

Converting Colors

YIQ(145.2850, -15.1250,
-28.7650)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(145.2850, -15.1250, -28.7650)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(145.2850, -15.1250,
-28.7650)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	71A871
RGB	113, 168, 113
RGB Percent	44%, 66%, 44%
CMY	0.5570, 0.3411, 0.5569
CMYK	0.33, 0.00, 0.33, 0.34
HSL	120°, 24%, 55%
HSV	120°, 33%, 66%
XYZ	23.7919, 32.7138, 20.6819
YIQ	145.2850, -15.1250, -28.7650

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

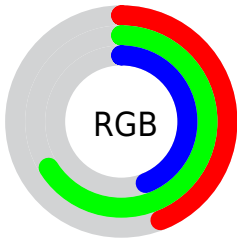
Format	Color
RYB	113, 168, 168
Decimal	7448689
CIELab	63.93, -29.41, 22.84
CIELCh	64, 37.235, 142.162
Yxy	32.7138, 0.3082, 0.4238
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285638769 (0xFF71A871)
YUV	145.2850, -15.9165, -28.3139
Hunter-Lab	57.1960, -25.8421, 18.5981

Details

The YIQ color **145.2850, -15.1250, -28.7650** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **135.7150, 15.1250, 28.7650**, and the grayscale version is **145.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **199.3450, -15.3540, -30.1220**, and **93.9260, -15.4920, -27.6200** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **138.2640, -19.8000, -37.6560**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **152.3060, -10.4500, -19.8740**.

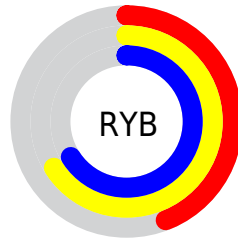
Distribution



Red (44%)

Green (66%)

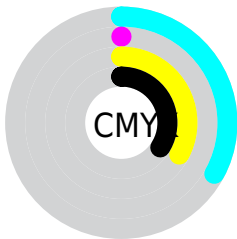
Blue (44%)



Red (44%)

Yellow (66%)

Blue (66%)

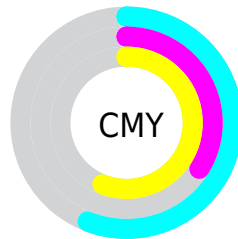


Cyan (33%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (33%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (56%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 145.2850, -15.1250, -28.7650 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 145.2850, -15.1250, -28.7650 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 145.2850,
-15.1250, -28.7650

■ 145.2850,
-15.1250, -28.7650

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 118.8120,
-15.1710, -27.9310

■ 199.9320,
-15.6290, -30.6450

■ 93.9260, -15.4920,
-27.6200

■ 227.8180,
-15.3080, -30.9560

■ 69.2680, -16.4550,
-26.6870

■ 241.4420, -7.8370,
-17.6690

■ 44.0010, -20.0770,
-27.1250

■ 253.1200, -0.4580,
-2.7140

■ 25.8280, -12.1000,
-23.0120

■ 12.9140, -6.0500,
-11.5060

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 145.2850,
-15.1250, -28.7650

■ 145.2850,
-15.1250, -28.7650

■ 138.2640,
-19.8000, -37.6560

■ 152.3060,
-10.4500, -19.8740

■ 131.2430,
-24.4750, -46.5470

■ 159.3270, -5.7750,
-10.9830

■ 124.6350,
-28.8750, -54.9150

■ 165.9350, -1.3750,
-2.6150

■ 117.6140,
-33.5500, -63.8060

■ 172.9560, 3.3000,
6.2760

■ 110.5930,
-38.2250, -72.6970

■ 179.9770, 7.9750,
15.1670

■ 103.5720,
-42.9000, -81.5880

■ 186.9980, 12.6500,
24.0580

■ 98.6160, -46.2000,
-87.8640

■ 194.0190, 17.3250,
32.9490

■ 200.6270, 21.7250,
41.3170

■ 203.9310, 23.9250,
45.5010

Harmonies

Analogous

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



150.1440, 16.1890, -23.5790



145.2850, -15.1250, -28.7650



137.5270, -53.9130, -30.6570

Triad

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



145.2850, -15.1250, -28.7650



146.1980, -61.8510, 3.0850



156.8390, 52.4020, 19.4900

Complementary

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



145.2850, -15.1250, -28.7650



135.7150, 15.1250, 28.7650

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.



158.2200, 38.5080, 29.0040



145.2850, -15.1250, -28.7650



156.3280, -23.5700, 19.6780

Square

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



145.2850, -15.1250, -28.7650



122.6870, -112.6010, -24.3210



158.9750, 11.4570, 29.1610



155.0540, 52.6340, 4.2660

Rectangle

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



145.2850, -15.1250, -28.7650



127.2810, -88.3910, -33.5670



158.9750, 11.4570, 29.1610



157.3920, 49.4670, 23.1230

Sweetspot

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



145.2850, -15.1250, -28.7650



209.9140, -6.0500, -11.5060



161.7300, 17.6550, -17.1050



104.3320, -4.1710, -7.0110



237.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



145.2850, -15.1250, -28.7650



183.8950, -23.3750, -44.4550



148.3630, -23.7920, -20.3680



80.6960, -2.2000, -4.1840



86.8760, -40.7000, -77.4040



11.7400, -5.5000, -10.4600

Inverse Universe

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



135.7150, 15.1250, 28.7650



169.1050, 23.3750, 44.4550



132.5230, 24.1130, 20.0570



79.3040, 2.2000, 4.1840



61.1240, 40.7000, 77.4040



8.2600, 5.5000, 10.4600

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 145.2850, -15.1250, -28.7650 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 145.2850, -15.1250, -28.7650 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 145.2850, -15.1250, -28.7650 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 145.2850, -15.1250, -28.7650.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 145.2850, -15.1250, -28.7650.

-28.7650.

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

145.2850, -15.1250, -28.7650

Protanopia

152.5290, 22.8350, -11.8610

Deuteranopia

154.3330, 29.6190, -2.6450



Tritanopia

150.7180, -25.6290, -3.5890

Trichromacy



Original Color

145.2850, -15.1250, -28.7650

Protanomaly

149.7120, 8.8980, -18.0940

Deuteranomaly

150.8530, 13.1150, -11.9170

Tritanomaly

148.7750, -21.7760, -12.8480

Monochromacy



Original Color

145.2850, -15.1250, -28.7650

Achromatopsia

145.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

144.7400, -5.5000, -10.4600

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 145.2850, -15.1250, -28.7650 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(113, 168, 113)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(113, 168, 113)  
}
```

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(113, 168, 113) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(113, 168, 113) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 145.2850, -15.1250, -28.7650 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(113, 168, 113) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(113, 168, 113) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(113, 168, 113)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(113, 168, 113); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 168, 113);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(113, 168,  
113) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 145.2850, -15.1250, -28.7650 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(113, 168, 113) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(113,  
168, 113) }
```

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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