

Converting Colors

YIQ(139.6810, -52.8520,
-66.4200)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(139.6810, -52.8520, -66.4200)
contains.

YIQ(139.6810, -52.8520, -66.4200)	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(139.6810, -52.8520,
-66.4200)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	30C555
RGB	48, 197, 85
RGB Percent	19%, 77%, 33%
CMY	0.8122, 0.2272, 0.6668
CMYK	0.76, 0.00, 0.57, 0.23
HSL	135°, 61%, 48%
HSV	135°, 76%, 77%
XYZ	22.8327, 41.2420, 15.3449
YIQ	139.6810, -52.8520, -66.4200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

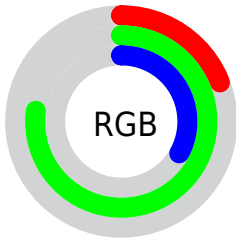
Format	Color
RYB	48, 167, 197
Decimal	3196245
CIELab	70.35, -61.36, 44.79
CIELCh	70, 75.967, 143.870
Yxy	41.2420, 0.2875, 0.5193
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281386325 (0xFF30C555)
YUV	139.6810, -26.9577, -80.4042
Hunter-Lab	64.2199, -48.9211, 30.7870

Details

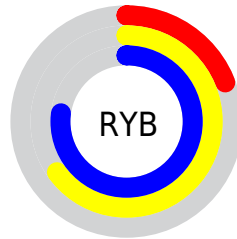
The YIQ color **139.6810, -52.8520, -66.4200** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC66**. The color can be described as dark muted green. A complement of this color would be **105.3190, 52.8520, 66.4200**, and the grayscale version is **140.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **200.2860, -44.3700, -65.9540**, and **87.1160, -49.6430, -64.0030** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **131.9910, -59.9570, -75.3250**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **147.3710, -45.7470, -57.5150**.

Distribution



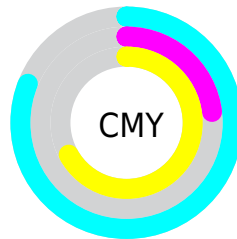
- Red (19%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (19%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Black (23%)



- Cyan (81%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (67%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 139.6810, -52.8520, -66.4200 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 139.6810, -52.8520, -66.4200 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 139.6810,
-52.8520, -66.4200

■ 139.6810,
-52.8520, -66.4200

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 105.9290,
-65.4140, -70.0380

■ 200.2860,
-44.3700, -65.9540

■ 87.1160, -49.6430,
-64.0030

■ 212.4480,
-35.4780, -50.8860

■ 67.5050, -31.6250,
-60.1450

■ 224.7950,
-25.6690, -35.9170

■ 52.2430, -24.4750,
-46.5470

■ 237.0710,
-17.0980, -20.5380

■ 37.5680, -17.6000,
-33.4720

■ 249.3470, -8.5270,
-5.1590

■ 24.0670, -11.2750,
-21.4430

■ 1.1740, -0.5500,

-1.0460

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 139.6810,
-52.8520, -66.4200

■ 139.6810,
-52.8520, -66.4200

■ 131.9910,
-59.9570, -75.3250

■ 147.3710,
-45.7470, -57.5150

■ 124.3010,
-67.0620, -84.2300

■ 154.7620,
-39.2380, -48.8220

■ 121.2250,
-69.9040, -87.7920

■ 162.3380,
-31.8120, -40.2280

■ 170.0280,
-24.7070, -31.3230

■ 177.4190,
-18.1980, -22.6300

■ 185.1090,
-11.0930, -13.7250

■ 192.7990, -3.9880,
-4.8200

■ 200.3750, 3.4380,
3.7740

■ 207.7660, 9.9470,
12.4670

Harmonies

Analogous

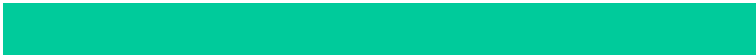
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



155.7530, 34.9020, -59.8660



139.6810, -52.8520, -66.4200



136.8310, -105.5800, -57.9640

Triad

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



139.6810, -52.8520, -66.4200



137.0780, -132.4550, -16.9270



152.7340, 84.0350, 35.4190

Complementary

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



139.6810, -52.8520, -66.4200



105.3190, 52.8520, 66.4200

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.



158.2520, 62.9860, 58.9700



139.6810, -52.8520, -66.4200



165.4480, -41.2230, 25.7290

Square

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



139.6810, -52.8520, -66.4200



145.2960, -136.3050, -24.2490



176.1510, 26.9020, 63.1420



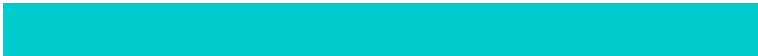
162.1020, 96.2370, 1.4930

Rectangle

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



139.6810, -52.8520, -66.4200



142.8900, -121.2630, -43.5590



176.1510, 26.9020, 63.1420



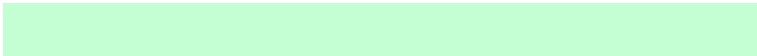
152.4210, 78.0270, 45.1870

Sweetspot

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



139.6810, -52.8520, -66.4200



232.3430, -21.0400, -26.1920



169.5490, 26.9690, -53.7590



114.1580, -12.7890, -16.0290



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



139.6810, -52.8520, -66.4200



165.7960, -82.4180, -103.2980



147.8890, -75.9640, -44.0280



95.5110, -3.1170, -4.0850



100.3550, -57.9860, -72.4980



22.1580, -12.7890, -16.0290

Inverse Universe

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



105.3190, 52.8520, 66.4200



112.2040, 82.4180, 103.2980



97.1110, 75.9640, 44.0280



93.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850



62.7590, 57.6650, 72.8090



13.8420, 12.7890, 16.0290

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 139.6810, -52.8520, -66.4200 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 139.6810, -52.8520, -66.4200 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 139.6810, -52.8520, -66.4200 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 139.6810, -52.8520, -66.4200.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 139.6810, -52.8520, -66.4200.

-66.4200.

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

139.6810, -52.8520, -66.4200

Protanopia

165.6660, 40.9020, -25.4180

Deuteranopia

168.5890, 48.9690, -11.9190



Tritanopia

158.0060, -62.0310, -15.6870

Trichromacy



Original Color

139.6810, -52.8520, -66.4200



Protanomaly

156.0420, 7.0680, -40.0040



Deuteranomaly

157.9490, 12.0640, -31.4240



Tritanomaly

151.0810, -58.5890, -34.0210

Monochromacy



Original Color

139.6810, -52.8520, -66.4200



Achromatopsia

140.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

140.1800, -19.0230, -24.1990

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 139.6810, -52.8520, -66.4200 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(48, 197, 85)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(48, 197, 85)  
}
```

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(48, 197, 85) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(48, 197, 85) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 139.6810, -52.8520, -66.4200 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(48, 197, 85) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(48, 197, 85) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(48, 197, 85) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(48, 197, 85); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 197, 85);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(48, 197,  
85) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 139.6810, -52.8520, -66.4200 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(48, 197, 85) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(48, 197,  
85) }
```

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