

Converting Colors

YIQ(140.3610, -39.7870,
-55.3950)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(140.3610, -39.7870, -55.3950)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(140.3610, -39.7870,
-55.3950)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	44BB5A
RGB	68, 187, 90
RGB Percent	27%, 73%, 35%
CMY	0.7337, 0.2665, 0.6471
CMYK	0.64, 0.00, 0.52, 0.27
HSL	131°, 47%, 50%
HSV	131°, 64%, 73%
XYZ	22.0032, 37.5254, 15.7516
YIQ	140.3610, -39.7870, -55.3950

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

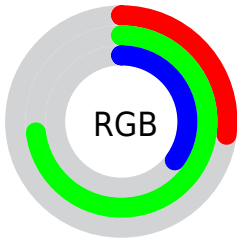
Format	Color
RYB	68, 168, 187
Decimal	4504410
CIELab	67.67, -53.63, 39.27
CIElCh	68, 66.471, 143.791
Yxy	37.5254, 0.2923, 0.4985
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282694490 (0xFF44BB5A)
YUV	140.3610, -24.8280, -63.4606
Hunter-Lab	61.2580, -43.0861, 27.6350

Details

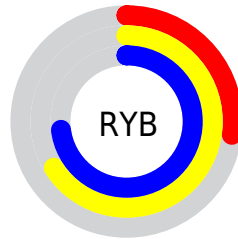
The YIQ color **140.3610, -39.7870, -55.3950** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC66**. A complement of this color would be **114.6390, 39.7870, 55.3950**, and the grayscale version is **141.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **197.6880, -36.3940, -56.3140**, and **82.6310, -49.4150, -57.1190** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **132.9700, -46.2960, -64.0880**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **147.7520, -33.2780, -46.7020**.

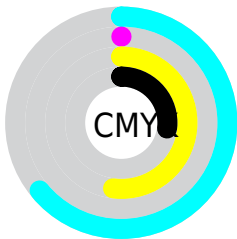
Distribution



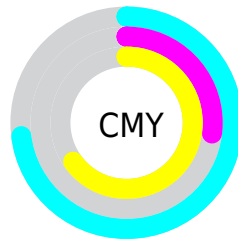
- Red (27%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (27%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (73%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (65%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 140.3610, -39.7870, -55.3950 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 140.3610, -39.7870, -55.3950 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 140.3610,
-39.7870, -55.3950

■ 140.3610,
-39.7870, -55.3950

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 109.7130,
-46.7100, -56.5820

■ 197.6880,
-36.3940, -56.3140

■ 82.6310, -49.4150,
-57.1190

■ 215.8940,
-30.8020, -47.5220

■ 63.7040, -33.3230,
-51.3950

■ 228.0560,
-21.9100, -32.4540

■ 47.5470, -22.2750,
-42.3630

■ 239.9190,
-13.6140, -17.5980

■ 33.4590, -15.6750,
-29.8110

■ 252.1950, -5.0430,
-2.2190

■ 19.9580, -9.3500,
-17.7820

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 140.3610,
-39.7870, -55.3950

■ 140.3610,
-39.7870, -55.3950

■ 132.9700,
-46.2960, -64.0880

■ 147.7520,
-33.2780, -46.7020

■ 125.8780,
-52.2090, -72.5690

■ 154.8440,
-27.3650, -38.2210

■ 118.3730,
-58.3970, -81.5730

■ 162.3490,
-21.1770, -29.2170

■ 113.7590,
-62.6600, -86.9160

■ 169.7400,
-14.6680, -20.5240

■ 176.8320, -8.7550,
-12.0430

■ 184.2230, -2.2460,
-3.3500

■ 191.7280, 3.9420,
5.6540

■ 199.1190, 10.4510,
14.3470

■ 206.2110, 16.3640,
22.8280

Harmonies

Analogous

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



152.6510, 26.9220, -47.3980



140.3610, -39.7870, -55.3950



129.8040, -100.9500, -53.7660

Triad

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



140.3610, -39.7870, -55.3950



131.7950, -129.9800, -12.2200



155.6690, 82.6600, 32.8040

Complementary

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



140.3610, -39.7870, -55.3950



114.6390, 39.7870, 55.3950

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.



160.1610, 64.5000, 53.5560



140.3610, -39.7870, -55.3950



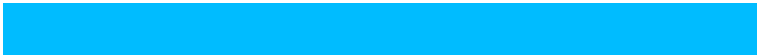
161.9260, -39.5730, 28.8670

Square

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



140.3610, -39.7870, -55.3950



139.4260, -133.5550, -19.0190



169.3150, 23.1440, 54.1520



160.8610, 89.7260, 3.8540

Rectangle

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



140.3610, -39.7870, -55.3950



135.1790, -114.7070, -41.2270



169.3150, 23.1440, 54.1520



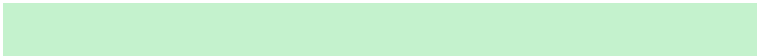
155.6010, 77.3400, 41.1160

Sweetspot

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



140.3610, -39.7870, -55.3950



224.0280, -15.5390, -21.2590



166.8560, 25.0870, -41.6730



111.0060, -9.3050, -13.0890



250.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



122.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



140.3610, -39.7870, -55.3950



169.8840, -61.5140, -85.6580



147.0870, -58.7260, -37.0460



90.5110, -3.1170, -4.0850



96.0520, -52.7590, -73.6150



18.8810, -10.4510, -14.3470

Inverse Universe

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



114.6390, 39.7870, 55.3950



130.1160, 61.5140, 85.6580



107.9130, 58.7260, 37.0460



88.6030, 2.7960, 4.3960



61.9480, 52.7590, 73.6150



12.1190, 10.4510, 14.3470

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 140.3610, -39.7870, -55.3950 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 140.3610, -39.7870, -55.3950 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 140.3610, -39.7870, -55.3950 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 140.3610, -39.7870, -55.3950.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 140.3610, -39.7870, -55.3950.

-55.3950.

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

140.3610, -39.7870, -55.3950

Protanopia

159.7350, 36.4540, -21.8980

Deuteranopia

161.9460, 43.6500, -9.1340



Tritanopia

153.6760, -52.1740, -12.6060

Trichromacy



Original Color

140.3610, -39.7870, -55.3950



Protanomaly

152.5140, 8.8550, -33.8410



Deuteranomaly

154.0080, 13.5760, -25.7840



Tritanomaly

148.9300, -47.6780, -28.0140

Monochromacy



Original Color

140.3610, -39.7870, -55.3950



Achromatopsia

140.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

140.1530, -14.3930, -20.0010

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 140.3610, -39.7870, -55.3950 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(68, 187, 90)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(68, 187, 90)  
}
```

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(68, 187, 90) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(68, 187, 90) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 140.3610, -39.7870, -55.3950 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(68, 187, 90) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(68, 187, 90) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(68, 187, 90)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(68, 187, 90); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(68, 187, 90);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(68, 187,  
90) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 140.3610, -39.7870, -55.3950 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(68, 187, 90) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(68, 187,  
90) }
```

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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