

Converting Colors

YIQ(145.0600, -1.3700,
-30.2500)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(145.0600, -1.3700, -30.2500)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(145.0600, -1.3700,
-30.2500)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7DA55F
RGB	125, 165, 95
RGB Percent	49%, 65%, 37%
CMY	0.5099, 0.3529, 0.6274
CMYK	0.24, 0.00, 0.42, 0.35
HSL	94°, 28%, 51%
HSV	94°, 42%, 65%
XYZ	23.9765, 32.1000, 15.7617
YIQ	145.0600, -1.3700, -30.2500

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

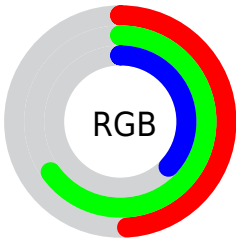
Format	Color
RYB	95, 165, 135
Decimal	8234335
CIELab	63.43, -26.42, 31.93
CIELCh	63, 41.444, 129.613
Yxy	32.1000, 0.3338, 0.4468
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286424415 (0xFF7DA55F)
YUV	145.0600, -24.6796, -17.5926
Hunter-Lab	56.6569, -23.6104, 23.1656

Details

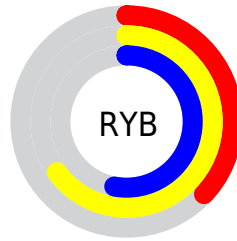
The YIQ color $145.0600, -1.3700, -30.2500$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669966 . A complement of this color would be $114.9400, 1.3700, 30.2500$, and the grayscale version is $145.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $199.3050, -0.6820, -31.7060$, and $93.8150, -2.0580, -28.7940$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $140.5450, -1.5980, -37.1340$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $149.6890, -1.4630, -23.0550$.

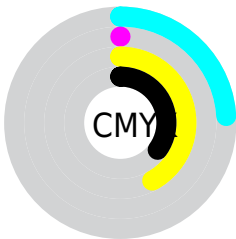
Distribution



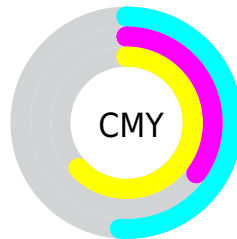
- Red (49%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (37%)



- Red (37%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (63%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 145.0600, -1.3700, -30.2500 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 145.0600, -1.3700, -30.2500 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 145.0600, -1.3700,
-30.2500

■ 145.0600, -1.3700,
-30.2500

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 119.2880, -2.0120,
-29.6280

■ 199.3050, -0.6820,
-31.7060

■ 93.8150, -2.0580,
-28.7940

■ 227.7780, -0.6360,
-32.5400

■ 68.9290, -2.3790,
-28.4830

■ 243.1630, 6.0100,
-20.8220

■ 45.6300, -2.9750,
-28.6950

■ 252.0360, 8.3460,
-8.0860

■ 24.6540, -11.5500,
-21.9660

■ 11.7400, -5.5000,
-10.4600

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 145.0600, -1.3700,
-30.2500

■ 145.0600, -1.3700,
-30.2500

■ 140.5450, -1.5980,
-37.1340

■ 149.6890, -1.4630,
-23.0550

■ 135.6170, -2.1010,
-44.5410

■ 154.5030, -0.6390,
-15.9590

■ 131.1020, -2.3290,
-51.4250

■ 159.1320, -0.7320,
-8.7640

■ 126.1740, -2.8320,
-58.8320

■ 163.9460, 0.0920,
-1.6680

■ 121.6590, -3.0600,
-65.7160

■ 168.5750, -0.0010,
5.5270

■ 118.0840, -3.0590,
-71.2430

■ 173.3890, 0.8230,
12.6230

■ 178.0180, 0.7300,
19.8180

■ 182.8320, 1.5540,
26.9140

■ 187.4610, 1.4610,
34.1090

Harmonies

Analogous

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



149.3260, 30.3560, -21.5160



145.0600, -1.3700, -30.2500



137.2800, -43.0920, -34.0360

Triad

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



145.0600, -1.3700, -30.2500



127.2570, -105.0380, -12.7020



156.0660, 53.5010, 27.1090

Complementary

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



145.0600, -1.3700, -30.2500



114.9400, 1.3700, 30.2500

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.



157.5600, 31.8590, 33.8670



145.0600, -1.3700, -30.2500



150.2590, -45.4850, 14.8590

Square

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



145.0600, -1.3700, -30.2500



123.1770, -111.2250, -27.2330



157.3740, -2.8480, 29.6000



154.1030, 60.1060, 12.0260

Rectangle

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



145.0600, -1.3700, -30.2500



123.3640, -87.4270, -40.0270



157.3740, -2.8480, 29.6000



156.6510, 47.5400, 30.5160

Sweetspot

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



145.0600, -1.3700, -30.2500



206.0240, -0.5480, -12.1000



139.4100, 30.7200, -6.0800



102.0720, -0.5030, -7.4070



235.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



145.0600, -1.3700, -30.2500



183.0360, -1.9630, -47.0430



136.6600, -20.8550, -35.0550



79.4790, -0.0910, -3.8590



103.6530, -2.9230, -62.6910



12.9580, -0.1820, -7.7180

Inverse Universe

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



114.9400, 1.3700, 30.2500



135.9640, 1.9630, 47.0430



123.3400, 20.8550, 35.0550



75.5210, 0.0910, 3.8590



41.3470, 2.9230, 62.6910



5.0420, 0.1820, 7.7180

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 145.0600, -1.3700, -30.2500 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 145.0600, -1.3700, -30.2500 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

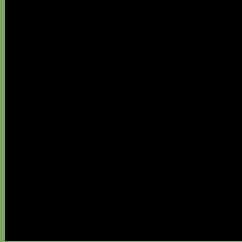
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 145.0600, -1.3700, -30.2500

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 145.0600, -1.3700, -30.2500.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 145.0600, -1.3700,

-30.2500.

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

145.0600, -1.3700, -30.2500

Protanopia

150.4170, 28.8420, -16.1020

Deuteranopia

152.0040, 37.7350, -6.5610



Tritanopia

151.5020, -16.0930, -0.1970

Trichromacy



Original Color

145.0600, -1.3700, -30.2500

Protanomaly

148.0950, 17.8850, -21.2750

Deuteranomaly

149.7200, 23.6150, -14.9850

Tritanomaly

148.9890, -10.6350, -11.0110

Monochromacy



Original Color

145.0600, -1.3700, -30.2500

Achromatopsia

145.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

144.9640, -0.3190, -10.7430

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 145.0600, -1.3700, -30.2500 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(125, 165, 95)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(125, 165, 95)  
}
```

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(125, 165, 95) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(125, 165, 95) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 145.0600, -1.3700, -30.2500 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(125, 165, 95) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(125, 165, 95) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(125, 165, 95)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(125, 165, 95); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 165, 95);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 165,  
95) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 145.0600, -1.3700, -30.2500 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(125, 165, 95) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(125,  
165, 95) }
```

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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