

Converting Colors

YIQ(141.7020, -29.8410,
-37.4010)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(141.7020, -29.8410, -37.4010)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(141.7020, -29.8410,
-37.4010)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	5AAE6F
RGB	90, 174, 111
RGB Percent	35%, 68%, 44%
CMY	0.6473, 0.3175, 0.5648
CMYK	0.48, 0.00, 0.36, 0.32
HSL	135°, 34%, 52%
HSV	135°, 48%, 68%
XYZ	22.2216, 33.6036, 20.3487
YIQ	141.7020, -29.8410, -37.4010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

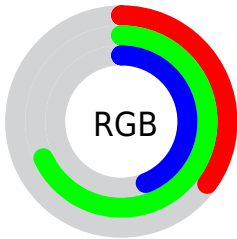
Format	Color
RYB	90, 157, 174
Decimal	5942895
CIELab	64.65, -39.59, 24.70
CIELCh	65, 46.665, 148.042
Yxy	33.6036, 0.2917, 0.4411
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284132975 (0xFF5AAE6F)
YUV	141.7020, -15.1361, -45.3427
Hunter-Lab	57.9686, -33.0191, 19.7654

Details

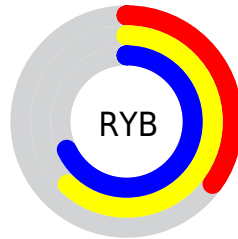
The YIQ color **141.7020, -29.8410, -37.4010** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339966**. A complement of this color would be **122.2980, 29.8410, 37.4010**, and the grayscale version is **142.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **196.9470, -29.1530, -38.8570**, and **87.6630, -34.1050, -37.2170** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **135.1370, -35.8000, -45.0480**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **148.2670, -23.8820, -29.7540**.

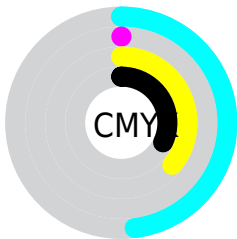
Distribution



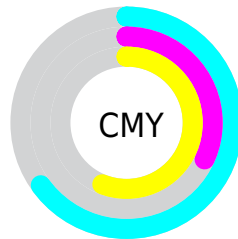
- Red (35%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (68%)



- Cyan (48%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Black (32%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 141.7020, -29.8410, -37.4010 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 141.7020, -29.8410, -37.4010 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 141.7020,
-29.8410, -37.4010

■ 141.7020,
-29.8410, -37.4010

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 114.6310,
-31.0790, -36.9910

■ 196.9470,
-29.1530, -38.8570

■ 87.6630, -34.1050,
-37.2170

■ 223.0720,
-28.0070, -37.5990

■ 60.3250, -38.9650,
-37.2450

■ 234.6360,
-20.3070, -22.9550

■ 43.6150, -24.9820,
-31.8460

■ 246.6130,
-12.3320, -7.7880

■ 28.1760, -13.2000,
-25.1040

■ 14.6750, -6.8750,
-13.0750

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 141.7020,
-29.8410, -37.4010

■ 141.7020,
-29.8410, -37.4010

■ 135.1370,
-35.8000, -45.0480

■ 148.2670,
-23.8820, -29.7540

■ 128.2730,
-42.3550, -52.9070

■ 155.1310,
-17.3270, -21.8950

■ 121.7080,
-48.3140, -60.5540

■ 161.6960,
-11.3680, -14.2480

■ 114.8440,
-54.8690, -68.4130

■ 168.5600, -4.8130,
-6.3890

■ 108.2790,
-60.8280, -76.0600

■ 175.1250, 1.1460,
1.2580

■ 107.1540,
-61.9740, -77.3180

■ 181.6900, 7.1050,
8.9050

■ 188.5540, 13.6600,
16.7640

■ 195.1190, 19.6190,
24.4110

■ 201.9830, 26.1740,
32.2700

Harmonies

Analogous

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



149.0200, 13.3020, -31.8340



141.7020, -29.8410, -37.4010



121.9280, -98.0630, -45.5110

Triad

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



141.7020, -29.8410, -37.4010



144.8790, -76.8900, 5.8140



157.0210, 66.5690, 21.5530

Complementary

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



141.7020, -29.8410, -37.4010



122.2980, 29.8410, 37.4010

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.



159.3360, 53.0410, 35.4490



141.7020, -29.8410, -37.4010



158.8540, -21.8750, 27.5090

Square

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



141.7020, -29.8410, -37.4010



126.8420, -120.1670, -19.3590



161.5190, 21.9090, 37.9810



155.5080, 62.8590, 0.6750

Rectangle

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



141.7020, -29.8410, -37.4010



125.1200, -107.0510, -36.8030



161.5190, 21.9090, 37.9810



157.9270, 64.1380, 27.0660

Sweetspot

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



141.7020, -29.8410, -37.4010



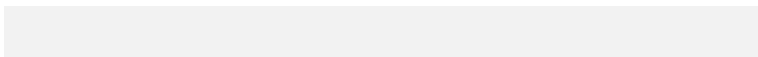
214.6960, -11.3680, -14.2480



158.1450, 14.4480, -30.5760



107.3100, -7.1050, -8.9050



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.



141.7020, -29.8410, -37.4010



176.2460, -46.8930, -58.7730



146.4900, -43.3230, -24.3390



83.5110, -3.1170, -4.0850



92.3820, -53.4480, -66.6320



14.1850, -8.2510, -10.1630

Inverse Universe

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



122.2980, 29.8410, 37.4010



145.7540, 46.8930, 58.7730



117.5100, 43.3230, 24.3390



81.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850



57.7320, 53.1270, 66.9430



8.8150, 8.2510, 10.1630

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 141.7020, -29.8410, -37.4010 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 141.7020, -29.8410, -37.4010 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 141.7020, -29.8410, -37.4010 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 141.7020, -29.8410, -37.4010.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 141.7020, -29.8410, -37.4010.

-37.4010.

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

141.7020, -29.8410, -37.4010

Protanopia

153.8450, 24.7610, -13.7270

Deuteranopia

155.8170, 31.1320, -2.5320



Tritanopia

149.5420, -39.9330, -8.6770

Trichromacy



Original Color

141.7020, -29.8410, -37.4010

Protanomaly

149.6250, 4.5890, -22.6030

Deuteranomaly

150.7060, 9.0350, -15.0690

Tritanomaly

146.6590, -36.3090, -19.2930

Monochromacy



Original Color

141.7020, -29.8410, -37.4010

Achromatopsia

142.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

142.1090, -11.0930, -13.7250

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 141.7020, -29.8410, -37.4010 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(90, 174, 111)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(90, 174, 111)  
}
```

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(90, 174, 111) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(90, 174, 111) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 141.7020, -29.8410, -37.4010 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(90, 174, 111) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(90, 174, 111) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(90, 174, 111)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(90, 174, 111); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 174, 111);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(90, 174,  
111) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 141.7020, -29.8410, -37.4010 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(90, 174, 111) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(90, 174,  
111) }
```

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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