

Converting Colors

YIQ(140.6790, -4.6710,
-30.9990)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(140.6790, -4.6710, -30.9990)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(140.6790, -4.6710,
-30.9990)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex | 75A25D |
| RGB | 117, 162, 93 |
| RGB Percent | 46%, 64%, 36% |
| CMY | 0.5413, 0.3646, 0.6353 |
| CMYK | 0.28, 0.00, 0.43, 0.36 |
| HSL | 99°, 27%, 50% |
| HSV | 99°, 43%, 64% |
| XYZ | 22.2308, 30.4170, 15.0574 |
| YIQ | 140.6790, -4.6710, -30.9990 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

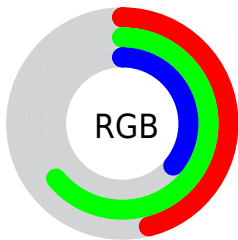
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| RYB | 93, 162, 138 |
| Decimal | 7709277 |
| CIELab | 62.01, -28.20, 31.08 |
| CIELCh | 62, 41.963, 132.215 |
| Yxy | 30.4170, 0.3283, 0.4493 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4285899357 (0xFF75A25D) |
| YUV | 140.6790, -23.5057, -20.7665 |
| Hunter-Lab | 55.1516, -24.5646, 22.4189 |

Details

The YIQ color $140.6790, -4.6710, -30.9990$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669966 . A complement of this color would be $114.3210, 4.6710, 30.9990$, and the grayscale version is $141.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $194.9240, -3.9830, -32.4550$, and $89.4340, -5.3590, -29.5430$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $135.5660, -6.0910, -38.3070$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $145.7920, -3.2510, -23.6910$.

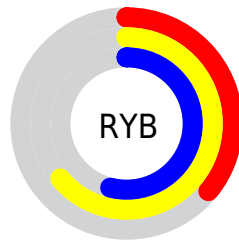
Distribution



Red (46%)

Green (64%)

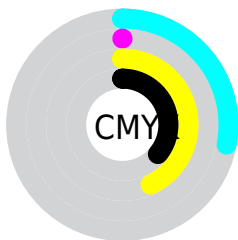
Blue (36%)



Red (36%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (54%)

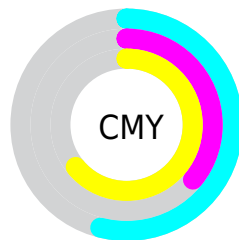


Cyan (28%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (43%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (54%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (64%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 140.6790, -4.6710, -30.9990 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 140.6790, -4.6710, -30.9990 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 140.6790, -4.6710,
-30.9990


 140.6790, -4.6710,
-30.9990


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

 114.9070, -5.3130,
-30.3770


 194.9240, -3.9830,
-32.4550


 89.4340, -5.3590,
-29.5430


 223.0980, -4.5330,
-33.5010


 64.6620, -6.0010,
-28.9210

 240.2440, 1.2880,
-23.3520

 41.1780, -7.5140,
-29.0340

 251.8080, 8.9880,
-8.7080

 23.4800, -11.0000,
-20.9200

 7.6310, -3.5750,
-6.7990

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 140.6790, -4.6710,
-30.9990

■ 140.6790, -4.6710,
-30.9990

■ 135.5660, -6.0910,
-38.3070

■ 145.7920, -3.2510,
-23.6910

■ 130.7520, -6.9150,
-45.4030

■ 150.6060, -2.4270,
-16.5950

■ 125.5250, -8.0140,
-53.0220

■ 155.8330, -1.3280,
-8.9760

■ 120.7110, -8.8380,
-60.1180

■ 160.6470, -0.5040,
-1.8800

■ 115.5980,
-10.2580, -67.4260

■ 165.7600, 0.9160,
5.4280

■ 111.8380,
-11.1740, -72.8540

■ 170.5740, 1.7400,
12.5240

■ 175.6870, 3.1600,
19.8320

■ 180.9140, 4.2590,
27.4510

■ 185.7280, 5.0830,
34.5470

Harmonies

Analogous

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



145.6030, 28.0180, -23.1980



140.6790, -4.6710, -30.9990



132.1160, -48.5020, -35.1100

Triad

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



140.6790, -4.6710, -30.9990



124.3820, -103.8920, -11.4440



152.0230, 55.0600, 26.3880

Complementary

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



140.6790, -4.6710, -30.9990



114.3210, 4.6710, 30.9990

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.



153.5280, 34.8850, 34.0930



140.6790, -4.6710, -30.9990



147.1670, -42.2300, 16.4420

Square

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



140.6790, -4.6710, -30.9990



120.7150, -109.8040, -25.4520



153.7550, 0.4530, 30.3490



150.1630, 59.8770, 10.6690

Rectangle

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



140.6790, -4.6710, -30.9990



116.4170, -94.9460, -41.4260



153.7550, 0.4530, 30.3490



152.3200, 49.9700, 30.5300

Sweetspot

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



140.6790, -4.6710, -30.9990



203.4260, -1.7400, -12.5240



140.0460, 28.7490, -8.9070



101.7730, -1.0990, -7.6190



235.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



140.6790, -4.6710, -30.9990



178.4590, -7.6480, -48.6400



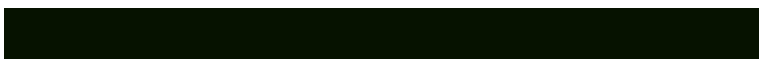
134.6430, -22.1850, -32.9770



79.1800, -0.6870, -4.0710



100.0650, -10.0750, -65.2350



12.3600, -1.3740, -8.1420

Inverse Universe

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



114.3210, 4.6710, 30.9990



137.2420, 7.0520, 48.4280



120.3570, 22.1850, 32.9770



75.8200, 0.6870, 4.0710



44.9350, 10.0750, 65.2350



5.6400, 1.3740, 8.1420

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 140.6790, -4.6710, -30.9990 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 140.6790, -4.6710, -30.9990 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 140.6790, -4.6710, -30.9990

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 140.6790, -4.6710, -30.9990.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 140.6790, -4.6710,

-30.9990.

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

140.6790, -4.6710, -30.9990

Protanopia

146.2320, 27.9250, -16.0030

Deuteranopia

148.5200, 36.2220, -6.6740



Tritanopia

147.5940, -19.3480, -1.7800

Trichromacy



Original Color

140.6790, -4.6710, -30.9990

Protanomaly

144.3120, 15.7760, -21.6000

Deuteranomaly

145.6380, 20.9100, -15.5220

Tritanomaly

145.0810, -13.8900, -12.5940

Monochromacy



Original Color

140.6790, -4.6710, -30.9990

Achromatopsia

141.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

141.0670, -2.1070, -11.3790

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 140.6790, -4.6710, -30.9990 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(117, 162, 93)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(117, 162, 93)  
}
```

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(117, 162, 93) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(117, 162, 93) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 140.6790, -4.6710, -30.9990 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(117, 162, 93) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(117, 162, 93) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(117, 162, 93)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(117, 162, 93); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 162, 93);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 162,  
93) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 140.6790, -4.6710, -30.9990 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(117, 162, 93) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(117,  
162, 93) }
```

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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