

Converting Colors

YIQ(145.0690, -14.7570,
-35.4370)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(145.0690, -14.7570, -35.4370)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(145.0690, -14.7570,
-35.4370)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6DAC65
RGB	109, 172, 101
RGB Percent	43%, 67%, 40%
CMY	0.5727, 0.3254, 0.6039
CMYK	0.37, 0.00, 0.41, 0.33
HSL	113°, 30%, 54%
HSV	113°, 41%, 67%
XYZ	23.4070, 33.7027, 17.5833
YIQ	145.0690, -14.7570, -35.4370

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

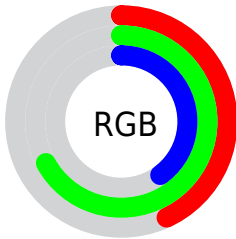
Format	Color
RYB	101, 172, 164
Decimal	7187557
CIELab	64.73, -34.55, 30.27
CIElCh	65, 45.936, 138.778
Yxy	33.7027, 0.3134, 0.4512
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285377637 (0xFF6DAC65)
YUV	145.0690, -21.7260, -31.6325
Hunter-Lab	58.0540, -29.6244, 22.6802

Details

The YIQ color **145.0690, -14.7570, -35.4370** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **127.9310, 14.7570, 35.4370**, and the grayscale version is **145.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **200.0150, -14.6650, -37.1050**, and **92.9380, -15.7660, -33.6700** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **138.6460, -18.2400, -43.9040**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **151.4920, -11.2740, -26.9700**.

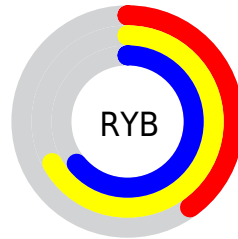
Distribution



Red (43%)

Green (67%)

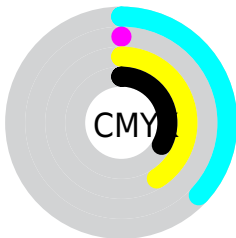
Blue (40%)



Red (40%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (64%)

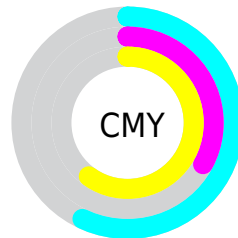


Cyan (37%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (41%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (57%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 145.0690, -14.7570, -35.4370 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 145.0690, -14.7570, -35.4370 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 145.0690,
-14.7570, -35.4370

■ 145.0690,
-14.7570, -35.4370

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 118.5960,
-14.8030, -34.6030

■ 200.0150,
-14.6650, -37.1050

■ 92.9380, -15.7660,
-33.6700

■ 227.3140,
-14.0690, -36.8930

■ 67.1550, -17.8750,
-33.9950

■ 238.8780, -6.3690,
-22.2490

■ 41.6600, -20.8550,
-35.0550

■ 250.7410, 1.9270,
-7.3930

■ 27.5890, -12.9250,
-24.5810

■ 14.6750, -6.8750,
-13.0750

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 145.0690,
-14.7570, -35.4370

■ 145.0690,
-14.7570, -35.4370

■ 138.6460,
-18.2400, -43.9040

■ 151.4920,
-11.2740, -26.9700

■ 131.9240,
-22.3190, -52.5830

■ 158.2140, -7.1950,
-18.2910

■ 125.3870,
-25.4810, -61.3610

■ 164.7510, -4.0330,
-9.5130

■ 118.9640,
-28.9640, -69.8280

■ 171.1740, -0.5500,
-1.0460

■ 112.5410,
-32.4470, -78.2950

■ 177.5970, 2.9330,
7.4210

■ 106.6450,
-35.9760, -85.9280

■ 184.3190, 7.0120,
16.1000

■ 190.7420, 10.4950,
24.5670

■ 197.2790, 13.6570,
33.3450

■ 203.5880, 17.4610,
41.5010

Harmonies

Analogous

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



150.9890, 23.7550, -28.5410



145.0690, -14.7570, -35.4370



130.3240, -72.7550, -41.6110

Triad

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



145.0690, -14.7570, -35.4370



135.2240, -100.2710, -5.4790



158.2150, 63.2670, 26.3310

Complementary

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



145.0690, -14.7570, -35.4370



127.9310, 14.7570, 35.4370

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.



160.7850, 44.4670, 36.6510



145.0690, -14.7570, -35.4370



156.6780, -36.1790, 22.4210

Square

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



145.0690, -14.7570, -35.4370



126.9900, -117.8280, -23.2040



161.7070, 9.5760, 35.7200



156.3930, 64.9210, 7.3610

Rectangle

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



145.0690, -14.7570, -35.4370



123.6380, -102.8780, -40.8460



161.7070, 9.5760, 35.7200



158.8110, 58.7730, 30.6850

Sweetspot

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



145.0690, -14.7570, -35.4370



213.7460, -5.6370, -13.4850



159.2100, 24.9910, -17.8970



105.9900, -3.2080, -7.9440



240.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



145.0690, -14.7570, -35.4370



181.6310, -23.0520, -55.8200



145.7550, -28.1920, -28.7360



83.5820, -1.8790, -4.4950



93.1330, -31.1180, -74.8460



14.3980, -4.5370, -11.3930

Inverse Universe

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



127.9310, 14.7570, 35.4370



154.6680, 23.6480, 56.0320



127.2450, 28.1920, 28.7360



81.4180, 1.8790, 4.4950



57.1660, 31.7140, 75.0580



8.6020, 4.5370, 11.3930

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 145.0690, -14.7570, -35.4370 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 145.0690, -14.7570, -35.4370 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 145.0690, -14.7570, -35.4370 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 145.0690, -14.7570, -35.4370.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 145.0690, -14.7570, -35.4370.

-35.4370.

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

145.0690, -14.7570, -35.4370

Protanopia

153.5310, 28.5210, -15.7910

Deuteranopia

155.4600, 36.4510, -5.3170



Tritanopia

152.5220, -28.0130, -4.4370

Trichromacy



Original Color

145.0690, -14.7570, -35.4370

Protanomaly

150.4040, 12.5210, -23.1830

Deuteranomaly

151.5560, 18.2050, -16.0590

Tritanomaly

149.7100, -23.1510, -15.4630

Monochromacy



Original Color

145.0690, -14.7570, -35.4370

Achromatopsia

145.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

145.1590, -5.3620, -12.9620

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 145.0690, -14.7570, -35.4370 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(109, 172, 101)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(109, 172, 101)  
}
```

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(109, 172, 101) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(109, 172, 101) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 145.0690, -14.7570, -35.4370 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(109, 172, 101) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(109, 172, 101) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(109, 172, 101)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(109, 172, 101); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 172, 101);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(109, 172,  
101) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 145.0690, -14.7570, -35.4370 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(109, 172, 101) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(109,  
172, 101) }
```

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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