

Converting Colors

YIQ(141.8740, -9.7140,
-33.2180)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(141.8740, -9.7140, -33.2180)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(141.8740, -9.7140,
-33.2180)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	70A660
RGB	112, 166, 96
RGB Percent	44%, 65%, 38%
CMY	0.5610, 0.3489, 0.6235
CMYK	0.33, 0.00, 0.42, 0.35
HSL	106°, 28%, 51%
HSV	106°, 42%, 65%
XYZ	22.4283, 31.5671, 15.9783
YIQ	141.8740, -9.7140, -33.2180

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

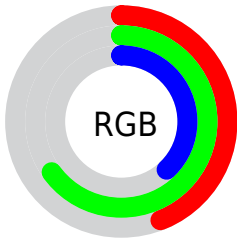
Format	Color
RYB	96, 166, 150
Decimal	7382624
CIELab	62.98, -31.47, 30.69
CIELCh	63, 43.956, 135.724
Yxy	31.5671, 0.3205, 0.4511
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285572704 (0xFF70A660)
YUV	141.8740, -22.6159, -26.1995
Hunter-Lab	56.1846, -27.0676, 22.4678

Details

The YIQ color **141.8740, -9.7140, -33.2180** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **120.1260, 9.7140, 33.2180**, and the grayscale version is **142.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **196.1190, -9.0260, -34.6740**, and **90.6290, -10.4020, -31.7620** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **136.0490, -12.0050, -41.2610**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **147.6990, -7.4230, -25.1750**.

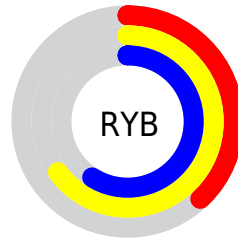
Distribution



Red (44%)

Green (65%)

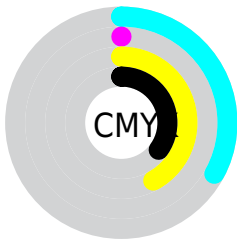
Blue (38%)



Red (38%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (59%)

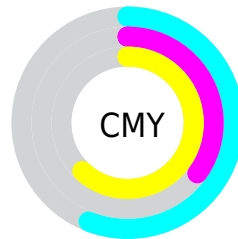


Cyan (33%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (42%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (56%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 141.8740, -9.7140, -33.2180 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 141.8740, -9.7140, -33.2180 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 141.8740, -9.7140,
-33.2180

■ 141.8740, -9.7140,
-33.2180

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 115.5150,
-10.0810, -32.0730

■ 196.1190, -9.0260,
-34.6740

■ 90.6290, -10.4020,
-31.7620

■ 224.2930, -9.5760,
-35.7200

■ 65.5580, -11.6400,
-31.3520

■ 239.0910, -2.6550,
-23.4790

■ 39.3510, -15.4910,
-33.1470

■ 250.9540, 5.6410,
-8.6230

■ 24.6540, -11.5500,
-21.9660

■ 10.5660, -4.9500,
-9.4140

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 141.8740, -9.7140,
-33.2180

■ 141.8740, -9.7140,
-33.2180

■ 136.0490,
-12.0050, -41.2610

■ 147.6990, -7.4230,
-25.1750

■ 130.3380,
-14.6170, -48.9930

■ 153.4100, -4.8110,
-17.4430

■ 124.5130,
-16.9080, -57.0360

■ 158.9360, -3.1160,
-9.6120

■ 119.1010,
-18.9240, -64.5560

■ 164.6470, -0.5040,
-1.8800

■ 113.2760,
-21.2150, -72.5990

■ 170.4720, 1.7870,
6.1630

■ 108.8040,
-23.0020, -78.7620

■ 176.2970, 4.0780,
14.2060

■ 182.0080, 6.6900,
21.9380

■ 187.8330, 8.9810,
29.9810

■ 193.2450, 10.9970,
37.5010

Harmonies

Analogous

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



147.3530, 25.7260, -25.7140



141.8740, -9.7140, -33.2180



130.3750, -59.5970, -37.7810

Triad

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



141.8740, -9.7140, -33.2180



128.2620, -103.4340, -8.7300



154.0620, 59.3240, 26.2040

Complementary

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



141.8740, -9.7140, -33.2180



120.1260, 9.7140, 33.2180

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.



155.9200, 39.6530, 35.7890



141.8740, -9.7140, -33.2180



150.8300, -39.6630, 19.4810

Square

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



141.8740, -9.7140, -33.2180



123.3880, -113.1970, -24.5330



156.6740, 5.1750, 32.8790



152.3650, 62.1240, 8.4920

Rectangle

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



141.8740, -9.7140, -33.2180



119.6770, -98.6140, -41.0300



156.6740, 5.1750, 32.8790



154.3590, 54.2340, 30.3460

Sweetspot

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



141.8740, -9.7140, -33.2180



207.2300, -4.1240, -13.3720



148.6280, 26.8700, -13.4020



103.7620, -2.5660, -8.5660



237.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



141.8740, -9.7140, -33.2180



178.6320, -15.6250, -52.7530



139.2560, -25.3490, -30.7010



81.2940, -1.0080, -3.7600



97.0420, -20.4360, -70.1960



13.2350, -2.5200, -9.4000

Inverse Universe

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



120.1260, 9.7140, 33.2180



144.3680, 15.6250, 52.7530



122.7440, 25.3490, 30.7010



78.7060, 1.0080, 3.7600



50.9580, 20.4360, 70.1960



7.0640, 3.1160, 9.6120

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 141.8740, -9.7140, -33.2180 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 141.8740, -9.7140, -33.2180 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 141.8740, -9.7140, -33.2180

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 141.8740, -9.7140, -33.2180.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 141.8740, -9.7140,

-33.2180.

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

141.8740, -9.7140, -33.2180

Protanopia

149.2320, 27.9250, -16.0030

Deuteranopia

151.0470, 36.1760, -5.8400



Tritanopia

148.9140, -23.2450, -2.7410

Trichromacy



Original Color

141.8740, -9.7140, -33.2180

Protanomaly

146.4150, 13.9880, -22.2360

Deuteranomaly

148.0400, 19.7180, -15.9460

Tritanomaly

146.1020, -18.3830, -13.7670

Monochromacy



Original Color

141.8740, -9.7140, -33.2180

Achromatopsia

142.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

142.0560, -3.5740, -12.3260

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 141.8740, -9.7140, -33.2180 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(112, 166, 96)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(112, 166, 96)  
}
```

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(112, 166, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(112, 166, 96) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 141.8740, -9.7140, -33.2180 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(112, 166, 96) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(112, 166, 96) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(112, 166, 96)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(112, 166, 96); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 166, 96);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 166,  
96) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 141.8740, -9.7140, -33.2180 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(112, 166, 96) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(112,  
166, 96) }
```

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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