

Converting Colors

YIQ(142.4160, -76.0100,
-43.1940)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(142.4160, -76.0100, -43.1940)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(142.4160, -76.0100,
-43.1940)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2BBF99
RGB	43, 191, 153
RGB Percent	17%, 75%, 60%
CMY	0.8317, 0.2507, 0.4003
CMYK	0.78, 0.00, 0.20, 0.25
HSL	165°, 63%, 46%
HSV	165°, 78%, 75%
XYZ	25.3806, 40.0978, 36.5089
YIQ	142.4160, -76.0100, -43.1940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

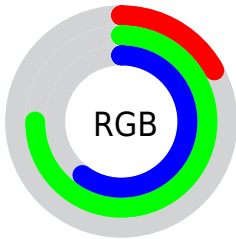
Format	Color
RYB	43, 128, 191
Decimal	2867097
CIELab	69.54, -46.73, 8.54
CIELCh	70, 47.500, 169.647
Yxy	40.0978, 0.2489, 0.3932
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281057177 (0xFF2BBF99)
YUV	142.4160, 5.2179, -87.1878
Hunter-Lab	63.3229, -39.2698, 10.1423

Details

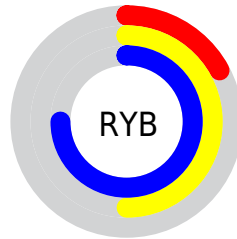
The YIQ color **142.4160, -76.0100, -43.1940** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC99**. A complement of this color would be **91.5840, 76.0100, 43.1940**, and the grayscale version is **142.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **202.9610, -67.2990, -41.3710**, and **91.4600, -70.1420, -39.4060** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **136.1650, -85.7290, -48.7770**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **148.6670, -66.2910, -37.6110**.

Distribution



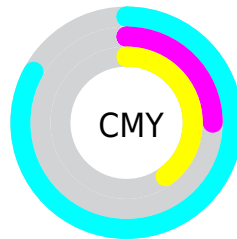
- Red (17%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (17%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (40%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 142.4160, -76.0100, -43.1940 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 142.4160, -76.0100, -43.1940 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 142.4160,
-76.0100, -43.1940

■ 142.4160,
-76.0100, -43.1940

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 110.1590,
-85.5920, -45.7520

■ 202.9610,
-67.2990, -41.3710

■ 92.0470, -70.4170,
-39.9290

■ 219.2320,
-60.3320, -29.9640

■ 73.4620, -55.2880,
-33.2720

■ 230.4820,
-48.8720, -17.3840

■ 56.1650, -41.0300,
-27.3500

■ 239.4520,
-30.9920, -11.0240

■ 39.0960, -27.4140,
-20.8060

■ 248.7210,
-12.5160, -4.4520

■ 24.2610, -14.5770,
-16.6650

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 142.4160,
-76.0100, -43.1940

■ 142.4160,
-76.0100, -43.1940

■ 136.1650,
-85.7290, -48.7770

■ 148.6670,
-66.2910, -37.6110

■ 129.9140,
-95.4480, -54.3600

■ 154.9180,
-56.5720, -32.0280

■ 128.3050,
-98.1070, -55.7310

■ 161.1690,
-46.8530, -26.4450

■ 167.4200,
-37.1340, -20.8620

■ 173.6710,
-27.4150, -15.2790

■ 180.1070,
-16.7790, -9.7950

■ 186.3580, -7.0600,
-4.2120

■ 192.6090, 2.6590,
1.3710

■ 198.8600, 12.3780,
6.9540

Harmonies

Analogous

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



157.2320, -16.7740, -37.4300



142.4160, -76.0100, -43.1940



135.1620, -116.0370, -39.1490

Triad

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



142.4160, -76.0100, -43.1940



169.7320, -36.2710, 24.0890



169.8340, 67.9930, 6.7530

Complementary

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



142.4160, -76.0100, -43.1940



91.5840, 76.0100, 43.1940

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.



171.4820, 66.8890, 26.7690



142.4160, -76.0100, -43.1940



175.1310, 11.3180, 37.1900

Square

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



142.4160, -76.0100, -43.1940



150.4740, -97.9790, -2.9630



173.8070, 47.4010, 38.5450



167.1610, 53.0500, -14.2940

Rectangle

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



142.4160, -76.0100, -43.1940



137.0660, -124.1540, -29.7060



173.8070, 47.4010, 38.5450



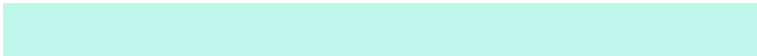
169.9470, 69.4130, 14.0610

Sweetspot

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



142.4160, -76.0100, -43.1940



228.3610, -29.4780, -16.4380



141.5370, -17.4560, -69.1360



113.5090, -17.9710, -10.2190



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



142.4160, -76.0100, -43.1940



171.5040, -118.1410, -67.1090



126.2030, -78.5830, -13.0710



91.0810, -4.7220, -2.5300



106.0840, -81.0070, -46.2470



20.8190, -15.9080, -9.0600

Inverse Universe

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



91.5840, 76.0100, 43.1940



92.6100, 117.8200, 67.4200



107.2100, 78.8580, 13.5940



87.9190, 4.7220, 2.5300



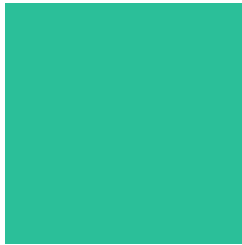
51.9160, 81.0070, 46.2470



10.1810, 15.9080, 9.0600

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 142.4160, -76.0100, -43.1940 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 142.4160, -76.0100, -43.1940 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

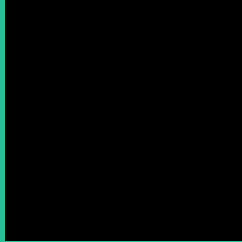
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

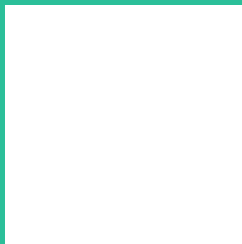
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 142.4160, -76.0100, -43.1940 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 142.4160, -76.0100, -43.1940.



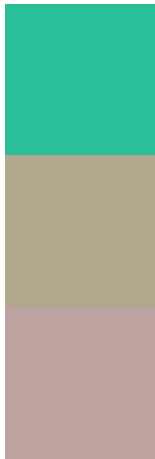
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 142.4160, -76.0100, -43.1940.

-43.1940.

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

142.4160, -76.0100, -43.1940

Protanopia

167.9120, 14.6270, -6.2770

Deuteranopia

170.0190, 16.1840, 4.0560



Tritanopia

152.3250, -73.3550, -19.7150

Trichromacy



Original Color

142.4160, -76.0100, -43.1940



Protanomaly

158.4130, -18.0610, -19.6050



Deuteranomaly

159.8140, -17.5120, -13.0320



Tritanomaly

148.5710, -74.4080, -28.1680

Monochromacy



Original Color

142.4160, -76.0100, -43.1940



Achromatopsia

142.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

142.2580, -27.6900, -15.8020

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 142.4160, -76.0100, -43.1940 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(43, 191, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(43, 191, 153)  
}
```

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(43, 191, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(43, 191, 153) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 142.4160, -76.0100, -43.1940 is called "border".

The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

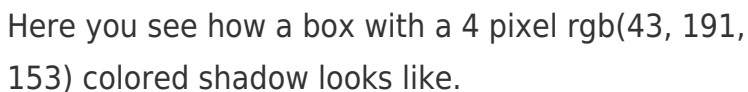
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(43, 191, 153) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(43, 191, 153) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(43, 191, 153)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 191, 153); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 191, 153); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 191, 153) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 142.4160, -76.0100, -43.1940 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(43, 191, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(43, 191,  
153) }
```

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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