

Converting Colors

YIQ(140.5320, 16.4710,
-61.7450)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(140.5320, 16.4710, -61.7450)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(140.5320, 16.4710,
-61.7450)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	76B011
RGB	118, 176, 17
RGB Percent	46%, 69%, 7%
CMY	0.5375, 0.3097, 0.9331
CMYK	0.33, 0.00, 0.90, 0.31
HSL	82°, 82%, 38%
HSV	82°, 90%, 69%
XYZ	23.0946, 34.9480, 6.0607
YIQ	140.5320, 16.4710, -61.7450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

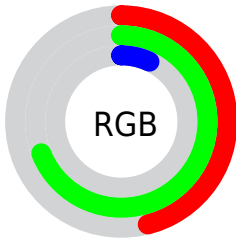
Format	Color
RYB	17, 176, 75
Decimal	7778321
CIELab	65.71, -40.19, 64.51
CIELCh	66, 76.005, 121.919
Yxy	34.9480, 0.3603, 0.5452
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285968401 (0xFF76B011)
YUV	140.5320, -60.9013, -19.7606
Hunter-Lab	59.1168, -33.7216, 35.3033

Details

The YIQ color **140.5320, 16.4710, -61.7450** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669900**. A complement of this color would be **52.4680, -16.4710, 61.7450**, and the grayscale version is **141.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **197.8570, 14.1780, -58.7340**, and **90.4400, 2.5310, -51.3970** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **136.8000, 18.3520, -68.3040**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **144.3780, 14.2690, -54.8750**.

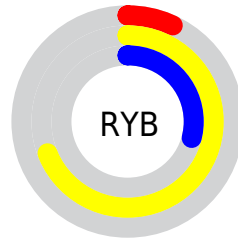
Distribution



Red (46%)

Green (69%)

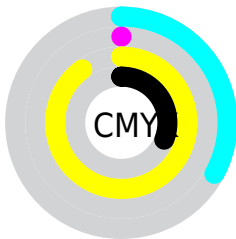
Blue (7%)



Red (7%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (29%)

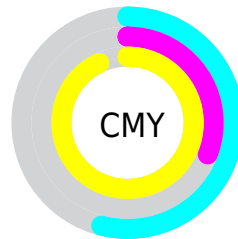


Cyan (33%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (90%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (54%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (93%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 140.5320, 16.4710, -61.7450 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 140.5320, 16.4710, -61.7450 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 140.5320, 16.4710,
-61.7450

■ 140.5320, 16.4710,
-61.7450

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 114.3730, 12.6650,
-58.8470

■ 197.8570, 14.1780,
-58.7340

■ 90.4400, 2.5310,
-51.3970

■ 223.2210, 16.1490,
-55.9070

■ 67.0940, -7.8780,
-44.4700

■ 235.0840, 24.4450,
-41.0510

■ 42.8510, -20.0750,
-38.1790

■ 244.8540, 28.5690,
-27.6790

■ 29.3500, -13.7500,
-26.1500

■ 248.1600, 19.2600,
-18.6600

■ 16.4360, -7.7000,
-14.6440

■ 251.4660, 9.9510,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-9.6410

0.0000

254.7720, 0.6420,
-0.6220

■ 140.5320, 16.4710,
-61.7450

■ 140.5320, 16.4710,
-61.7450

■ 136.8000, 18.3520,
-68.3040

■ 144.3780, 14.2690,
-54.8750

■ 148.4090, 12.9840,
-48.1040

■ 152.2550, 10.7820,
-41.2340

■ 156.2860, 9.4970,
-34.4630

■ 160.1320, 7.2950,
-27.5930

■ 164.2770, 5.6890,
-20.5110

■ 168.0090, 3.8080,
-13.9520

■ 171.8550, 1.6060,
-7.0820

■ 175.8860, 0.3210,
-0.3110

Harmonies

Analogous

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



148.6590, 68.0020, -42.9900



140.5320, 16.4710, -61.7450



119.5560, -80.3610, -68.9770

Triad

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



140.5320, 16.4710, -61.7450



136.4910, -132.1800, -16.4040



144.7390, 77.6120, 58.2200

Complementary

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



140.5320, 16.4710, -61.7450



52.4680, -16.4710, 61.7450

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.



160.8280, 44.0490, 66.2650



140.5320, 16.4710, -61.7450



127.0990, -127.7800, -8.0360

Square

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



140.5320, 16.4710, -61.7450



137.7500, -126.0800, -27.8400



159.1010, -23.5280, 40.9520



145.4330, 94.9480, 30.3720

Rectangle

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



140.5320, 16.4710, -61.7450



126.6750, -96.2730, -55.9290



159.1010, -23.5280, 40.9520



149.1220, 69.4040, 63.8040

Sweetspot

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



140.5320, 16.4710, -61.7450



216.0550, 6.1940, -24.1580



97.4130, 79.3640, 4.4200



106.5960, 3.5330, -14.4750



242.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



140.5320, 16.4710, -61.7450



178.6640, 23.7660, -89.3380



117.5090, -29.4210, -78.0690



87.0770, 1.1010, -3.4350



118.8140, 15.7370, -59.4550



20.0460, 2.3860, -10.2060

Inverse Universe

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



52.4680, -16.4710, 61.7450



51.3360, -23.7660, 89.3380



75.4910, 29.4210, 78.0690



82.2220, -0.5050, 3.6470



34.1860, -15.7370, 59.4550



5.6550, -2.9820, 9.9940

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 140.5320, 16.4710, -61.7450 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 140.5320, 16.4710, -61.7450 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 140.5320, 16.4710, -61.7450

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 140.5320, 16.4710, -61.7450.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 140.5320, 16.4710,

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

140.5320, 16.4710, -61.7450

Protanopia

147.8800, 60.0700, -42.4100

Deuteranopia

152.6550, 65.7980, -25.0660



Tritanopia

157.1100, -20.8610, -1.8930

Trichromacy



Original Color

140.5320, 16.4710, -61.7450

Protanomaly

145.1660, 44.3450, -49.2790

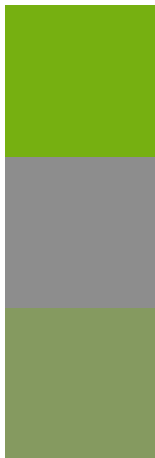
Deuteranomaly

148.1700, 47.6900, -38.3100

Tritanomaly

150.7530, -7.5150, -23.5070

Monochromacy



Original Color

140.5320, 16.4710, -61.7450

Achromatopsia

141.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

141.1090, 6.1020, -22.4900

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 140.5320, 16.4710, -61.7450 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(118, 176, 17)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(118, 176, 17)  
}
```

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(118, 176, 17) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(118, 176, 17) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 140.5320, 16.4710, -61.7450 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(118, 176, 17) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(118, 176, 17) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(118, 176, 17)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(118, 176, 17); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 176, 17);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 176,  
17) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 140.5320, 16.4710, -61.7450 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(118, 176, 17) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(118,  
176, 17) }
```

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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