

Converting Colors

YIQ(143.6250, -49.2780,
-54.0940)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(143.6250, -49.2780, -54.0940)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(143.6250, -49.2780,
-54.0940)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3FC06A
RGB	63, 192, 106
RGB Percent	25%, 75%, 42%
CMY	0.7533, 0.2468, 0.5844
CMYK	0.67, 0.00, 0.45, 0.25
HSL	140°, 51%, 50%
HSV	140°, 67%, 75%
XYZ	23.5053, 39.8167, 20.0732
YIQ	143.6250, -49.2780, -54.0940

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

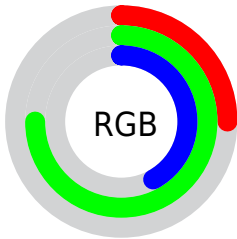
Format	Color
RYB	63, 160, 192
Decimal	4178026
CIELab	69.34, -54.00, 33.31
CIElCh	69, 63.443, 148.331
Yxy	39.8167, 0.2819, 0.4774
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282368106 (0xFF3FC06A)
YUV	143.6250, -18.5491, -70.7081
Hunter-Lab	63.1004, -43.9333, 25.3092

Details

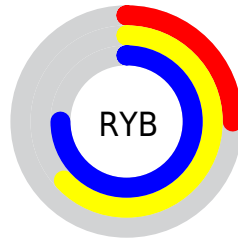
The YIQ color **143.6250, -49.2780, -54.0940** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC66**. The color can be described as dark muted spring green. A complement of this color would be **111.3750, 49.2780, 54.0940**, and the grayscale version is **144.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **201.5500, -44.6930, -54.5890**, and **86.9170, -55.9720, -53.9240** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **136.4620, -56.4290, -62.1650**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **150.7880, -42.1270, -46.0230**.

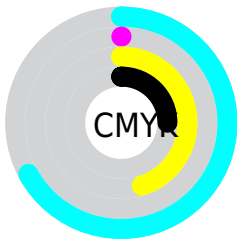
Distribution



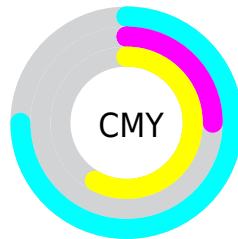
- Red (25%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (25%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 143.6250, -49.2780, -54.0940 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 143.6250, -49.2780, -54.0940 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 143.6250,
-49.2780, -54.0940

■ 143.6250,
-49.2780, -54.0940

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 111.1830,
-59.7770, -56.5530

■ 201.5500,
-44.6930, -54.5890

■ 86.9170, -55.9720,
-53.9240

■ 217.2340,
-37.4510, -42.6590

■ 68.9190, -41.1180,
-47.7900

■ 229.0970,
-29.1550, -27.8030

■ 50.6930, -25.6220,
-42.2780

■ 241.2590,
-20.2630, -12.7350

■ 35.8070, -16.7750,
-31.9030

■ 251.7110, -6.5560,
-2.3320

■ 22.3060, -10.4500,
-19.8740

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 143.6250,
-49.2780, -54.0940

■ 143.6250,
-49.2780, -54.0940

■ 136.4620,
-56.4290, -62.1650

■ 150.7880,
-42.1270, -46.0230

■ 129.0000,
-64.1760, -70.4480

■ 157.9510,
-34.9760, -37.9520

■ 121.9510,
-71.6480, -78.2080

■ 165.2990,
-26.9080, -29.9800

■ 120.0000,
-73.3440, -80.5120

■ 172.4620,
-19.7570, -21.9090

■ 179.6250,
-12.6060, -13.8380

■ 186.7880, -5.4550,
-5.7670

■ 193.9510, 1.6960,
2.3040

■ 201.2990, 9.7640,
10.2760

■ 208.4620, 16.9150,
18.3470

Harmonies

Analogous

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



157.3280, 17.7060, -45.5740



143.6250, -49.2780, -54.0940



134.3350, -106.8190, -52.0270

Triad

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



143.6250, -49.2780, -54.0940



132.9690, -130.5300, -13.2660



161.3110, 80.5520, 26.9520

Complementary

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



143.6250, -49.2780, -54.0940



111.3750, 49.2780, 54.0940

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.



164.2870, 63.9050, 47.8170



143.6250, -49.2780, -54.0940



169.0910, -26.7360, 33.0080

Square

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



143.6250, -49.2780, -54.0940



140.6000, -134.1050, -20.0650



173.7950, 30.4800, 53.3600



165.5890, 84.5000, -0.5560

Rectangle

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



143.6250, -49.2780, -54.0940



138.8950, -119.6590, -39.5870



173.7950, 30.4800, 53.3600



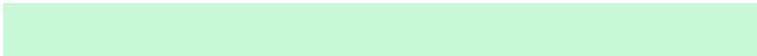
161.0150, 75.8740, 34.6420

Sweetspot

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



143.6250, -49.2780, -54.0940



231.2880, -19.2070, -20.8630



164.4370, 15.7810, -49.2350



113.7500, -11.4600, -12.5800



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.



143.6250, -49.2780, -54.0940



173.9130, -77.6530, -85.0210



151.0350, -70.1430, -33.8790



93.2120, -3.7130, -4.2970



100.6630, -61.6090, -67.4090



20.6250, -12.6060, -13.8380

Inverse Universe

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



111.3750, 49.2780, 54.0940



123.0870, 77.6530, 85.0210



103.9650, 70.1430, 33.8790



90.7880, 3.7130, 4.2970



60.3370, 61.6090, 67.4090



12.3750, 12.6060, 13.8380

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 143.6250, -49.2780, -54.0940 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 143.6250, -49.2780, -54.0940 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

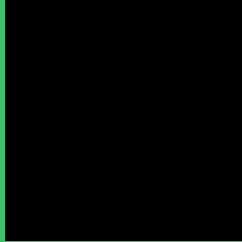
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 143.6250, -49.2780, -54.0940 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 143.6250, -49.2780, -54.0940.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 143.6250, -49.2780, -54.0940.

-54.0940.

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

143.6250, -49.2780, -54.0940

Protanopia

164.6900, 32.3270, -18.6890

Deuteranopia

167.6020, 38.9270, -6.1370



Tritanopia

156.6860, -58.1340, -14.7260

Trichromacy



Original Color

143.6250, -49.2780, -54.0940



Protanomaly

157.1590, 2.6650, -31.7910



Deuteranomaly

158.7670, 7.0650, -23.4230



Tritanomaly

151.9830, -55.1970, -29.4130

Monochromacy



Original Color

143.6250, -49.2780, -54.0940



Achromatopsia

144.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

143.7120, -17.4650, -19.3930

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 143.6250, -49.2780, -54.0940 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(63, 192, 106)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(63, 192, 106)  
}
```

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(63, 192, 106) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(63, 192, 106) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 143.6250, -49.2780, -54.0940 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(63, 192, 106) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(63, 192, 106) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(63, 192, 106)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(63, 192, 106); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 192, 106);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 192,  
106) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 143.6250, -49.2780, -54.0940 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(63, 192, 106) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(63, 192,  
106) }
```

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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