

Converting Colors

YIQ(142.4810, 4.4540, -36.6820)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(142.4810, 4.4540, -36.6820)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(142.4810, 4.4540,
-36.6820)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7CA54B
RGB	124, 165, 75
RGB Percent	49%, 65%, 29%
CMY	0.5139, 0.3529, 0.7058
CMYK	0.25, 0.00, 0.55, 0.35
HSL	87°, 37%, 47%
HSV	87°, 55%, 65%
XYZ	23.0355, 31.7069, 11.5666
YIQ	142.4810, 4.4540, -36.6820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

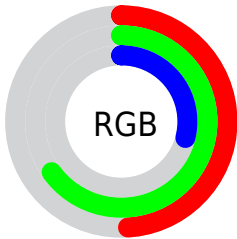
Format	Color
RYB	75, 165, 116
Decimal	8168779
CIELab	63.10, -29.21, 41.66
CIELCh	63, 50.879, 125.037
Yxy	31.7069, 0.3474, 0.4782
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286358859 (0xFF7CA54B)
YUV	142.4810, -33.2681, -16.2078
Hunter-Lab	56.3089, -25.5176, 27.2373

Details

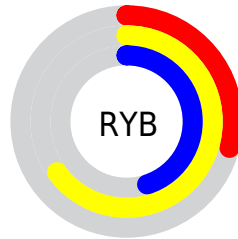
The YIQ color **142.4810, 4.4540, -36.6820** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669933**. A complement of this color would be **97.5190, -4.4540, 36.6820**, and the grayscale version is **143.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **197.0250, 5.7380, -37.9260**, and **90.5950, 4.1330, -36.3710** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **138.2650, 4.8220, -43.3540**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **146.5120, 3.1690, -29.9110**.

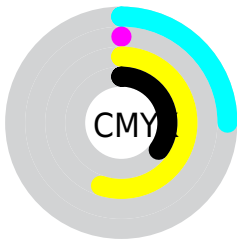
Distribution



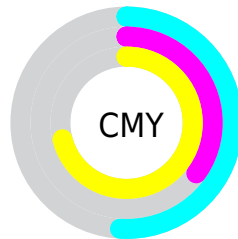
- Red (49%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (29%)



- Red (29%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (71%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 142.4810, 4.4540, -36.6820 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 142.4810, 4.4540, -36.6820 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 142.4810, 4.4540,
-36.6820

■ 142.4810, 4.4540,
-36.6820

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 116.5950, 4.1330,
-36.3710

■ 197.0250, 5.7380,
-37.9260

■ 90.5950, 4.1330,
-36.3710

■ 225.4980, 5.7840,
-38.7600

■ 65.4100, 3.2160,
-36.2720

■ 240.7690, 12.7510,
-27.3530

■ 44.1460, -4.4880,
-28.8080

■ 249.6420, 15.0870,
-14.6170

■ 24.6540, -11.5500,
-21.9660

■ 252.9480, 5.7780,
-5.5980

■ 11.1530, -5.2250,
-9.9370

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 142.4810, 4.4540,
-36.6820

■ 142.4810, 4.4540,
-36.6820

■ 138.2650, 4.8220,
-43.3540

■ 146.5120, 3.1690,
-29.9110

■ 134.2340, 6.1070,
-50.1250

■ 150.7280, 2.8010,
-23.2390

■ 130.0180, 6.4750,
-56.7970

■ 155.0580, 2.1120,
-16.2560

■ 125.9870, 7.7600,
-63.5680

■ 158.9750, 1.1480,
-9.7960

■ 123.7650, 8.2650,
-67.2150

■ 163.3050, 0.4590,
-2.8130

■ 167.2220, -0.5050,
3.6470

■ 171.5520, -1.1940,
10.6300

■ 175.4690, -2.1580,
17.0900

■ 179.7990, -2.8470,
24.0730

Harmonies

Analogous

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



147.5520, 41.2230, -25.7290



142.4810, 4.4540, -36.6820



130.8890, -49.6010, -42.7290

Triad

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



142.4810, 4.4540, -36.6820



124.7050, -121.0390, -14.5670



153.6530, 62.3940, 36.6500

Complementary

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



142.4810, 4.4540, -36.6820



97.5190, -4.4540, 36.6820

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.



156.9010, 32.6370, 41.7970



142.4810, 4.4540, -36.6820



143.2050, -71.7560, 11.8920

Square

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



142.4810, 4.4540, -36.6820



125.2800, -113.0130, -27.8690



156.5180, -11.8810, 33.6150



151.5500, 72.2090, 18.4570

Rectangle

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



142.4810, 4.4540, -36.6820



119.0270, -94.0280, -47.0520



156.5180, -11.8810, 33.6150



154.7540, 54.9200, 39.9440

Sweetspot

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



142.4810, 4.4540, -36.6820



205.6390, 1.9740, -13.7540



125.9770, 42.3650, -2.3630



102.0290, 1.0560, -8.1280



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.



142.4810, 4.4540, -36.6820



179.3170, 7.0710, -56.5850



129.3250, -21.7700, -46.0100



79.7780, 0.5050, -3.6470



108.7360, 7.2090, -59.0870



13.5560, 1.0100, -7.2940

Inverse Universe

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



97.5190, -4.4540, 36.6820



109.6830, -7.0710, 56.5850



110.9740, 22.3660, 46.2220



75.2220, -0.5050, 3.6470



36.2640, -7.2090, 59.0870



4.4440, -1.0100, 7.2940

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 142.4810, 4.4540, -36.6820 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 142.4810, 4.4540, -36.6820 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

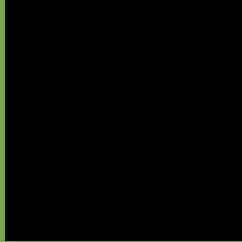
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 142.4810, 4.4540, -36.6820

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 142.4810, 4.4540, -36.6820.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 142.4810, 4.4540,

-36.6820.

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

142.4810, 4.4540, -36.6820

Protanopia

147.8490, 36.1330, -21.5870

Deuteranopia

150.1480, 45.8970, -11.3110



Tritanopia

151.1000, -14.9010, 0.2270

Trichromacy



Original Color

142.4810, 4.4540, -36.6820

Protanomaly

146.1140, 24.9010, -27.2830

Deuteranomaly

147.1520, 30.9060, -20.4700

Tritanomaly

148.0770, -8.0670, -13.4990

Monochromacy



Original Color

142.4810, 4.4540, -36.6820

Achromatopsia

142.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

141.8670, 1.3320, -13.1320

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 142.4810, 4.4540, -36.6820 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(124, 165, 75)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(124, 165, 75)  
}
```

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(124, 165, 75) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(124, 165, 75) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 142.4810, 4.4540, -36.6820 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(124, 165, 75) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(124, 165, 75) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(124, 165, 75)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(124, 165, 75); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 165, 75);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 165,  
75) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 142.4810, 4.4540, -36.6820 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(124, 165, 75) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(124,  
165, 75) }
```

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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