

Converting Colors

YIQ(142.6290, -36.7650,
-33.0610)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(142.6290, -36.7650, -33.0610)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(142.6290, -36.7650,
-33.0610)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	57AE7F
RGB	87, 174, 127
RGB Percent	34%, 68%, 50%
CMY	0.6591, 0.3175, 0.5021
CMYK	0.50, 0.00, 0.27, 0.32
HSL	148°, 35%, 51%
HSV	148°, 50%, 68%
XYZ	22.8969, 33.8411, 25.3943
YIQ	142.6290, -36.7650, -33.0610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

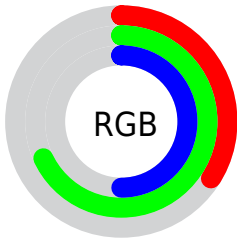
Format	Color
RYB	87, 147, 174
Decimal	5746303
CIELab	64.84, -37.32, 16.26
CIELCh	65, 40.711, 156.453
Yxy	33.8411, 0.2788, 0.4120
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283936383 (0xFF57AE7F)
YUV	142.6290, -7.7051, -48.7866
Hunter-Lab	58.1731, -31.5455, 14.8393

Details

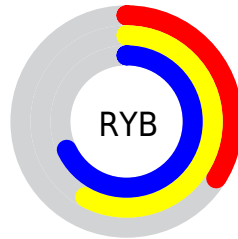
The YIQ color **142.6290, -36.7650, -33.0610** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339966**. A complement of this color would be **118.3710, 36.7650, 33.0610**, and the grayscale version is **143.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **197.9880, -36.3980, -34.2060**, and **88.2910, -41.6250, -33.0890** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **136.5200, -44.0080, -39.4640**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **148.7380, -29.5220, -26.6580**.

Distribution



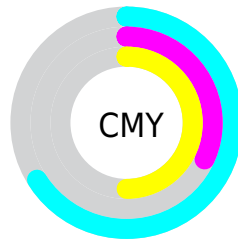
- Red (34%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (34%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (68%)



- Cyan (50%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (32%)



- Cyan (66%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 142.6290, -36.7650, -33.0610 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 142.6290, -36.7650, -33.0610 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 142.6290,
-36.7650, -33.0610

■ 142.6290,
-36.7650, -33.0610

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 115.5580,
-38.0030, -32.6510

■ 197.9880,
-36.3980, -34.2060

■ 88.2910, -41.6250,
-33.0890

■ 224.1130,
-35.2520, -32.9480

■ 62.0350, -43.7800,
-32.5800

■ 235.7910,
-27.8730, -17.9930

■ 45.4390, -30.1180,
-26.8700

■ 246.6280,
-16.6880, -5.9360

■ 29.4300, -16.7310,
-21.6830

■ 15.2620, -7.1500,
-13.5980

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 142.6290,
-36.7650, -33.0610

■ 142.6290,
-36.7650, -33.0610

■ 136.5200,
-44.0080, -39.4640

■ 148.7380,
-29.5220, -26.6580

■ 129.9980,
-51.5260, -46.3900

■ 155.2600,
-22.0040, -19.7320

■ 123.8890,
-58.7690, -52.7930

■ 161.3690,
-14.7610, -13.3290

■ 117.3670,
-66.2870, -59.7190

■ 167.8910, -7.2430,
-6.4030

■ 111.2580,
-73.5300, -66.1220

■ 174.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 180.1090, 7.2430,
6.4030

■ 186.6310, 14.7610,
13.3290

■ 192.7400, 22.0040,
19.7320

■ 199.2620, 29.5220,
26.6580

Harmonies

Analogous

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



149.7400, 2.5270, -29.2890



142.6290, -36.7650, -33.0610



122.0080, -101.0440, -41.0440

Triad

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



142.6290, -36.7650, -33.0610



152.9380, -49.0150, 12.7530



157.9720, 59.0970, 13.7930

Complementary

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



142.6290, -36.7650, -33.0610



118.3710, 36.7650, 33.0610

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.



159.9240, 51.0250, 27.9290



142.6290, -36.7650, -33.0610



160.8680, -7.2950, 27.5930

Square

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



142.6290, -36.7650, -33.0610



131.5020, -104.3500, -14.1580



161.8800, 27.9620, 32.9060



156.4850, 52.4980, -4.2860

Rectangle

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



142.6290, -36.7650, -33.0610



124.8580, -109.0690, -33.2690



161.8800, 27.9620, 32.9060



158.3620, 58.1790, 19.4190

Sweetspot

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



142.6290, -36.7650, -33.0610



214.7820, -14.4860, -12.8060



152.4210, 4.6830, -35.3250



107.4670, -8.9850, -7.8730



242.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



142.6290, -36.7650, -33.0610



177.9000, -57.3020, -51.8460



147.5310, -50.5680, -19.6880



83.7390, -3.7590, -3.4630



95.9160, -63.3990, -56.9910



14.7550, -9.8560, -8.6080

Inverse Universe

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



118.3710, 36.7650, 33.0610



139.9860, 57.6230, 51.5350



113.4690, 50.5680, 19.6880



81.2610, 3.7590, 3.4630



54.0840, 63.3990, 56.9910



8.2450, 9.8560, 8.6080

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 142.6290, -36.7650, -33.0610 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 142.6290, -36.7650, -33.0610 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

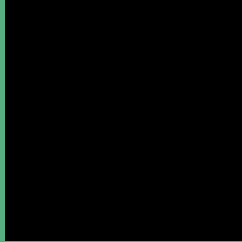
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 142.6290, -36.7650, -33.0610 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 142.6290, -36.7650, -33.0610.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 142.6290, -36.7650, -33.0610.

-33.0610.

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

142.6290, -36.7650, -33.0610

Protanopia

155.0710, 18.4330, -9.1750

Deuteranopia

156.9180, 23.6580, 0.7620



Tritanopia

148.8620, -43.8300, -9.6380

Trichromacy



Original Color

142.6290, -36.7650, -33.0610

Protanomaly

150.8510, -1.7390, -18.0510

Deuteranomaly

151.8070, 1.5610, -11.7750

Tritanomaly

146.8480, -41.2150, -18.4870

Monochromacy



Original Color

142.6290, -36.7650, -33.0610

Achromatopsia

143.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

142.7930, -13.0190, -11.8590

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 142.6290, -36.7650, -33.0610 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(87, 174, 127)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(87, 174, 127)  
}
```

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(87, 174, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(87, 174, 127) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 142.6290, -36.7650, -33.0610 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(87, 174, 127) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(87, 174, 127) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(87, 174, 127)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(87, 174, 127); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 174, 127);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(87, 174,  
127) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 142.6290, -36.7650, -33.0610 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(87, 174, 127) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(87, 174,  
127) }
```

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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