

Converting Colors

YIQ(140.6760, -36.1200,
-50.2640)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(140.6760, -36.1200, -50.2640)
contains.

YIQ(140.6760, -36.1200, -50.2640)	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(140.6760, -36.1200,
-50.2640)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	4BB75F
RGB	75, 183, 95
RGB Percent	29%, 72%, 37%
CMY	0.7062, 0.2822, 0.6275
CMYK	0.59, 0.00, 0.48, 0.28
HSL	131°, 43%, 51%
HSV	131°, 59%, 72%
XYZ	21.9029, 36.2041, 16.6556
YIQ	140.6760, -36.1200, -50.2640

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

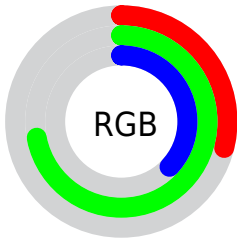
Format	Color
RYB	75, 166, 183
Decimal	4962143
CIELab	66.68, -49.82, 35.58
CIELCh	67, 61.220, 144.464
Yxy	36.2041, 0.2930, 0.4843
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283152223 (0xFF4BB75F)
YUV	140.6760, -22.5183, -57.5979
Hunter-Lab	60.1699, -40.3200, 25.7069

Details

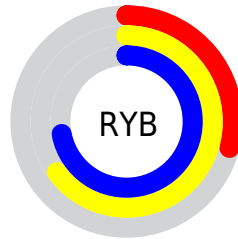
The YIQ color **140.6760, -36.1200, -50.2640** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC66**. A complement of this color would be **117.3240, 36.1200, 50.2640**, and the grayscale version is **141.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **197.4050, -33.9190, -51.6070**, and **80.9670, -50.2410, -53.1610** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **133.5840, -42.0330, -58.7450**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **147.7680, -30.2070, -41.7830**.

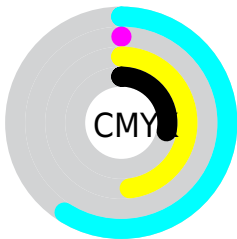
Distribution



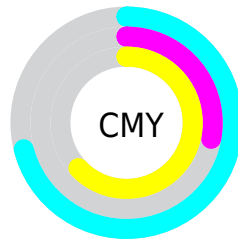
- Red (29%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (37%)



- Red (29%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Black (28%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (63%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 140.6760, -36.1200, -50.2640 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 140.6760, -36.1200, -50.2640 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 140.6760,
-36.1200, -50.2640

■ 140.6760,
-36.1200, -50.2640

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 112.1100,
-40.3380, -50.9140

■ 197.4050,
-33.9190, -51.6070

■ 80.9670, -50.2410,
-53.1610

■ 217.9590,
-29.4270, -44.9070

■ 62.8550, -35.0660,
-47.3380

■ 229.8220,
-21.1310, -30.0510

■ 45.7860, -21.4500,
-40.7940

■ 241.6850,
-12.8350, -15.1950

■ 31.6980, -14.8500,
-28.2420

■ 253.5050, -2.9800,
-1.0600

■ 18.1970, -8.5250,
-16.2130

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 140.6760,
-36.1200, -50.2640

■ 140.6760,
-36.1200, -50.2640

■ 133.5840,
-42.0330, -58.7450

■ 147.7680,
-30.2070, -41.7830

■ 126.1930,
-48.5420, -67.4380

■ 155.1590,
-23.6980, -33.0900

■ 119.1010,
-54.4550, -75.9190

■ 162.2510,
-17.7850, -24.6090

■ 112.0090,
-60.3680, -84.4000

■ 169.3430,
-11.8720, -16.1280

■ 111.2970,
-61.2390, -85.1350

■ 176.4350, -5.9590,
-7.6470

■ 183.7120, 0.8710,
0.7350

■ 190.8040, 6.7840,
9.2160

■ 197.8960, 12.6970,
17.6970

■ 205.2870, 19.2060,
26.3900

Harmonies

Analogous

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



151.5460, 23.0240, -42.8320



140.6760, -36.1200, -50.2640



127.4560, -99.8500, -51.6740

Triad

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



140.6760, -36.1200, -50.2640



129.4470, -128.8800, -10.1280



157.4300, 81.8350, 31.2350

Complementary

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



140.6760, -36.1200, -50.2640



117.3240, 36.1200, 50.2640

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.



161.9390, 65.0050, 49.9090



140.6760, -36.1200, -50.2640



161.6490, -37.2350, 30.5490

Square

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



140.6760, -36.1200, -50.2640



136.0350, -130.8960, -17.6480



166.4950, 22.4570, 50.0810



158.7400, 82.7570, 3.5010

Rectangle

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



140.6760, -36.1200, -50.2640



132.3750, -112.3230, -40.3790



166.4950, 22.4570, 50.0810



157.7210, 76.8820, 38.4020

Sweetspot

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



140.6760, -36.1200, -50.2640



220.1530, -14.3930, -20.0010



164.7080, 22.7480, -37.8280



109.4190, -9.0300, -12.5660



247.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



140.6760, -36.1200, -50.2640



171.1500, -56.1510, -78.2230



146.8320, -53.4540, -33.4700



88.3970, -2.7960, -4.3960



94.8780, -52.2090, -72.5690



17.0060, -9.3050, -13.0890

Inverse Universe

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



117.3240, 36.1200, 50.2640



134.8500, 56.1510, 78.2230



111.1680, 53.4540, 33.4700



86.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850



61.1220, 52.2090, 72.5690



10.9940, 9.3050, 13.0890

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 140.6760, -36.1200, -50.2640 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 140.6760, -36.1200, -50.2640 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 140.6760, -36.1200, -50.2640 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 140.6760, -36.1200, -50.2640.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 140.6760, -36.1200, -50.2640.

-50.2640.

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

140.6760, -36.1200, -50.2640

Protanopia

157.3480, 33.2900, -19.6220

Deuteranopia

160.0320, 40.5320, -7.6920



Tritanopia

152.4700, -48.5980, -11.3340

Trichromacy



Original Color

140.6760, -36.1200, -50.2640



Protanomaly

151.3230, 8.0750, -30.7170



Deuteranomaly

153.2900, 12.8420, -23.4940



Tritanomaly

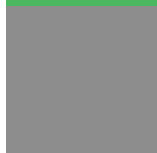
148.3650, -44.4690, -25.5970

Monochromacy



Original Color

140.6760, -36.1200, -50.2640



Achromatopsia

141.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

140.6910, -12.9720, -18.2200

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 140.6760, -36.1200, -50.2640 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(75, 183, 95)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(75, 183, 95)  
}
```

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(75, 183, 95) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(75, 183, 95) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 140.6760, -36.1200, -50.2640 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(75, 183, 95) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(75, 183, 95) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(75, 183, 95)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(75, 183, 95); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(75, 183, 95);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(75, 183,  
95) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 140.6760, -36.1200, -50.2640 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(75, 183, 95) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(75, 183,  
95) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor