

Converting Colors

YIQ(143.9850, -50.6520,
-62.2360)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(143.9850, -50.6520, -62.2360)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(143.9850, -50.6520,
-62.2360)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| Hex | 39C65E |
| RGB | 57, 198, 94 |
| RGB Percent | 22%, 78%, 37% |
| CMY | 0.7769, 0.2233, 0.6315 |
| CMYK | 0.71, 0.00, 0.53, 0.22 |
| HSL | 136°, 55%, 50% |
| HSV | 136°, 71%, 78% |
| XYZ | 23.9081, 42.0896, 17.4465 |
| YIQ | 143.9850, -50.6520, -62.2360 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

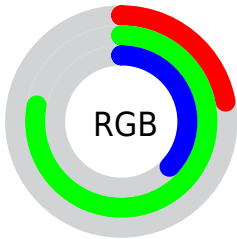
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| RYB | 57, 169, 198 |
| Decimal | 3786334 |
| CIELab | 70.93, -59.08, 41.25 |
| CIELCh | 71, 72.062, 145.076 |
| Yxy | 42.0896, 0.2865, 0.5044 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4281976414 (0xFF39C65E) |
| YUV | 143.9850, -24.6426, -76.2858 |
| Hunter-Lab | 64.8765, -47.7536, 29.4694 |

Details

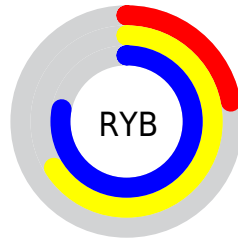
The YIQ color **143.9850, -50.6520, -62.2360** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC66**. The color can be described as dark muted green. A complement of this color would be **111.0150, 50.6520, 62.2360**, and the grayscale version is **144.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **202.8070, -44.2790, -62.0950**, and **88.8430, -53.1280, -61.4160** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **136.2950, -57.7570, -71.1410**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **151.6750, -43.5470, -53.3310**.

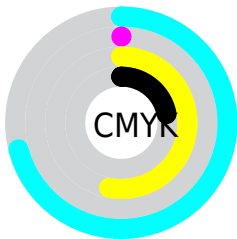
Distribution



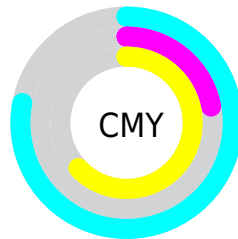
- Red (22%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (37%)



- Red (22%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (71%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (78%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (63%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 143.9850, -50.6520, -62.2360 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 143.9850, -50.6520, -62.2360 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 143.9850,
-50.6520, -62.2360

■ 143.9850,
-50.6520, -62.2360

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 107.6560,
-68.8990, -67.4510

■ 202.8070,
-44.2790, -62.0950

■ 88.8430, -53.1280,
-61.4160

■ 214.9690,
-35.3870, -47.0270

■ 69.9160, -37.0360,
-55.6920

■ 227.1310,
-26.4950, -31.9590

■ 52.8300, -24.7500,
-47.0700

■ 239.2930,
-17.6030, -16.8910

■ 38.1550, -17.8750,
-33.9950

■ 251.4120, -7.1520,
-2.5440

■ 24.6540, -11.5500,
-21.9660

■ 3.5220, -1.6500,

-3.1380

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 143.9850,
-50.6520, -62.2360

■ 143.9850,
-50.6520, -62.2360

■ 136.2950,
-57.7570, -71.1410

■ 151.6750,
-43.5470, -53.3310

■ 128.7190,
-65.1830, -79.7350

■ 159.2510,
-36.1210, -44.7370

■ 122.1540,
-71.1420, -87.3820


■ 166.6420,
-29.6120, -36.0440


■ 174.2180,
-22.1860, -27.4500

■ 181.9080,
-15.0810, -18.5450

 189.5980, -7.9760,
-9.6400

 197.1740, -0.5500,
-1.0460

 204.5650, 5.9590,
7.6470

 212.1410, 13.3850,
16.2410

Harmonies

Analogous

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



159.1470, 28.1610, -53.3350



143.9850, -50.6520, -62.2360



137.9880, -107.4600, -56.9320

Triad

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



143.9850, -50.6520, -62.2360



137.6650, -132.7300, -17.4500



157.6580, 81.1930, 31.8570

Complementary

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



143.9850, -50.6520, -62.2360



111.0150, 50.6520, 62.2360

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.



162.1330, 61.7030, 54.6870



143.9850, -50.6520, -62.2360



169.3240, -34.9420, 27.5380

Square

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



143.9850, -50.6520, -62.2360



145.2960, -136.3050, -24.2490



177.7550, 27.9570, 60.5410



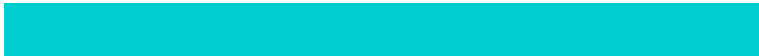
165.8350, 92.6150, 1.0550

Rectangle

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



143.9850, -50.6520, -62.2360



143.8190, -122.5010, -43.1490



177.7550, 27.9570, 60.5410



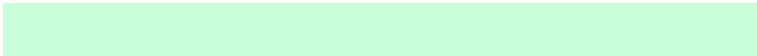
157.1170, 75.8270, 41.0030

Sweetspot

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



143.9850, -50.6520, -62.2360



234.4080, -19.6650, -23.5770



171.4610, 24.4010, -51.2710



115.6960, -11.3680, -14.2480



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



143.9850, -50.6520, -62.2360



171.0510, -78.5220, -96.8100



151.8510, -72.8010, -40.7770



95.5110, -3.1170, -4.0850



100.5830, -58.6280, -71.8760



22.1580, -12.7890, -16.0290

Inverse Universe

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



111.0150, 50.6520, 62.2360



119.8350, 78.8430, 96.4990



103.1490, 72.8010, 40.7770



93.4890, 3.1170, 4.0850



62.4170, 58.6280, 71.8760



13.7280, 13.1100, 15.7180

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 143.9850, -50.6520, -62.2360 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 143.9850, -50.6520, -62.2360 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 143.9850, -50.6520, -62.2360 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 143.9850, -50.6520, -62.2360.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 143.9850, -50.6520, -62.2360.

-62.2360.

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

143.9850, -50.6520, -62.2360

Protanopia

167.4640, 38.6550, -23.2410

Deuteranopia

170.5010, 46.4010, -9.4310



Tritanopia

160.0170, -60.5640, -14.7400

Trichromacy



Original Color

143.9850, -50.6520, -62.2360



Protanomaly

158.7370, 6.6090, -37.1910



Deuteranomaly

160.7580, 11.2840, -28.3000



Tritanomaly

154.0320, -56.8930, -31.7170

Monochromacy



Original Color

143.9850, -50.6520, -62.2360



Achromatopsia

144.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

144.1200, -18.7940, -22.8420

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 143.9850, -50.6520, -62.2360 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(57, 198, 94)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(57, 198, 94)  
}
```

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(57, 198, 94) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(57, 198, 94) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 143.9850, -50.6520, -62.2360 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(57, 198, 94) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(57, 198, 94) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(57, 198, 94) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(57, 198, 94); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(57, 198, 94);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(57, 198,  
94) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 143.9850, -50.6520, -62.2360 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(57, 198, 94) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(57, 198,  
94) }
```

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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