

Converting Colors

YIQ(142.7350, 26.1450,
-60.8550)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(142.7350, 26.1450, -60.8550)
contains.

YIQ(142.7350, 26.1450, -60.8550)	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(142.7350, 26.1450,
-60.8550)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	82AF0A
RGB	130, 175, 10
RGB Percent	51%, 69%, 4%
CMY	0.4904, 0.3136, 0.9605
CMYK	0.26, 0.00, 0.94, 0.31
HSL	76°, 89%, 36%
HSV	76°, 94%, 69%
XYZ	24.5864, 35.4308, 5.8318
YIQ	142.7350, 26.1450, -60.8550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

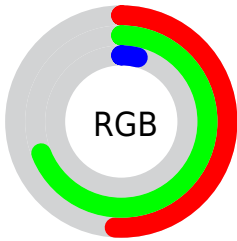
Format	Color
RYB	10, 175, 55
Decimal	8564490
CIELab	66.08, -35.22, 66.13
CIElCh	66, 74.927, 118.040
Yxy	35.4308, 0.3734, 0.5381
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286754570 (0xFF82AF0A)
YUV	142.7350, -65.4384, -11.1686
Hunter-Lab	59.5238, -30.4368, 35.8577

Details

The YIQ color **142.7350, 26.1450, -60.8550** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669900**. A complement of this color would be **42.2650, -26.1450, 60.8550**, and the grayscale version is **143.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **200.6300, 22.2470, -56.2890**, and **93.7400, 10.5540, -48.1180** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **140.6980, 27.5670, -64.6010**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **146.2820, 23.3470, -54.1970**.

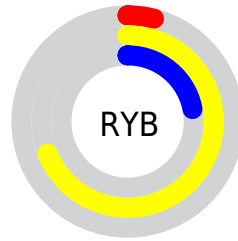
Distribution



Red (51%)

Green (69%)

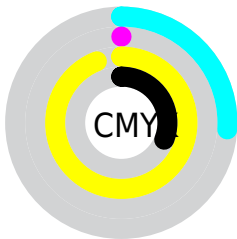
Blue (4%)



Red (4%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (22%)

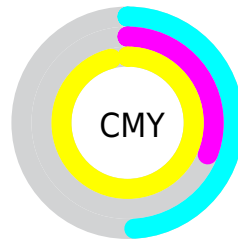


Cyan (26%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (94%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (49%)


Magenta (31%)

Yellow (96%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 142.7350, 26.1450, -60.8550 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 142.7350, 26.1450, -60.8550 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 142.7350, 26.1450,
-60.8550


 142.7350, 26.1450,
-60.8550


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

 117.3740, 20.0920,
-55.7800


 200.6300, 22.2470,
-56.2890


 93.7400, 10.5540,
-48.1180


 226.5810, 23.9430,
-53.9850


 70.9920, 1.3370,
-40.7670


 238.7430, 32.8350,
-38.9170

 46.4390, -12.9230,
-35.6350

 244.6260, 29.2110,
-28.3010

 29.3500, -13.7500,
-26.1500

 247.8180, 20.2230,
-19.5930

 17.0230, -7.9750,
-15.1670

 251.1240, 10.9140,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

-10.5740

0.0000

254.5440, 1.2840,
-1.2440

■ 142.7350, 26.1450,
-60.8550

■ 142.7350, 26.1450,
-60.8550

■ 140.6980, 27.5670,
-64.6010

■ 146.2820, 23.3470,
-54.1970

■ 149.7150, 20.8700,
-47.8500

■ 152.9630, 17.4760,
-41.4040

■ 156.3960, 14.9990,
-35.0570

■ 159.9430, 12.2010,
-28.3990

■ 163.3760, 9.7240,
-22.0520

■ 166.6240, 6.3300,
-15.6060

■ 170.0570, 3.8530,
-9.2590

■ 173.6040, 1.0550,
-2.6010

Harmonies

Analogous

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



150.1760, 73.9160, -40.0360



142.7350, 26.1450, -60.8550



118.8720, -78.4350, -70.8430

Triad

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



142.7350, 26.1450, -60.8550



137.6650, -132.7300, -17.4500



148.2270, 73.3020, 59.2380

Complementary

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



142.7350, 26.1450, -60.8550



42.2650, -26.1450, 60.8550

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.



163.1690, 35.6590, 64.1310



142.7350, 26.1450, -60.8550



128.8600, -128.6050, -9.6050

Square

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



142.7350, 26.1450, -60.8550



137.4250, -123.7870, -30.8510



158.7360, -32.9260, 35.0580



145.9860, 92.0130, 34.0050

Rectangle

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



142.7350, 26.1450, -60.8550



126.3500, -93.9800, -58.9400



158.7360, -32.9260, 35.0580



153.1970, 64.8190, 64.2990

Sweetspot

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



142.7350, 26.1450, -60.8550



214.6210, 10.4120, -23.5080



85.1630, 86.2400, 11.9680



107.2650, 5.9630, -14.4610



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.



142.7350, 26.1450, -60.8550



182.5840, 35.9150, -83.7410



118.5160, -22.1310, -78.0270



85.0770, 1.1010, -3.4350



120.6410, 23.7140, -55.3420



18.5840, 3.8070, -8.4250

Inverse Universe

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



42.2650, -26.1450, 60.8550



44.4160, -35.9150, 83.7410



66.7830, 22.7270, 78.2390



79.6240, -1.6970, 3.2230



29.3590, -23.7140, 55.3420



4.4160, -3.8070, 8.4250

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 142.7350, 26.1450, -60.8550 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 142.7350, 26.1450, -60.8550 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 142.7350, 26.1450, -60.8550

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 142.7350, 26.1450, -60.8550.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 142.7350, 26.1450, -60.8550.

-60.8550.

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

142.7350, 26.1450, -60.8550

Protanopia

148.6260, 63.6010, -45.8310

Deuteranopia

153.4980, 67.6780, -26.0980



Tritanopia

159.3990, -14.3050, 0.4390

Trichromacy



Original Color

142.7350, 26.1450, -60.8550

Protanomaly

146.3360, 49.6180, -51.2300

Deuteranomaly

149.3940, 52.8710, -38.5930

Tritanomaly

153.1130, 0.2790, -21.5850

Monochromacy



Original Color

142.7350, 26.1450, -60.8550

Achromatopsia

143.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

143.0770, 9.1280, -22.2640

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 142.7350, 26.1450, -60.8550 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(130, 175, 10)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(130, 175, 10)  
}
```

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(130, 175, 10) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(130, 175, 10) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 142.7350, 26.1450, -60.8550 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(130, 175, 10) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(130, 175, 10) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(130, 175, 10)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(130, 175, 10); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 175, 10);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 175,  
10) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 142.7350, 26.1450, -60.8550 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(130, 175, 10) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(130,  
175, 10) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor