

Converting Colors

YIQ(141.9440, -15.9030,
-36.6950)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(141.9440, -15.9030, -36.6950)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(141.9440, -15.9030,
-36.6950)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	68AA61
RGB	104, 170, 97
RGB Percent	41%, 67%, 38%
CMY	0.5924, 0.3332, 0.6196
CMYK	0.39, 0.00, 0.43, 0.33
HSL	114°, 30%, 52%
HSV	114°, 43%, 67%
XYZ	22.2404, 32.5628, 16.4219
YIQ	141.9440, -15.9030, -36.6950

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

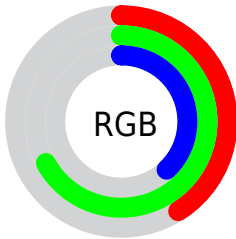
Format	Color
RYB	97, 170, 163
Decimal	6859361
CIELab	63.81, -35.88, 31.14
CIElCh	64, 47.505, 139.049
Yxy	32.5628, 0.3123, 0.4572
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285049441 (0xFF68AA61)
YUV	141.9440, -22.1574, -33.2769
Hunter-Lab	57.0638, -30.2920, 22.8821

Details

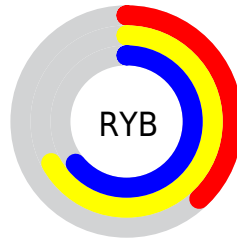
The YIQ color **141.9440, -15.9030, -36.6950** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **125.0560, 15.9030, 36.6950**, and the grayscale version is **142.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **196.8900, -15.8110, -38.3630**, and **89.5140, -17.5080, -35.1400** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **135.5210, -19.3860, -45.1620**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **148.3670, -12.4200, -28.2280**.

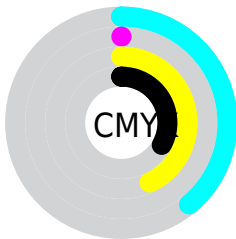
Distribution



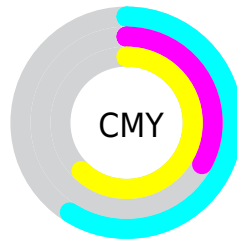
- Red (41%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 141.9440, -15.9030, -36.6950 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 141.9440, -15.9030, -36.6950 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 141.9440,
-15.9030, -36.6950

■ 141.9440,
-15.9030, -36.6950

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 115.4710,
-15.9490, -35.8610

■ 196.8900,
-15.8110, -38.3630

■ 89.5140, -17.5080,
-35.1400

■ 225.3630,
-15.7650, -39.1970

■ 63.4320, -20.2130,
-35.6770

■ 236.8130, -7.7440,
-24.8640

■ 39.9160, -18.7000,
-35.5640

■ 248.7900, 0.2310,
-9.6970

■ 26.4150, -12.3750,
-23.5350

■ 12.9140, -6.0500,
-11.5060

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 141.9440,
-15.9030, -36.6950

■ 141.9440,
-15.9030, -36.6950

■ 135.5210,
-19.3860, -45.1620

■ 148.3670,
-12.4200, -28.2280

■ 128.7990,
-23.4650, -53.8410

■ 155.0890, -8.3410,
-19.5490

■ 122.3760,
-26.9480, -62.3080

■ 161.5120, -4.8580,
-11.0820

■ 115.6540,
-31.0270, -70.9870

■ 167.9350, -1.3750,
-2.6150

■ 109.2310,
-34.5100, -79.4540

■ 174.6570, 2.7040,
6.0640

■ 104.5740,
-37.2140, -85.5180

■ 181.0800, 6.1870,
14.5310

■ 187.8020, 10.2660,
23.2100

■ 194.2250, 13.7490,
31.6770

■ 200.6480, 17.2320,
40.1440

Harmonies

Analogous

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



148.3480, 24.1220, -29.6860



141.9440, -15.9030, -36.6950



121.3330, -86.1420, -46.7980

Triad

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



141.9440, -15.9030, -36.6950



124.4820, -118.7930, -11.2170



155.1120, 65.0550, 26.9670

Complementary

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



141.9440, -15.9030, -36.6950



125.0560, 15.9030, 36.6950

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.



157.3230, 45.8880, 38.4320



141.9440, -15.9030, -36.6950



154.3080, -38.0130, 22.6190

Square

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



141.9440, -15.9030, -36.6950



125.8160, -117.2780, -22.1580



159.4190, 10.4470, 36.4550



153.7630, 66.7550, 7.1630

Rectangle

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



141.9440, -15.9030, -36.6950



122.2360, -101.6860, -40.4220



159.4190, 10.4470, 36.4550



156.1210, 60.8360, 31.8440

Sweetspot

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



141.9440, -15.9030, -36.6950



210.9200, -6.1870, -14.5310



157.5690, 25.3580, -19.0420



105.1640, -3.7580, -8.9900



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.



141.9440, -15.9030, -36.6950



177.3810, -25.3440, -58.3360



143.1570, -29.3840, -29.1600



80.9950, -1.6040, -3.9720



91.0620, -32.3560, -74.4360



12.3380, -4.3080, -10.0360

Inverse Universe

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



125.0560, 15.9030, 36.6950



150.6190, 25.3440, 58.3360



123.8430, 29.3840, 29.1600



79.0050, 1.6040, 3.9720



56.9380, 32.3560, 74.4360



7.6620, 4.3080, 10.0360

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 141.9440, -15.9030, -36.6950 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 141.9440, -15.9030, -36.6950 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

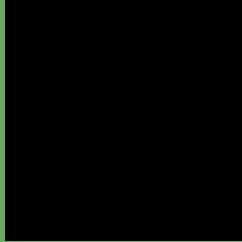
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 141.9440, -15.9030, -36.6950 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 141.9440, -15.9030, -36.6950.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 141.9440, -15.9030, -36.6950.

-36.6950.

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

141.9440, -15.9030, -36.6950

Protanopia

151.0040, 28.5670, -16.6250

Deuteranopia

152.9330, 36.4970, -6.1510



Tritanopia

149.6250, -29.8010, -5.0730

Trichromacy



Original Color

141.9440, -15.9030, -36.6950

Protanomaly

147.8770, 12.5670, -24.0170

Deuteranomaly

148.7300, 17.6550, -17.1050

Tritanomaly

146.6990, -24.6180, -16.4100

Monochromacy



Original Color

141.9440, -15.9030, -36.6950

Achromatopsia

142.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

141.8600, -5.9580, -13.1740

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 141.9440, -15.9030, -36.6950 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(104, 170, 97)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(104, 170, 97)  
}
```

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(104, 170, 97) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(104, 170, 97) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 141.9440, -15.9030, -36.6950 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(104, 170, 97) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(104, 170, 97) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(104, 170, 97)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(104, 170, 97); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 170, 97);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(104, 170,  
97) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 141.9440, -15.9030, -36.6950 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(104, 170, 97) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(104,  
170, 97) }
```

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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