

Converting Colors

YIQ(142.6090, -16.8180,
-47.6500)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(142.6090, -16.8180, -47.6500)
contains.

YIQ(142.6090, -16.8180, -47.6500)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(142.6090, -16.8180,
-47.6500)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	61B250
RGB	97, 178, 80
RGB Percent	38%, 70%, 31%
CMY	0.6199, 0.3018, 0.6863
CMYK	0.46, 0.00, 0.55, 0.30
HSL	110°, 39%, 51%
HSV	110°, 55%, 70%
XYZ	22.2980, 34.9713, 13.1648
YIQ	142.6090, -16.8180, -47.6500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

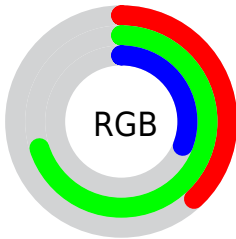
Format	Color
RYB	80, 178, 161
Decimal	6402640
CIELab	65.73, -43.89, 42.01
CIELCh	66, 60.758, 136.255
Yxy	34.9713, 0.3166, 0.4965
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284592720 (0xFF61B250)
YUV	142.6090, -30.8662, -39.9991
Hunter-Lab	59.1365, -36.1836, 28.1966

Details

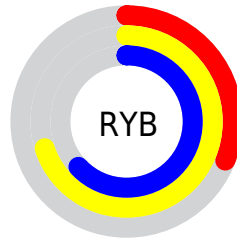
The YIQ color **142.6090, -16.8180, -47.6500** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC66**. A complement of this color would be **115.3910, 16.8180, 47.6500**, and the grayscale version is **143.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **198.1530, -15.5340, -48.8940**, and **87.7550, -20.1650, -47.5650** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **136.0720, -19.9800, -56.4280**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **149.1460, -13.6560, -38.8720**.

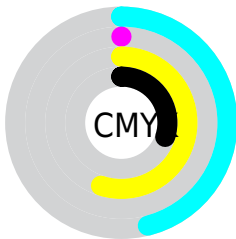
Distribution



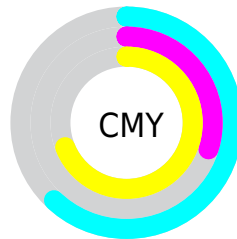
- Red (38%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (63%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 142.6090, -16.8180, -47.6500 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 142.6090, -16.8180, -47.6500 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 142.6090,
-16.8180, -47.6500

■ 142.6090,
-16.8180, -47.6500

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 115.5380,
-18.0560, -47.2400

■ 197.8540,
-16.1300, -49.1060

■ 88.3420, -20.4400,
-48.0880

■ 221.9300,
-13.2880, -45.5440

■ 58.1130, -27.2250,
-51.7770

■ 233.6790, -4.6710,
-30.9990

■ 43.4380, -20.3500,
-38.7020

■ 245.5420, 3.6250,
-16.1430

■ 29.9370, -14.0250,
-26.6730

■ 253.6320, 3.8520,
-3.7320

■ 16.4360, -7.7000,
-14.6440

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 142.6090,
-16.8180, -47.6500

■ 142.6090,
-16.8180, -47.6500

■ 136.0720,
-19.9800, -56.4280

■ 149.1460,
-13.6560, -38.8720

■ 129.5350,
-23.1420, -65.2060

■ 155.3840,
-11.0900, -30.3060

■ 123.4110,
-26.0290, -73.4610

■ 161.8070, -7.6070,
-21.8390

■ 116.8740,
-29.1910, -82.2390

■ 168.3440, -4.4450,
-13.0610

■ 113.7550,
-30.4740, -86.5220

■ 174.8810, -1.2830,
-4.2830

■ 181.1190, 1.2830,
4.2830

■ 187.6560, 4.4450,
13.0610

■ 194.0790, 7.9280,
21.5280

■ 200.3170, 10.4940,
30.0940

Harmonies

Analogous

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



150.2980, 35.5860, -39.2140



142.6090, -16.8180, -47.6500



123.0560, -92.9720, -55.1800

Triad

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



142.6090, -16.8180, -47.6500



130.6210, -129.4300, -11.1740



155.8630, 79.3580, 37.5820

Complementary

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



142.6090, -16.8180, -47.6500



115.3910, 16.8180, 47.6500

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.



161.2030, 55.5140, 51.2100



142.6090, -16.8180, -47.6500



153.8420, -57.1320, 22.1960

Square

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



142.6090, -16.8180, -47.6500



134.4390, -126.4020, -22.0020



164.1880, 7.1440, 46.7600



156.6790, 84.7270, 11.8550

Rectangle

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



142.6090, -16.8180, -47.6500



128.5620, -105.7200, -44.4080



164.1880, 7.1440, 46.7600



157.3280, 73.8550, 43.7030

Sweetspot

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



142.6090, -16.8180, -47.6500



217.6870, -7.1490, -19.1250



156.2620, 36.4080, -21.0640



108.6970, -3.9410, -11.1810



245.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



142.6090, -16.8180, -47.6500



176.5850, -26.5790, -74.5070



141.0600, -36.9010, -41.6130



85.8810, -1.2830, -4.2830



97.5850, -26.5790, -74.5070



16.4580, -4.7660, -12.7500

Inverse Universe

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



115.3910, 16.8180, 47.6500



134.4150, 26.5790, 74.5070



116.9400, 36.9010, 41.6130



83.4180, 1.8790, 4.4950



55.4150, 26.5790, 74.5070



9.2430, 4.1700, 12.5380

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 142.6090, -16.8180, -47.6500 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 142.6090, -16.8180, -47.6500 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 142.6090, -16.8180, -47.6500 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 142.6090, -16.8180, -47.6500.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 142.6090, -16.8180,

-47.6500.

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

142.6090, -16.8180, -47.6500

Protanopia

154.3930, 37.4170, -22.8310

Deuteranopia

156.5610, 46.1720, -10.7880



Tritanopia

153.3470, -34.8900, -6.4580

Trichromacy



Original Color

142.6090, -16.8180, -47.6500

Protanomaly

150.0590, 17.5660, -32.0180

Deuteranomaly

151.6240, 23.5250, -24.3710

Tritanomaly

149.3840, -28.2850, -21.5410

Monochromacy



Original Color

142.6090, -16.8180, -47.6500

Achromatopsia

143.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

142.9260, -6.3240, -17.5560

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 142.6090, -16.8180, -47.6500 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(97, 178, 80)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(97, 178, 80)  
}
```

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(97, 178, 80) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(97, 178, 80) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 142.6090, -16.8180, -47.6500 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(97, 178, 80) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(97, 178, 80) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(97, 178, 80)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(97, 178, 80); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 178, 80);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 178,  
80) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 142.6090, -16.8180, -47.6500 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(97, 178, 80) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(97, 178,  
80) }
```

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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