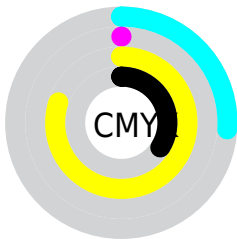
Blue (13%)



Red (13%)

Yellow (66%)

Blue (30%)

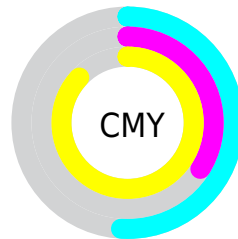


Cyan (26%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (80%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (51%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (87%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 139.4540, 17.1110, -51.3130 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 139.4540, 17.1110, -51.3130 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 139.4540, 17.1110,
-51.3130

■ 139.4540, 17.1110,
-51.3130

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 111.7700, 19.0370,
-53.1790

■ 194.9810, 17.0650,
-50.4790

■ 88.7230, 9.2240,
-46.0400

■ 223.7530, 17.7070,
-51.1010

■ 66.2740, 0.6030,
-38.4770

■ 237.3770, 25.1780,
-37.8140

■ 41.4220, -14.2530,
-33.5570

■ 245.6520, 26.3220,
-25.5020

■ 25.8280, -12.1000,
-23.0120

■ 248.8440, 17.3340,
-16.7940

■ 12.3270, -5.7750,
-10.9830

■ 252.1500, 8.0250,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-7.7750

0.0000

■ 139.4540, 17.1110,
-51.3130

■ 139.4540, 17.1110,
-51.3130

■ 135.7220, 18.9920,
-57.8720

■ 142.8870, 14.6340,
-44.9660

■ 132.4030, 21.1480,
-63.9080

■ 146.6190, 12.7530,
-38.4070

■ 149.9380, 10.5970,
-32.3710

■ 153.6700, 8.7160,
-25.8120

■ 157.1030, 6.2390,
-19.4650

■ 160.8350, 4.3580,
-12.9060

■ 164.2680, 1.8810,
-6.5590

■ 167.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 171.3190, -2.1560,
6.0360

Harmonies

Analogous

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



143.6530, 68.1390, -39.9650



139.4540, 17.1110, -51.3130



114.6320, -77.5190, -65.4150

Triad

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



139.4540, 17.1110, -51.3130



132.3820, -130.2550, -12.7430



148.7340, 76.0080, 54.2480

Complementary

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



139.4540, 17.1110, -51.3130



61.5460, -17.1110, 51.3130

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.



156.8820, 34.7890, 57.8690



139.4540, 17.1110, -51.3130



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.



139.4540, 17.1110, -51.3130



131.1160, -118.4230, -28.9430



155.2250, -29.8090, 39.1430



147.2910, 92.4720, 31.1920

Rectangle

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



139.4540, 17.1110, -51.3130



121.0670, -91.5050, -54.2330



155.2250, -29.8090, 39.1430



152.2910, 67.2500, 58.7860

Sweetspot

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



139.4540, 17.1110, -51.3130



207.9890, 6.5600, -19.7760



98.6060, 68.6350, 6.1310



103.0630, 3.7160, -12.2840



237.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



139.4540, 17.1110, -51.3130



174.7280, 26.8820, -79.7260



119.7200, -22.2250, -65.3050



82.1910, 0.7800, -3.1240



116.7760, 18.9000, -56.2040



15.9260, 2.8440, -7.4920

Inverse Universe

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



61.5460, -17.1110, 51.3130



53.5710, -26.2860, 79.9380



81.2800, 22.2250, 65.3050



77.5100, -1.3760, 2.9120



31.2240, -18.9000, 56.2040



4.3730, -2.2480, 7.7040

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 139.4540, 17.1110, -51.3130 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 139.4540, 17.1110, -51.3130 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 139.4540, 17.1110, -51.3130

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 139.4540, 17.1110, -51.3130.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 139.4540, 17.1110,

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

139.4540, 17.1110, -51.3130

Protanopia

145.4310, 51.4490, -34.8470

Deuteranopia

148.4250, 60.7540, -21.7580



Tritanopia

152.3990, -14.3050, 0.4390

Trichromacy



Original Color

139.4540, 17.1110, -51.3130

Protanomaly

143.0980, 39.0250, -40.9670

Deuteranomaly

145.1900, 44.9380, -32.4860

Tritanomaly

147.6660, -2.6560, -17.9520

Monochromacy



Original Color

139.4540, 17.1110, -51.3130

Achromatopsia

139.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

139.5160, 6.5140, -18.9420

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 139.4540, 17.1110, -51.3130 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(124, 168, 33)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(124, 168, 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(124, 168, 33) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(124, 168, 33) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 139.4540, 17.1110, -51.3130 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(124, 168, 33) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(124, 168, 33) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(124, 168, 33)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(124, 168, 33); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 168, 33);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 168,  
33) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 139.4540, 17.1110, -51.3130 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(124, 168, 33) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(124,  
168, 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](#).

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