

Converting Colors

YIQ(140.1750, -56.1580,
-39.5340)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(140.1750, -56.1580, -39.5340)
contains.

YIQ(140.1750, -56.1580, -39.5340)	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(140.1750, -56.1580,
-39.5340)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3EB587
RGB	62, 181, 135
RGB Percent	24%, 71%, 53%
CMY	0.7572, 0.2900, 0.4708
CMYK	0.66, 0.00, 0.25, 0.29
HSL	157°, 49%, 48%
HSV	157°, 66%, 71%
XYZ	22.8855, 35.8375, 28.6152
YIQ	140.1750, -56.1580, -39.5340

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

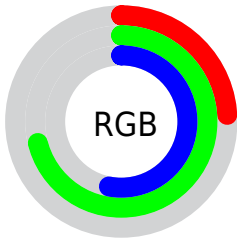
Format	Color
RYB	62, 136, 181
Decimal	4109703
CIELab	66.40, -44.09, 13.95
CIELCh	66, 46.249, 162.440
Yxy	35.8375, 0.2620, 0.4103
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282299783 (0xFF3EB587)
YUV	140.1750, -2.5513, -68.5595
Hunter-Lab	59.8645, -36.5244, 13.5645

Details

The YIQ color **140.1750, -56.1580, -39.5340** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. A complement of this color would be **102.8250, 56.1580, 39.5340**, and the grayscale version is **140.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **197.6160, -53.0860, -40.1420**, and **84.2390, -62.2100, -39.9860** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **133.9950, -64.6390, -45.5270**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **146.3550, -47.6770, -33.5410**.

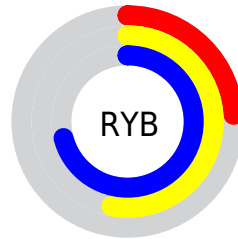
Distribution



Red (24%)

Green (71%)

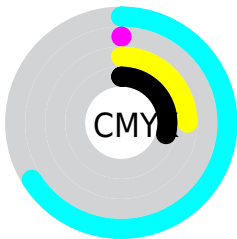
Blue (53%)



Red (24%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (71%)

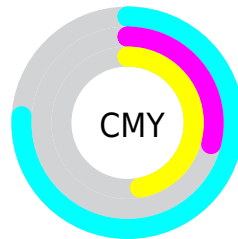


Cyan (66%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (25%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (76%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (47%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 140.1750, -56.1580, -39.5340 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 140.1750, -56.1580, -39.5340 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 140.1750,
-56.1580, -39.5340

■ 140.1750,
-56.1580, -39.5340

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 109.5160,
-64.5480, -41.6680

■ 197.6160,
-53.0860, -40.1420

■ 84.2390, -62.2100,
-39.9860

■ 219.4580,
-49.4650, -34.1770

■ 66.3550, -47.6770,
-33.5410

■ 231.7340,
-40.8940, -18.7980

■ 49.1720, -33.7400,
-27.3080

■ 241.5450,
-26.8200, -9.5400

■ 33.2770, -20.6740,
-21.8100

■ 250.5150, -8.9400,
-3.1800

■ 17.6100, -8.2500,
-15.6900

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 140.1750,
-56.1580, -39.5340

■ 140.1750,
-56.1580, -39.5340

■ 133.9950,
-64.6390, -45.5270

■ 146.3550,
-47.6770, -33.5410

■ 127.8150,
-73.1200, -51.5200

■ 152.5350,
-39.1960, -27.5480

■ 121.6350,
-81.6010, -57.5130

■ 158.7150,
-30.7150, -21.5550

■ 118.9010,
-85.4060, -60.1420

■ 164.8950,
-22.2340, -15.5620

■ 171.0750,
-13.7530, -9.5690

■ 177.5540, -4.6760,
-3.3640

■ 183.7340, 3.8050,
2.6290

■ 189.9140, 12.2860,
8.6220

■ 196.0940, 20.7670,
14.6150

Harmonies

Analogous

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



150.9730, -5.6790, -34.7590



140.1750, -56.1580, -39.5340



127.7130, -107.4630, -40.3510

Triad

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



140.1750, -56.1580, -39.5340



158.5840, -47.7780, 17.8700



161.3980, 66.5250, 11.3330

Complementary

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



140.1750, -56.1580, -39.5340



102.8250, 56.1580, 39.5340

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.



162.9530, 61.2490, 29.8650



140.1750, -56.1580, -39.5340



165.8630, 0.2690, 33.6850

Square

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



140.1750, -56.1580, -39.5340



128.9110, -124.6150, -15.8390



165.3160, 38.5980, 38.3900



159.2910, 55.8000, -9.0640

Rectangle

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



140.1750, -56.1580, -39.5340



130.2040, -115.8550, -31.4310



165.3160, 38.5980, 38.3900



161.9130, 66.7530, 18.2170

Sweetspot

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



140.1750, -56.1580, -39.5340



218.7810, -21.9130, -15.8730



146.2050, -4.1170, -52.0610



107.3740, -13.1570, -9.3570



245.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



140.1750, -56.1580, -39.5340



171.1780, -87.7440, -61.8240



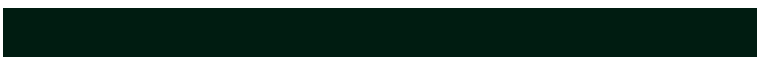
138.3750, -67.6240, -18.9520



88.8530, -4.0800, -3.1520



102.4020, -73.3950, -52.0430



18.3740, -13.1570, -9.3570

Inverse Universe

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



102.8250, 56.1580, 39.5340



112.8220, 87.7440, 61.8240



104.6250, 67.6240, 18.9520



86.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410



53.4840, 73.7160, 51.7320



9.6260, 13.1570, 9.3570

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 140.1750, -56.1580, -39.5340 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 140.1750, -56.1580, -39.5340 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 140.1750, -56.1580, -39.5340 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 140.1750, -56.1580, -39.5340.



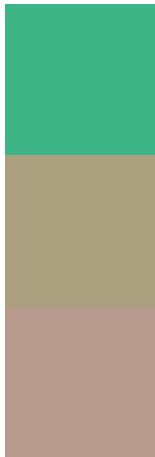
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 140.1750, -56.1580, -39.5340.

-39.5340.

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

140.1750, -56.1580, -39.5340

Protanopia

159.2990, 17.7910, -8.5530

Deuteranopia

161.1890, 21.4570, 2.1050



Tritanopia

148.0880, -59.3260, -15.1500

Trichromacy



Original Color

140.1750, -56.1580, -39.5340

Protanomaly

152.4910, -9.5330, -19.9730

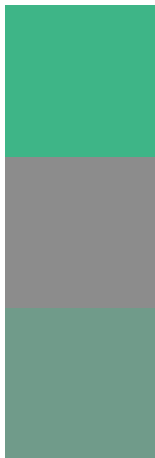
Deuteranomaly

153.6750, -6.8750, -13.0750

Tritanomaly

145.5900, -58.2240, -24.1120

Monochromacy



Original Color

140.1750, -56.1580, -39.5340

Achromatopsia

140.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

140.2050, -20.1710, -14.4030

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 140.1750, -56.1580, -39.5340 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(62, 181, 135)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(62, 181, 135)  
}
```

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(62, 181, 135) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(62, 181, 135) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 140.1750, -56.1580, -39.5340 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(62, 181, 135) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(62, 181, 135) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(62, 181, 135)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(62, 181, 135); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(62, 181, 135);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(62, 181,  
135) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 140.1750, -56.1580, -39.5340 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(62, 181, 135) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(62, 181,  
135) }
```

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