

Converting Colors

YIQ(140.6340, 16.4240,
-55.3840)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(140.6340, 16.4240, -55.3840)
contains.

YIQ(140.6340, 16.4240, -55.3840)	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(140.6340, 16.4240,
-55.3840)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7AAC1C
RGB	122, 172, 28
RGB Percent	48%, 67%, 11%
CMY	0.5218, 0.3254, 0.8900
CMYK	0.29, 0.00, 0.84, 0.33
HSL	81°, 72%, 39%
HSV	81°, 84%, 67%
XYZ	22.9851, 33.7307, 6.4007
YIQ	140.6340, 16.4240, -55.3840

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

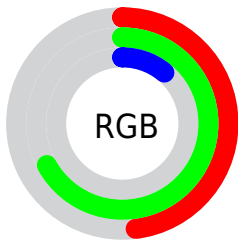
Format	Color
RYB	28, 172, 78
Decimal	8039452
CIELab	64.75, -36.54, 61.46
CIELCh	65, 71.499, 120.736
Yxy	33.7307, 0.3642, 0.5344
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286229532 (0xFF7AAC1C)
YUV	140.6340, -55.5286, -16.3420
Hunter-Lab	58.0781, -30.9932, 34.1204

Details

The YIQ color **140.6340, 16.4240, -55.3840** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669900**. A complement of this color would be **59.3660, -16.4240, 55.3840**, and the grayscale version is **141.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **196.9760, 15.4610, -54.4510**, and **89.8860, 7.2070, -48.0330** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **136.9020, 18.3050, -61.9430**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **144.3660, 14.5430, -48.8250**.

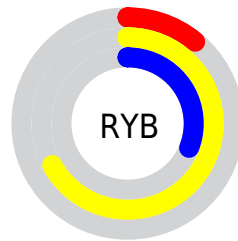
Distribution



Red (48%)

Green (67%)

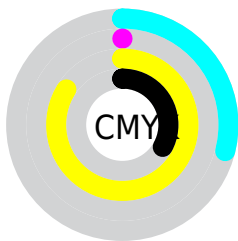
Blue (11%)



Red (11%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (31%)

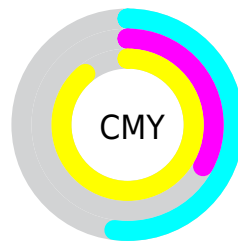


Cyan (29%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (84%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (52%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (89%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 140.6340, 16.4240, -55.3840 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 140.6340, 16.4240, -55.3840 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 140.6340, 16.4240,
-55.3840

■ 140.6340, 16.4240,
-55.3840

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 113.2210, 16.1490,
-55.9070

■ 197.0900, 15.1400,
-54.1400

■ 89.8860, 7.2070,
-48.0330

■ 224.6880, 16.3320,
-53.7160

■ 66.8390, -2.6060,
-40.8940

■ 236.7360, 25.5450,
-38.9590

■ 41.0900, -19.2500,
-36.6100

■ 245.3100, 27.2850,
-26.4350

■ 27.5890, -12.9250,
-24.5810

■ 248.6160, 17.9760,
-17.4160

■ 14.6750, -6.8750,
-13.0750

■ 251.9220, 8.6670,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-8.3970

0.0000

■ 140.6340, 16.4240,
-55.3840

■ 140.6340, 16.4240,
-55.3840

■ 136.9020, 18.3050,
-61.9430

■ 144.3660, 14.5430,
-48.8250

■ 134.4520, 19.4520,
-66.2120

■ 148.0980, 12.6620,
-42.2660

■ 151.9440, 10.4600,
-35.3960

■ 155.6760, 8.5790,
-28.8370

■ 159.4080, 6.6980,
-22.2780

■ 163.1400, 4.8170,
-15.7190

■ 166.8720, 2.9360,
-9.1600

■ 170.7180, 0.7340,
-2.2900

■ 174.4500, -1.1470,
4.2690

Harmonies

Analogous

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



146.5990, 68.2310, -41.6330



140.6340, 16.4240, -55.3840



117.2080, -79.2610, -66.8850

Triad

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



140.6340, 16.4240, -55.3840



134.1430, -131.0800, -14.3120



147.6740, 76.2370, 55.6050

Complementary

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



140.6340, 16.4240, -55.3840



59.3660, -16.4240, 55.3840

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.



159.1430, 38.5480, 61.3320



140.6340, 16.4240, -55.3840



125.3380, -126.9550, -6.4670

Square

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



140.6340, 16.4240, -55.3840



134.3760, -122.0910, -28.5470



157.3070, -27.1040, 39.6800



147.0630, 93.1140, 30.5700

Rectangle

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



140.6340, 16.4240, -55.3840



123.8710, -93.8890, -55.0810



157.3070, -27.1040, 39.6800



151.9430, 68.3500, 60.8780

Sweetspot

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



140.6340, 16.4240, -55.3840



211.9350, 6.6520, -21.4440



99.2320, 72.6240, 5.4240



104.6500, 3.4410, -12.8070



240.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



140.6340, 16.4240, -55.3840



175.1420, 25.4160, -86.2000



119.7040, -25.2960, -70.2240



85.0770, 1.1010, -3.4350



117.3520, 17.1580, -57.6740



17.9860, 2.6150, -8.8490

Inverse Universe

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



59.3660, -16.4240, 55.3840



48.8580, -25.4160, 86.2000



80.2960, 25.2960, 70.2240



79.9230, -1.1010, 3.4350



32.6480, -17.1580, 57.6740



5.0140, -2.6150, 8.8490

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 140.6340, 16.4240, -55.3840 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 140.6340, 16.4240, -55.3840 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

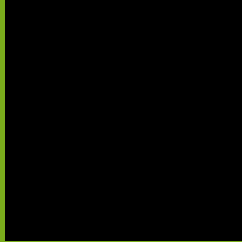
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 140.6340, 16.4240, -55.3840

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 140.6340, 16.4240, -55.3840.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 140.6340, 16.4240,

-55.3840.

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

140.6340, 16.4240, -55.3840

Protanopia

147.5190, 54.0170, -37.3350

Deuteranopia

150.5670, 63.2300, -22.5780



Tritanopia

154.9040, -17.2850, -0.6210

Trichromacy



Original Color

140.6340, 16.4240, -55.3840

Protanomaly

144.5880, 40.4010, -43.8790

Deuteranomaly

147.2070, 46.2680, -34.5640

Tritanomaly

149.4160, -4.9480, -20.4680

Monochromacy



Original Color

140.6340, 16.4240, -55.3840

Achromatopsia

141.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

140.6900, 5.9640, -19.9880

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 140.6340, 16.4240, -55.3840 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(122, 172, 28)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(122, 172, 28)  
}
```

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(122, 172, 28) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(122, 172, 28) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 140.6340, 16.4240, -55.3840 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(122, 172, 28) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(122, 172, 28) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(122, 172, 28)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(122, 172, 28); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 172, 28);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 172,  
28) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 140.6340, 16.4240, -55.3840 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(122, 172, 28) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(122,  
172, 28) }
```

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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