

# Converting Colors

YIQ(143.8830, -49.4640,  
-39.7040)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(143.8830, -49.4640, -39.7040)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(143.8830, -49.4640, -39.7040)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(143.8830, -49.4640,  
-39.7040)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	48B783
RGB	72, 183, 131
RGB Percent	28%, 72%, 51%
CMY	0.7179, 0.2822, 0.4864
CMYK	0.61, 0.00, 0.28, 0.28
HSL	152°, 44%, 50%
HSV	152°, 61%, 72%
XYZ	23.7040, 36.8986, 27.3314
YIQ	143.8830, -49.4640, -39.7040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

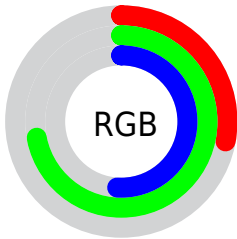
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	72, 144, 183
Decimal	4765571
CIELab	67.20, -43.90, 17.29
CIELCh	67, 47.181, 158.506
Yxy	36.8986, 0.2696, 0.4196
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282955651 (0xFF48B783)
YUV	143.8830, -6.3513, -63.0414
Hunter-Lab	60.7442, -36.6470, 15.8439

# Details

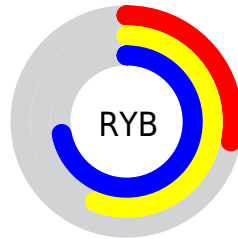
The YIQ color **143.8830, -49.4640, -39.7040** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. A complement of this color would be **111.1170, 49.4640, 39.7040**, and the grayscale version is **144.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **200.7260, -47.5840, -40.7360**, and **84.9570, -61.4760, -42.2760** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **137.4750, -57.3030, -46.3190**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **150.2910, -41.6250, -33.0890**.

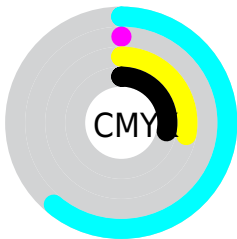
# Distribution



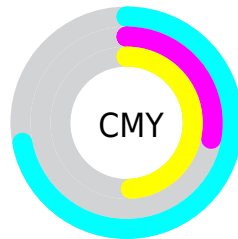
- Red (28%)
- Green (72%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (28%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (61%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (28%)



- Cyan (72%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (49%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 143.8830, -49.4640, -39.7040 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 143.8830, -49.4640, -39.7040 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 143.8830,  
-49.4640, -39.7040

■ 143.8830,  
-49.4640, -39.7040

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 115.0180,  
-54.2780, -40.5660

■ 200.7260,  
-47.5840, -40.7360

■ 84.9570, -61.4760,  
-42.2760

■ 221.3940,  
-43.4130, -33.7250

■ 67.0730, -46.9430,  
-35.8310

■ 233.2570,  
-35.1170, -18.8690

■ 49.8900, -33.0060,  
-29.5980

■ 243.6380,  
-22.6480, -8.0560

■ 33.4080, -19.6650,  
-23.5770

■ 252.6080, -4.7680,  
-1.6960

■ 19.3710, -9.0750,  
-17.2590

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 143.8830,  
-49.4640, -39.7040

■ 143.8830,  
-49.4640, -39.7040

■ 137.4750,  
-57.3030, -46.3190

■ 150.2910,  
-41.6250, -33.0890

■ 130.8820,  
-66.0590, -52.8350

■ 156.8840,  
-32.8690, -26.5730

■ 124.4740,  
-73.8980, -59.4500

■ 163.2920,  
-25.0300, -19.9580

■ 118.4790,  
-81.4620, -65.5420

■ 169.5860,  
-16.8700, -13.6540

■ 175.9940, -9.0310,  
-7.0390

■ 182.5870, -0.2750,  
-0.5230

■ 188.9950, 7.5640,  
6.0920

■ 195.4030, 15.4030,  
12.7070

■ 201.9960, 24.1590,  
19.2230

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



153.6100, -0.2230, -34.5190



143.8830, -49.4640, -39.7040



128.5450, -107.0500, -42.3300

# Triad

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



143.8830, -49.4640, -39.7040



158.8110, -55.8470, 15.4250



163.8760, 68.1750, 14.4710

# Complementary

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



143.8830, -49.4640, -39.7040



111.1170, 49.4640, 39.7040

# 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.



165.5340, 61.1110, 32.3670



143.8830, -49.4640, -39.7040



167.8130, -5.4620, 32.9220

# Square

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



143.8830, -49.4640, -39.7040



130.9000, -126.0820, -16.7860



167.9890, 35.2050, 39.3090



161.6120, 59.3300, -6.9580



# Rectangle

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



143.8830, -49.4640, -39.7040



131.7370, -116.0380, -33.6220



167.9890, 35.2050, 39.3090



164.0920, 67.8070, 21.1430

# Sweetspot

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



143.8830, -49.4640, -39.7040



221.8630, -19.2080, -15.3360



153.3030, 1.6590, -46.6050



110.4450, -11.9190, -9.7670



247.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



143.8830, -49.4640, -39.7040



176.0390, -77.1070, -61.8670



148.6370, -65.6060, -22.4860



88.7390, -3.7590, -3.4630



101.0340, -69.5430, -55.7750



18.1460, -12.5150, -9.9790



# Inverse Universe

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



111.1170, 49.4640, 39.7040



124.9610, 77.1070, 61.8670



106.3630, 65.6060, 22.4860



86.1470, 4.0800, 3.1520



54.9660, 69.5430, 55.7750



9.8540, 12.5150, 9.9790



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 143.8830, -49.4640, -39.7040 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 143.8830, -49.4640, -39.7040 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 143.8830, -49.4640, -39.7040 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 143.8830, -49.4640, -39.7040.



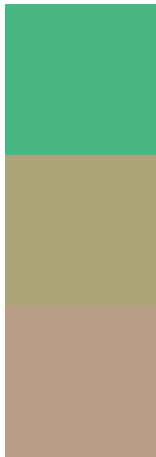
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 143.8830, -49.4640, -39.7040.

-39.7040.

# 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

143.8830, -49.4640, -39.7040

### Protanopia

160.9140, 20.3130, -10.2070

### Deuteranopia

163.1030, 24.5750, 0.6630



## Tritanopia

151.5940, -54.8790, -13.1430

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

143.8830, -49.4640, -39.7040



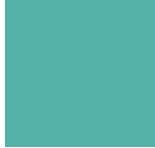
## Protanomaly

155.0030, -5.2230, -20.9910



## Deuteranomaly

156.1870, -2.5650, -14.0930



## Tritanomaly

148.8680, -53.1350, -22.7270

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

143.8830, -49.4640, -39.7040



## Achromatopsia

144.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

143.8740, -17.7410, -14.3890

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 143.8830, -49.4640, -39.7040 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(72, 183, 131)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(72, 183, 131)  
}
```

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(72, 183, 131) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(72, 183, 131) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 143.8830, -49.4640, -39.7040 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(72, 183, 131) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(72, 183, 131) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(72, 183, 131) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(72, 183, 131); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 183, 131);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(72, 183,  
131) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 143.8830, -49.4640, -39.7040 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(72, 183, 131) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(72, 183,  
131) }
```

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