

Converting Colors

YIQ(145.5620, -8.2950,
-20.3830)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(145.5620, -8.2950, -20.3830)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(145.5620, -8.2950,
-20.3830)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7DA178
RGB	125, 161, 120
RGB Percent	49%, 63%, 47%
CMY	0.5099, 0.3686, 0.5294
CMYK	0.22, 0.00, 0.25, 0.37
HSL	113°, 18%, 55%
HSV	113°, 25%, 63%
XYZ	24.5910, 31.2089, 22.4970
YIQ	145.5620, -8.2950, -20.3830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

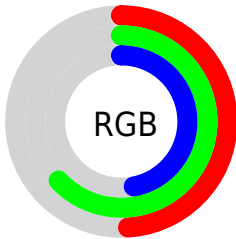
Format	Color
RYB	120, 161, 156
Decimal	8233336
CIELab	62.68, -20.55, 17.42
CIELCh	63, 26.944, 139.706
Yxy	31.2089, 0.3141, 0.3986
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286423416 (0xFF7DA178)
YUV	145.5620, -12.6021, -18.0329
Hunter-Lab	55.8649, -19.1904, 15.2291

Details

The YIQ color $145.5620, -8.2950, -20.3830$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669966 . A complement of this color would be $135.4380, 8.2950, 20.3830$, and the grayscale version is $146.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $199.6220, -8.5240, -21.7400$, and $94.5020, -8.0660, -19.0260$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $139.5520, -11.5030, -28.3270$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $151.5720, -5.0870, -12.4390$.

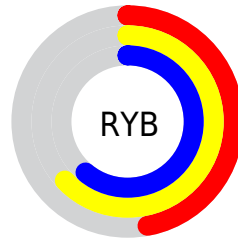
Distribution



Red (49%)

Green (63%)

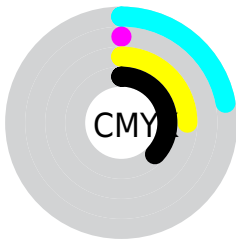
Blue (47%)



Red (47%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (61%)

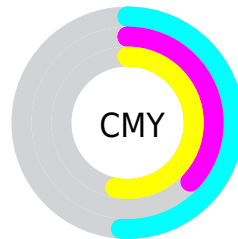


Cyan (22%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (25%)

Black (37%)



Cyan (51%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (53%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 145.5620, -8.2950, -20.3830 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 145.5620, -8.2950, -20.3830 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 145.5620, -8.2950,
-20.3830

■ 145.5620, -8.2950,
-20.3830

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 119.9750, -8.0200,
-19.8600

■ 199.6220, -8.5240,
-21.7400

■ 94.5020, -8.0660,
-19.0260

■ 227.6220, -8.5240,
-21.7400

■ 70.6160, -8.3870,
-18.7150

■ 245.6430, -3.8490,
-12.8490

■ 47.2570, -8.7540,
-17.5700

■ 25.2140, -7.1950,
-18.2910

■ 9.9790, -4.6750,
-8.8910

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 145.5620, -8.2950,
-20.3830

■ 145.5620, -8.2950,
-20.3830

■ 139.5520,
-11.5030, -28.3270

■ 151.5720, -5.0870,
-12.4390

■ 133.5420,
-14.7110, -36.2710

■ 157.5820, -1.8790,
-4.4950

■ 127.5320,
-17.9190, -44.2150

■ 163.5920, 1.3290,
3.4490

■ 121.2230,
-21.7230, -52.3710

■ 169.9010, 5.1330,
11.6050

■ 115.0990,
-24.6100, -60.6260

■ 176.0250, 8.0200,
19.8600

■ 109.0890,
-27.8180, -68.5700

■ 182.0350, 11.2280,
27.8040

■ 103.0790,
-31.0260, -76.5140

■ 188.0450, 14.4360,
35.7480

■ 100.4870,
-32.3550, -79.9630

■ 194.0550, 17.6440,
43.6920

■ 198.9250, 24.0620,
48.5260

Harmonies

Analogous

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



148.5170, 13.9410, -15.8750



145.5620, -8.2950, -20.3830



141.7580, -32.2740, -20.8340

Triad

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



145.5620, -8.2950, -20.3830



146.7350, -41.4940, 3.0980



154.0760, 38.3730, 14.9250

Complementary

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



145.5620, -8.2950, -20.3830



135.4380, 8.2950, 20.3830

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.



155.6050, 26.8180, 20.5940



145.5620, -8.2950, -20.3830



152.2760, -17.7920, 14.0800

Square

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



145.5620, -8.2950, -20.3830



140.6310, -56.3010, -9.3970



155.0680, 6.4610, 20.5810



152.5240, 39.5670, 4.2950

Rectangle

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



145.5620, -8.2950, -20.3830



139.7980, -46.9460, -19.2500



155.0680, 6.4610, 20.5810



154.6890, 35.2090, 17.2010

Sweetspot

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



145.5620, -8.2950, -20.3830



202.5770, -3.4830, -8.4670



153.3910, 14.5360, -10.1360



100.7560, -2.4290, -5.5410



232.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



105.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



145.5620, -8.2950, -20.3830



184.5470, -13.1070, -32.2990



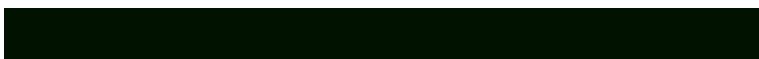
145.7770, -16.0900, -16.7780



78.5820, -1.8790, -4.4950



90.4970, -29.1470, -72.0190



11.1640, -3.7580, -8.9900

Inverse Universe

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



135.4380, 8.2950, 20.3830



168.4530, 13.1070, 32.2990



135.2230, 16.0900, 16.7780



76.4180, 1.8790, 4.4950



54.8020, 29.7430, 72.2310



6.8360, 3.7580, 8.9900

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 145.5620, -8.2950, -20.3830 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 145.5620, -8.2950, -20.3830 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

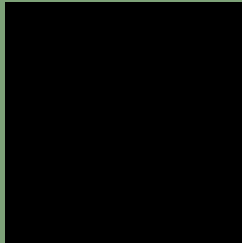
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 145.5620, -8.2950, -20.3830

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 145.5620, -8.2950, -20.3830.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 145.5620, -8.2950,

-20.3830.

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

145.5620, -8.2950, -20.3830

Protanopia

150.1850, 18.1120, -8.8640

Deuteranopia

151.4620, 24.9420, -0.4820



Tritanopia

149.7900, -16.9640, -0.9320

Trichromacy



Original Color

145.5620, -8.2950, -20.3830

Protanomaly

148.8740, 8.6220, -13.0900

Deuteranomaly

149.4880, 12.8850, -7.7470

Tritanomaly

148.1290, -13.8450, -7.9010

Monochromacy



Original Color

145.5620, -8.2950, -20.3830

Achromatopsia

146.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

145.5170, -3.2540, -7.1100

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 145.5620, -8.2950, -20.3830 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, 161, 120)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(125, 161, 120)  
}
```

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, 161, 120) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(125, 161, 120) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 145.5620, -8.2950, -20.3830 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, 161, 120) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(125, 161, 120) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(125, 161, 120)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(125, 161, 120); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 161, 120);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 161,  
120) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 145.5620, -8.2950, -20.3830 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(125, 161, 120) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(125,  
161, 120) }
```

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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