

Converting Colors

YIQ(140.3760, -17.7800,
-52.2440)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(140.3760, -17.7800, -52.2440)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(140.3760, -17.7800,
-52.2440)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5BB347
RGB	91, 179, 71
RGB Percent	36%, 70%, 28%
CMY	0.6434, 0.2979, 0.7215
CMYK	0.49, 0.00, 0.60, 0.30
HSL	109°, 43%, 49%
HSV	109°, 60%, 70%
XYZ	21.5723, 34.9305, 11.5671
YIQ	140.3760, -17.7800, -52.2440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

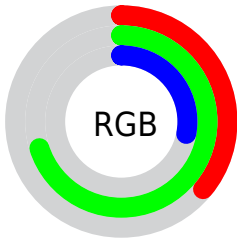
Format	Color
RYB	71, 179, 159
Decimal	6009671
CIELab	65.69, -47.14, 46.13
CIELCh	66, 65.955, 135.619
Yxy	34.9305, 0.3169, 0.5132
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284199751 (0xFF5BB347)
YUV	140.3760, -34.2024, -43.3028
Hunter-Lab	59.1020, -38.2757, 29.7675

Details

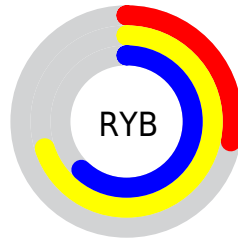
The YIQ color **140.3760, -17.7800, -52.2440** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC66**. A complement of this color would be **109.6240, 17.7800, 52.2440**, and the grayscale version is **141.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **195.9200, -16.4960, -53.4880**, and **83.8700, -22.2270, -54.2510** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **133.8390, -20.9420, -61.0220**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **146.9130, -14.6180, -43.4660**.

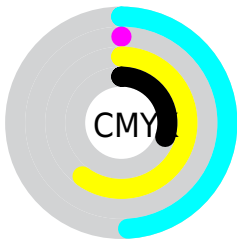
Distribution



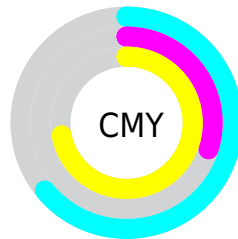
- Red (36%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (28%)



- Red (28%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (64%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (72%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 140.3760, -17.7800, -52.2440 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 140.3760, -17.7800, -52.2440 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 140.3760,
-17.7800, -52.2440

■ 140.3760,
-17.7800, -52.2440

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 112.8920,
-19.2930, -52.3570

■ 196.5070,
-16.7710, -54.0110

■ 83.8700, -22.2270,
-54.2510

■ 219.4090,
-13.3790, -49.4030

■ 58.7000, -27.5000,
-52.3000

■ 231.1580, -4.7620,
-34.8580

■ 44.0250, -20.6250,
-39.2250

■ 243.0210, 3.5340,
-20.0020

■ 29.9370, -14.0250,
-26.6730

■ 252.6060, 6.7410,
-6.5310

■ 16.4360, -7.7000,
-14.6440

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 140.3760,
-17.7800, -52.2440

■ 140.3760,
-17.7800, -52.2440

■ 133.8390,
-20.9420, -61.0220

■ 146.9130,
-14.6180, -43.4660

■ 127.6010,
-23.5080, -69.5880

■ 153.1510,
-12.0520, -34.9000

■ 121.0640,
-26.6700, -78.3660

■ 159.6880, -8.8900,
-26.1220

■ 114.9400,
-29.5570, -86.6210

■ 165.9260, -6.3240,
-17.5560

■ 172.4630, -3.1620,
-8.7780

■ 178.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

■ 185.1240, 2.8870,
8.2550

■ 191.6610, 6.0490,
17.0330

■ 197.8990, 8.6150,
25.5990

Harmonies

Analogous

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



148.3600, 41.0430, -44.5010



140.3760, -17.7800, -52.2440



123.7740, -92.2380, -57.4700

Triad

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



140.3760, -17.7800, -52.2440



131.2080, -129.7050, -11.6970



151.6400, 81.6040, 40.9320

Complementary

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



140.3760, -17.7800, -52.2440



109.6240, 17.7800, 52.2440

Split Complementary

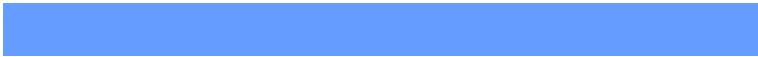
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



159.9310, 59.4560, 56.8640



140.3760, -17.7800, -52.2440



150.8410, -64.5590, 19.1290

Square

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



140.3760, -17.7800, -52.2440



135.7100, -128.6030, -20.6590



164.4100, 6.6390, 50.4070



155.4410, 91.3290, 13.3530

Rectangle

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



140.3760, -17.7800, -52.2440



129.6220, -105.9490, -45.7650



164.4100, 6.6390, 50.4070



153.3330, 75.4590, 47.6750

Sweetspot

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



140.3760, -17.7800, -52.2440



217.0460, -6.7820, -20.2700



153.7740, 40.7180, -22.0820



107.7570, -4.1700, -12.5380



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.



140.3760, -17.7800, -52.2440



172.2980, -27.4490, -80.7690



138.0440, -39.9720, -46.5320



85.8810, -1.2830, -4.2830



98.1830, -25.3870, -74.0830



16.7570, -4.1700, -12.5380

Inverse Universe

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



109.6240, 17.7800, 52.2440



124.7020, 27.4490, 80.7690



111.9560, 39.9720, 46.5320



83.4180, 1.8790, 4.4950



54.8170, 25.3870, 74.0830



9.2430, 4.1700, 12.5380

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 140.3760, -17.7800, -52.2440 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 140.3760, -17.7800, -52.2440 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 140.3760, -17.7800, -52.2440 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 140.3760, -17.7800, -52.2440.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 140.3760, -17.7800, -52.2440.

-52.2440.

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

140.3760, -17.7800, -52.2440

Protanopia

153.6660, 40.9020, -25.4180

Deuteranopia

155.9480, 49.3360, -13.0640



Tritanopia

152.7380, -37.5490, -7.8290

Trichromacy



Original Color

140.3760, -17.7800, -52.2440

Protanomaly

148.7340, 19.8590, -35.0290

Deuteranomaly

150.1140, 24.9010, -27.2830

Tritanomaly

148.1340, -30.5770, -24.0570

Monochromacy



Original Color

140.3760, -17.7800, -52.2440

Achromatopsia

140.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

139.9860, -6.5530, -18.9130

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 140.3760, -17.7800, -52.2440 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(91, 179, 71)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(91, 179, 71)  
}
```

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(91, 179, 71) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(91, 179, 71) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 140.3760, -17.7800, -52.2440 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(91, 179, 71) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(91, 179, 71) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(91, 179, 71)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(91, 179, 71); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 179, 71);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(91, 179,  
71) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 140.3760, -17.7800, -52.2440 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(91, 179, 71) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(91, 179,  
71) }
```

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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