

Converting Colors

YIQ(140.0330, -32.2710,
-37.4150)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(140.0330, -32.2710, -37.4150)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(140.0330, -32.2710,
-37.4150)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	56AD70
RGB	86, 173, 112
RGB Percent	34%, 68%, 44%
CMY	0.6630, 0.3214, 0.5609
CMYK	0.50, 0.00, 0.35, 0.32
HSL	138°, 35%, 51%
HSV	138°, 50%, 68%
XYZ	21.7060, 33.0460, 20.5577
YIQ	140.0330, -32.2710, -37.4150

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

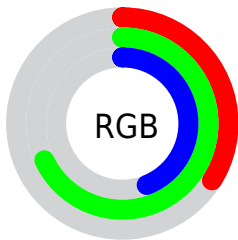
Format	Color
RYB	86, 153, 173
Decimal	5680496
CIELab	64.20, -40.06, 23.54
CIELCh	64, 46.462, 149.565
Yxy	33.0460, 0.2882, 0.4388
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283870576 (0xFF56AD70)
YUV	140.0330, -13.8203, -47.3869
Hunter-Lab	57.4856, -33.1999, 19.0370

Details

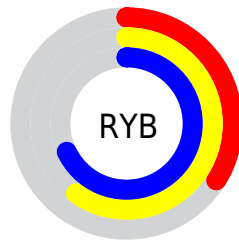
The YIQ color **140.0330, -32.2710, -37.4150** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339966**. A complement of this color would be **118.9670, 32.2710, 37.4150**, and the grayscale version is **140.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **195.2780, -31.5830, -38.8710**, and **85.3960, -37.7270, -37.6550** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **133.5820, -38.5510, -44.7510**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **146.4840, -25.9910, -30.0790**.

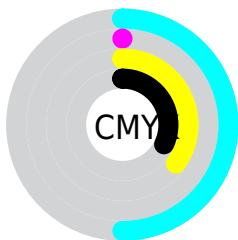
Distribution



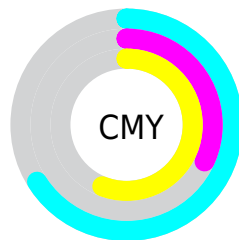
- Red (34%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (68%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (32%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 140.0330, -32.2710, -37.4150 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 140.0330, -32.2710, -37.4150 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 140.0330,
-32.2710, -37.4150

■ 140.0330,
-32.2710, -37.4150

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 112.9620,
-33.5090, -37.0050

■ 195.2780,
-31.5830, -38.8710

■ 85.3960, -37.7270,
-37.6550

■ 221.9900,
-30.7120, -38.1360

■ 59.8520, -39.0110,
-36.4110

■ 233.5540,
-23.0120, -23.4920

■ 43.2560, -25.3490,
-30.7010

■ 245.5310,
-15.0370, -8.3250

■ 27.5890, -12.9250,
-24.5810

■ 13.5010, -6.3250,
-12.0290

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 140.0330,
-32.2710, -37.4150

■ 140.0330,
-32.2710, -37.4150

■ 133.5820,
-38.5510, -44.7510

■ 146.4840,
-25.9910, -30.0790

■ 126.8320,
-45.4270, -52.2990

■ 153.2340,
-19.1150, -22.5310

■ 120.3810,
-51.7070, -59.6350

■ 159.6850,
-12.8350, -15.1950

■ 113.8160,
-57.6660, -67.2820

■ 166.2500, -6.8760,
-7.5480

■ 107.4790,
-64.2670, -74.3070

■ 172.7010, -0.5960,
-0.2120

■ 179.4510, 6.2800,
7.3360

■ 185.9020, 12.5600,
14.6720

■ 192.3530, 18.8400,
22.0080

■ 199.1030, 25.7160,
29.5560

Harmonies

Analogous

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



147.6500, 11.4680, -31.6360



140.0330, -32.2710, -37.4150



121.4550, -98.1090, -44.6770

Triad

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



140.0330, -32.2710, -37.4150



144.6730, -73.3140, 7.0860



156.0810, 66.3400, 20.1960

Complementary

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



140.0330, -32.2710, -37.4150



118.9670, 32.2710, 37.4150

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.



158.1080, 53.6830, 34.8270



140.0330, -32.2710, -37.4150



158.0500, -19.4910, 28.3570

Square

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



140.0330, -32.2710, -37.4150



126.1410, -119.5710, -19.1470



159.8890, 23.7430, 37.7830



154.3830, 61.7130, -0.5830

Rectangle

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



140.0330, -32.2710, -37.4150



124.6470, -107.0970, -35.9690



159.8890, 23.7430, 37.7830



156.4000, 64.1840, 26.2320

Sweetspot

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



140.0330, -32.2710, -37.4150



211.5110, -12.2850, -14.1490



155.6070, 13.0270, -32.3570



104.4240, -7.4260, -8.5940



240.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



140.0330, -32.2710, -37.4150



173.2180, -49.6900, -57.6420



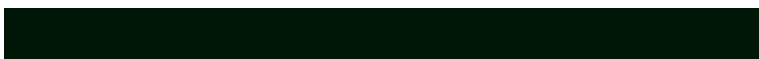
144.8210, -45.7530, -24.3530



83.6250, -3.4380, -3.7740



93.1800, -55.6950, -64.4550



14.2990, -8.5720, -9.8520

Inverse Universe

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



118.9670, 32.2710, 37.4150



140.7820, 49.6900, 57.6420



114.1790, 45.7530, 24.3530



81.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740



56.8200, 55.6950, 64.4550



8.7010, 8.5720, 9.8520

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 140.0330, -32.2710, -37.4150 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 140.0330, -32.2710, -37.4150 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 140.0330, -32.2710, -37.4150 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 140.0330, -32.2710, -37.4150.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 140.0330, -32.2710, -37.4150.

-37.4150.

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

140.0330, -32.2710, -37.4150

Protanopia

153.0730, 24.1190, -13.1050

Deuteranopia

154.7460, 29.8940, -2.1220



Tritanopia

147.6450, -41.7210, -9.3130

Trichromacy



Original Color

140.0330, -32.2710, -37.4150

Protanomaly

148.5540, 3.3510, -22.1930

Deuteranomaly

149.3360, 7.2010, -14.8710

Tritanomaly

144.8760, -38.4180, -19.6180

Monochromacy



Original Color

140.0330, -32.2710, -37.4150

Achromatopsia

140.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

139.9240, -12.0100, -13.6260

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 140.0330, -32.2710, -37.4150 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(86, 173, 112)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(86, 173, 112)  
}
```

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(86, 173, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(86, 173, 112) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 140.0330, -32.2710, -37.4150 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(86, 173, 112) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(86, 173, 112) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(86, 173, 112)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(86, 173, 112); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 173, 112);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(86, 173,  
112) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 140.0330, -32.2710, -37.4150 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(86, 173, 112) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(86, 173,  
112) }
```

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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