

Converting Colors

YIQ(145.7820, -60.3260,
-63.1260)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(145.7820, -60.3260, -63.1260)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(145.7820, -60.3260,
-63.1260)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	31CB69
RGB	49, 203, 105
RGB Percent	19%, 80%, 41%
CMY	0.8083, 0.2037, 0.5884
CMYK	0.76, 0.00, 0.48, 0.20
HSL	142°, 61%, 49%
HSV	142°, 76%, 80%
XYZ	25.1802, 44.4117, 20.5985
YIQ	145.7820, -60.3260, -63.1260

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

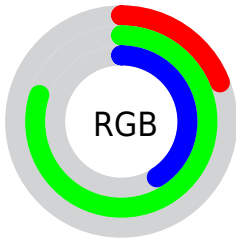
Format	Color
RYB	49, 162, 203
Decimal	3263337
CIELab	72.50, -60.35, 37.78
CIElCh	73, 71.200, 147.954
Yxy	44.4117, 0.2792, 0.4924
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281453417 (0xFF31CB69)
YUV	145.7820, -20.1055, -84.8778
Hunter-Lab	66.6421, -49.1788, 28.3234

Details

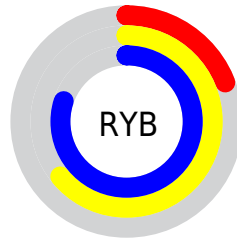
The YIQ color **145.7820, -60.3260, -63.1260** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC66**. The color can be described as dark muted spring green. A complement of this color would be **106.2180, 60.3260, 63.1260**, and the grayscale version is **146.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **202.9790, -50.5150, -59.2110**, and **92.5590, -58.0800, -59.7760** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **138.3200, -68.0730, -71.4090**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **153.2440, -52.5790, -54.8430**.

Distribution



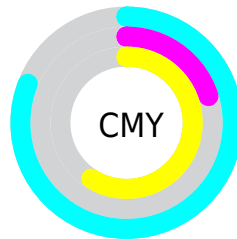
- Red (19%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (41%)



- Red (19%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (76%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (81%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (59%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 145.7820, -60.3260, -63.1260 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 145.7820, -60.3260, -63.1260 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 145.7820,
-60.3260, -63.1260


 145.7820,
-60.3260, -63.1260

 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 111.8450,
-73.8050, -66.6450


 202.9790,
-50.5150, -59.2110


 92.5590, -58.0800,
-59.7760


 215.3260,
-40.7060, -44.2420


 74.4470, -42.9050,
-53.9530


 227.4880,
-31.8140, -29.1740

 55.8790, -26.4460,
-49.3740

 239.7640,
-23.2430, -13.7950

 40.5030, -18.9750,
-36.0870

 250.5150, -8.9400,
-3.1800

 27.0020, -12.6500,
-24.0580

 9.3920, -4.4000,

-8.3680

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 145.7820,
-60.3260, -63.1260

■ 145.7820,
-60.3260, -63.1260

■ 138.3200,
-68.0730, -71.4090

■ 153.2440,
-52.5790, -54.8430

■ 130.5590,
-76.4160, -79.9040

■ 161.0050,
-44.2360, -46.3480

■ 127.5970,
-79.5790, -83.1550

■ 168.4670,
-36.4890, -38.0650

■ 175.9290,
-28.7420, -29.7820

■ 183.3910,
-20.9950, -21.4990

■ 191.0380,
-12.3310, -13.3150

■ 198.5000, -4.5840,
-5.0320

■ 205.9620, 3.1630,
3.2510

■ 213.7230, 11.5060,
11.7460

Harmonies

Analogous

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



163.4390, 21.4670, -53.1650



145.7820, -60.3260, -63.1260



141.5900, -112.0910, -55.6030

Triad

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



145.7820, -60.3260, -63.1260



138.8390, -133.2800, -18.4960



161.6530, 79.5890, 27.8850

Complementary

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



145.7820, -60.3260, -63.1260



106.2180, 60.3260, 63.1260

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.



164.8400, 60.9700, 51.4500



145.7820, -60.3260, -63.1260



174.6950, -25.6810, 30.4070

Square

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



145.7820, -60.3260, -63.1260



147.6440, -137.4050, -26.3410



182.2780, 33.7340, 60.4700



170.5310, 90.4150, -3.1290

Rectangle

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



145.7820, -60.3260, -63.1260



147.3070, -126.8110, -42.1310



182.2780, 33.7340, 60.4700



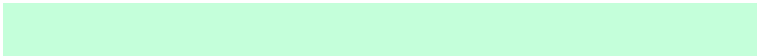
161.1120, 74.2230, 37.0310

Sweetspot

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



145.7820, -60.3260, -63.1260



233.1410, -23.2870, -24.0150



169.2980, 17.2500, -59.3420



114.6140, -14.0730, -14.7850



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



145.7820, -60.3260, -63.1260



168.7600, -90.7640, -95.2120



154.3320, -84.4010, -39.8010



98.3260, -4.0340, -3.9860



104.2820, -64.9100, -68.1580



23.9020, -14.9440, -15.5200

Inverse Universe

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



106.2180, 60.3260, 63.1260



109.2400, 90.7640, 95.2120



97.6680, 84.4010, 39.8010



95.6740, 4.0340, 3.9860



61.6040, 65.2310, 67.8470



14.0980, 14.9440, 15.5200

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 145.7820, -60.3260, -63.1260 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 145.7820, -60.3260, -63.1260 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 145.7820, -60.3260, -63.1260 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 145.7820, -60.3260, -63.1260.



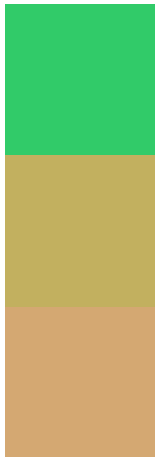
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 145.7820, -60.3260, -63.1260.

-63.1260.

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

145.7820, -60.3260, -63.1260

Protanopia

172.1480, 36.7290, -21.3750

Deuteranopia

175.0000, 43.5580, -7.4660



Tritanopia

162.9130, -66.2030, -17.1710

Trichromacy



Original Color

145.7820, -60.3260, -63.1260



Protanomaly

162.6270, 1.1070, -36.5970



Deuteranomaly

164.6480, 5.7820, -27.7060



Tritanomaly

156.5580, -64.3660, -33.9500

Monochromacy



Original Color

145.7820, -60.3260, -63.1260



Achromatopsia

146.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

146.1520, -21.8200, -23.0680

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 145.7820, -60.3260, -63.1260 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(49, 203, 105)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(49, 203, 105)  
}
```

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(49, 203, 105) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(49, 203, 105) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 145.7820, -60.3260, -63.1260 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(49, 203, 105) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(49, 203, 105) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(49, 203, 105)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(49, 203, 105); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(49, 203, 105);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(49, 203,  
105) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 145.7820, -60.3260, -63.1260 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(49, 203, 105) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(49, 203,  
105) }
```

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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