

Converting Colors

YIQ(145.5270, -10.3550,
-38.1230)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(145.5270, -10.3550, -38.1230)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(145.5270, -10.3550,
-38.1230)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	70AD5C
RGB	112, 173, 92
RGB Percent	44%, 68%, 36%
CMY	0.5610, 0.3215, 0.6392
CMYK	0.35, 0.00, 0.47, 0.32
HSL	105°, 33%, 52%
HSV	105°, 47%, 68%
XYZ	23.5562, 34.1112, 15.4691
YIQ	145.5270, -10.3550, -38.1230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

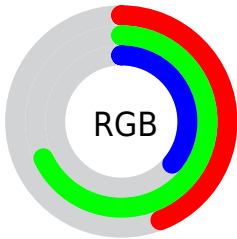
Format	Color
RYB	92, 173, 153
Decimal	7384412
CIELab	65.05, -35.29, 35.38
CIElCh	65, 49.972, 134.922
Yxy	34.1112, 0.3221, 0.4664
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285574492 (0xFF70AD5C)
YUV	145.5270, -26.3888, -29.4032
Hunter-Lab	58.4048, -30.2145, 25.1798

Details

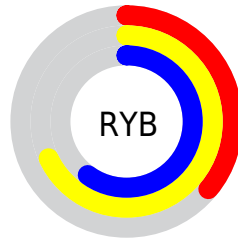
The YIQ color **145.5270, -10.3550, -38.1230** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669933**. A complement of this color would be **119.4730, 10.3550, 38.1230**, and the grayscale version is **146.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **200.4730, -10.2630, -39.7910**, and **92.9830, -11.6390, -36.8790** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **139.7020, -12.6460, -46.1660**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **151.3520, -8.0640, -30.0800**.

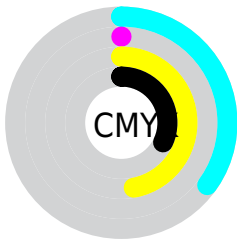
Distribution



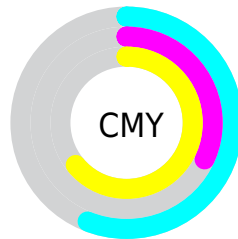
- Red (44%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Black (32%)



- Cyan (56%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (64%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 145.5270, -10.3550, -38.1230 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 145.5270, -10.3550, -38.1230 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 145.5270,
-10.3550, -38.1230

■ 145.5270,
-10.3550, -38.1230

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 119.0540,
-10.4010, -37.2890

■ 200.4730,
-10.2630, -39.7910

■ 92.9830, -11.6390,
-36.8790

■ 227.1850, -9.3920,
-39.0560

■ 67.3850, -12.8310,
-37.3030

■ 238.9340, -0.7750,
-24.5110

■ 41.6770, -19.5250,
-37.1330

■ 250.9110, 7.2000,
-9.3440

■ 27.5890, -12.9250,
-24.5810

■ 15.2620, -7.1500,
-13.5980

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 145.5270,
-10.3550, -38.1230

■ 145.5270,
-10.3550, -38.1230

■ 139.7020,
-12.6460, -46.1660

■ 151.3520, -8.0640,
-30.0800

■ 133.7630,
-14.6160, -54.5200

■ 157.2910, -6.0940,
-21.7260

■ 127.9380,
-16.9070, -62.5630

■ 163.1160, -3.8030,
-13.6830

■ 122.1130,
-19.1980, -70.6060

■ 168.9410, -1.5120,
-5.6400

■ 116.1740,
-21.1680, -78.9600

■ 174.8800, 0.4580,
2.7140

■ 114.4080,
-21.9470, -81.3630

■ 180.7050, 2.7490,
10.7570

■ 186.5300, 5.0400,
18.8000

■ 192.3550, 7.3310,
26.8430

■ 198.2940, 9.3010,
35.1970

Harmonies

Analogous

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



151.1700, 30.4950, -29.5450



145.5270, -10.3550, -38.1230



128.0090, -76.4220, -46.7420

Triad

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



145.5270, -10.3550, -38.1230



127.0190, -124.7990, -12.5030



158.4160, 67.2550, 31.1510

Complementary

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



145.5270, -10.3550, -38.1230



119.4730, 10.3550, 38.1230

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.



161.4200, 44.2370, 40.8210



145.5270, -10.3550, -38.1230



155.2790, -48.2370, 20.6830

Square

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



145.5270, -10.3550, -38.1230



128.9790, -119.2950, -24.1510



162.5370, 4.3030, 37.6710



157.0240, 70.5140, 10.6260

Rectangle

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



145.5270, -10.3550, -38.1230



124.3560, -102.1440, -43.1360



162.5370, 4.3030, 37.6710



158.9410, 61.5230, 35.9150

Sweetspot

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



145.5270, -10.3550, -38.1230



213.5890, -3.7570, -14.5170



152.0260, 31.5010, -14.7310



105.6480, -2.2450, -8.8770



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.



145.5270, -10.3550, -38.1230



181.6440, -15.8990, -58.8030



141.8270, -28.6950, -36.1430



83.8810, -1.2830, -4.2830



99.1130, -19.1980, -70.6060



15.2950, -2.7490, -10.7570

Inverse Universe

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



119.4730, 10.3550, 38.1230



141.3560, 15.8990, 58.8030



123.1730, 28.6950, 36.1430



81.1190, 1.2830, 4.2830



50.8870, 19.1980, 70.6060



7.7050, 2.7490, 10.7570

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 145.5270, -10.3550, -38.1230 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 145.5270, -10.3550, -38.1230 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 145.5270, -10.3550, -38.1230 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 145.5270, -10.3550, -38.1230.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 145.5270, -10.3550,

-38.1230.

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

145.5270, -10.3550, -38.1230

Protanopia

153.6900, 32.3270, -18.6890

Deuteranopia

156.0320, 40.5320, -7.6920



Tritanopia

153.5330, -26.5460, -3.4900

Trichromacy



Original Color

145.5270, -10.3550, -38.1230

Protanomaly

150.8620, 16.9230, -25.8690

Deuteranomaly

152.1280, 22.2860, -18.4340

Tritanomaly

150.8520, -20.6750, -16.2830

Monochromacy



Original Color

145.5270, -10.3550, -38.1230

Achromatopsia

146.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

146.0020, -3.4820, -13.9940

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 145.5270, -10.3550, -38.1230 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(112, 173, 92)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(112, 173, 92)  
}
```

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(112, 173, 92) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(112, 173, 92) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 145.5270, -10.3550, -38.1230 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(112, 173, 92) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(112, 173, 92) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(112, 173, 92)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(112, 173, 92); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 173, 92);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(112, 173,  
92) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 145.5270, -10.3550, -38.1230 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(112, 173, 92) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(112,  
173, 92) }
```

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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