

Converting Colors

YIQ(140.5890, -32.4020,
-73.6020)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(140.5890, -32.4020, -73.6020)
contains.

YIQ(140.5890, -32.4020, -73.6020)	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(140.5890, -32.4020,
-73.6020)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	40C533
RGB	64, 197, 51
RGB Percent	25%, 77%, 20%
CMY	0.7494, 0.2272, 0.8000
CMYK	0.68, 0.00, 0.74, 0.23
HSL	115°, 59%, 49%
HSV	115°, 74%, 77%
XYZ	22.6839, 41.2832, 9.9044
YIQ	140.5890, -32.4020, -73.6020

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

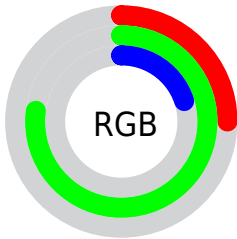
Format	Color
RYB	51, 197, 184
Decimal	4244787
CIELab	70.37, -62.16, 58.97
CIELCh	70, 85.682, 136.506
Yxy	41.2832, 0.3071, 0.5589
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282434867 (0xFF40C533)
YUV	140.5890, -44.1674, -67.1686
Hunter-Lab	64.2520, -49.4223, 35.8369

Details

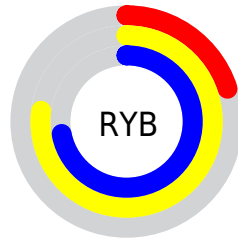
The YIQ color **140.5890, -32.4020, -73.6020** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC33**. The color can be described as dark muted green. A complement of this color would be **107.4110, 32.4020, 73.6020**, and the grayscale version is **141.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **200.4540, -27.5880, -72.7400**, and **83.3540, -39.0500, -74.2660** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **132.9270, -36.7100, -83.6380**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **148.2510, -28.0940, -63.5660**.

Distribution



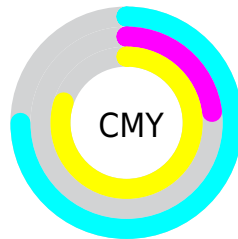
- Red (25%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (20%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (68%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Black (23%)



- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (80%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 140.5890, -32.4020, -73.6020 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 140.5890, -32.4020, -73.6020 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 140.5890,
-32.4020, -73.6020

■ 140.5890,
-32.4020, -73.6020

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 105.2130,
-43.2670, -80.4430

■ 200.4540,
-27.5880, -72.7400

■ 83.3540, -39.0500,
-74.2660

■ 212.5020,
-18.3750, -57.9830

■ 67.5050, -31.6250,
-60.1450

■ 224.6640, -9.4830,
-42.9150

■ 52.2430, -24.4750,
-46.5470

■ 236.8260, -0.5910,
-27.8470

■ 37.5680, -17.6000,
-33.4720

■ 249.4010, 8.5760,
-12.2560

■ 24.0670, -11.2750,
-21.4430

■ 254.2020, 2.2470,

■ 1.7610, -0.8250,

-2.1770

-1.5690

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 140.5890,
-32.4020, -73.6020

■ 140.5890,
-32.4020, -73.6020

■ 132.9270,
-36.7100, -83.6380

■ 148.2510,
-28.0940, -63.5660

■ 125.3790,
-41.3390, -93.3630

■ 155.7990,
-23.4650, -53.8410

■ 120.7220,
-44.0430, -99.4270

■ 163.4610,
-19.1570, -43.8050

■ 171.1230,
-14.8490, -33.7690

■ 178.7850,
-10.5410, -23.7330

■ 186.3330, -5.9120,
-14.0080

■ 193.9950, -1.6040,
-3.9720

■ 201.6570, 2.7040,
6.0640

■ 209.2050, 7.3330,
15.7890

Harmonies

Analogous

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



156.4680, 48.8860, -59.9940



140.5890, -32.4020, -73.6020



135.4970, -99.0680, -65.8520

Triad

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



140.5890, -32.4020, -73.6020



141.1870, -134.3800, -20.5880



141.8890, 85.6370, 50.4450

Complementary

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



140.5890, -32.4020, -73.6020



107.4110, 32.4020, 73.6020

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.



153.7160, 59.2240, 72.0880



140.5890, -32.4020, -73.6020



148.9260, -84.2720, 7.4400

Square

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



140.5890, -32.4020, -73.6020



148.8180, -137.9550, -27.3870



172.9650, 18.5580, 60.1740



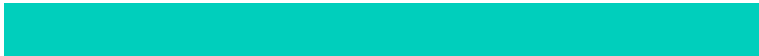
153.4110, 100.0410, 9.6490

Rectangle

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



140.5890, -32.4020, -73.6020



142.9410, -117.2730, -49.7930



172.9650, 18.5580, 60.1740



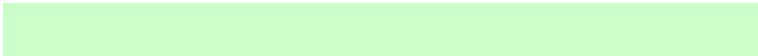
142.5050, 78.3910, 60.6230

Sweetspot

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



140.5890, -32.4020, -73.6020



233.3670, -12.4200, -28.2280



171.5510, 50.9910, -37.5610



114.8550, -7.5620, -17.1460



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



140.5890, -32.4020, -73.6020



167.2290, -50.5050, -114.4810



143.3140, -58.7680, -58.3200



95.2830, -2.4750, -4.7070



99.8670, -36.4810, -82.2810



22.0290, -8.1120, -18.1920

Inverse Universe

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



107.4110, 32.4020, 73.6020



115.7710, 50.5050, 114.4810



104.6860, 58.7680, 58.3200



93.7170, 2.4750, 4.7070



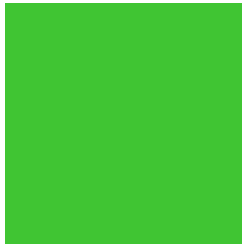
63.1330, 36.4810, 82.2810



13.9710, 8.1120, 18.1920

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 140.5890, -32.4020, -73.6020 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 140.5890, -32.4020, -73.6020 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 140.5890, -32.4020, -73.6020 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 140.5890, -32.4020, -73.6020.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 140.5890, -32.4020, -73.6020.

-73.6020.

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

140.5890, -32.4020, -73.6020

Protanopia

162.8010, 53.2830, -35.0450

Deuteranopia

166.1910, 61.5330, -19.3550



Tritanopia

160.5940, -54.8790, -13.1430

Trichromacy



Original Color

140.5890, -32.4020, -73.6020



Protanomaly

154.3730, 21.8330, -48.7830



Deuteranomaly

157.1060, 27.3790, -39.1570



Tritanomaly

153.4860, -46.6680, -35.3080

Monochromacy



Original Color

140.5890, -32.4020, -73.6020



Achromatopsia

141.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

140.6060, -11.5950, -26.6590

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 140.5890, -32.4020, -73.6020 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(64, 197, 51)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(64, 197, 51)  
}
```

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(64, 197, 51) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(64, 197, 51) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 140.5890, -32.4020, -73.6020 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(64, 197, 51) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(64, 197, 51) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(64, 197, 51)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(64, 197, 51); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 197, 51);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(64, 197,  
51) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 140.5890, -32.4020, -73.6020 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(64, 197, 51) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(64, 197,  
51) }
```

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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