

# Converting Colors

YIQ(145.9090, -8.7950,  
-44.3710)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(145.9090, -8.7950, -44.3710)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(145.9090, -8.7950, -44.3710)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(145.9090, -8.7950,  
-44.3710)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	6EB150
RGB	110, 177, 80
RGB Percent	43%, 69%, 31%
CMY	0.5688, 0.3058, 0.6862
CMYK	0.38, 0.00, 0.55, 0.31
HSL	101°, 38%, 50%
HSV	101°, 55%, 69%
XYZ	23.5994, 35.3460, 13.1701
YIQ	145.9090, -8.7950, -44.3710

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

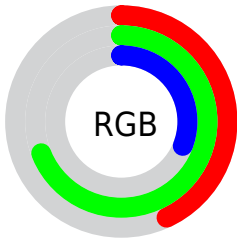
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">80, 177, 147</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">7254352</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">66.02, -39.26, 42.50</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">66, 57.859, 132.732</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">35.3460, 0.3272, 0.4901</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4285444432 (0xFF6EB150)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">145.9090, -32.4931, -31.4922</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">59.4525, -33.1871, 28.4827</a>

# Details

The YIQ color **145.9090, -8.7950, -44.3710** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669933**. A complement of this color would be **111.0910, 8.7950, 44.3710**, and the grayscale version is **146.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **201.1540, -8.1070, -45.8270**, and **92.8380, -10.0330, -43.9610** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **140.2690, -10.1690, -52.5130**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **151.5490, -7.4210, -36.2290**.

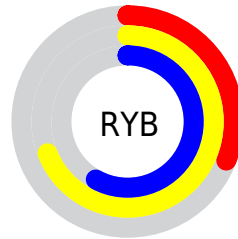
# Distribution



Red (43%)

Green (69%)

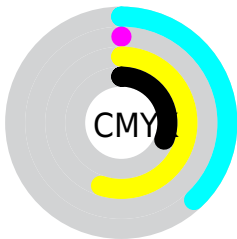
Blue (31%)



Red (31%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (58%)

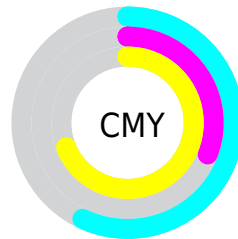


Cyan (38%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (55%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (57%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (69%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 145.9090, -8.7950, -44.3710 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 145.9090, -8.7950, -44.3710 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 145.9090, -8.7950,  
-44.3710


 145.9090, -8.7950,  
-44.3710


255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

 119.1370, -9.4370,  
-43.7490


 201.1540, -8.1070,  
-45.8270


 92.8380, -10.0330,  
-43.9610


 225.5180, -6.1360,  
-43.0000


 65.3000, -11.4540,  
-45.7420


 237.2670, 2.4810,  
-28.4550

 43.4380, -20.3500,  
-38.7020

 249.1300, 10.7770,  
-13.5990

 29.3500, -13.7500,  
-26.1500

 253.6320, 3.8520,  
-3.7320

 17.0230, -7.9750,  
-15.1670

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 145.9090, -8.7950,  
-44.3710

■ 145.9090, -8.7950,  
-44.3710

■ 140.2690,  
-10.1690, -52.5130

■ 151.5490, -7.4210,  
-36.2290

■ 134.4440,  
-12.4600, -60.5560

■ 157.0750, -5.7260,  
-28.3980

■ 128.8040,  
-13.8340, -68.6980

■ 163.0140, -3.7560,  
-20.0440

■ 123.1640,  
-15.2080, -76.8400

■ 168.6540, -2.3820,  
-11.9020

■ 120.3440,  
-15.8950, -80.9110

■ 174.2940, -1.0080,  
-3.7600

■ 179.8200, 0.6870,  
4.0710

■ 185.7590, 2.6570,  
12.4250

■ 191.3990, 4.0310,  
20.5670

■ 196.9250, 5.7260,  
28.3980

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



152.9010, 38.3820, -34.8180



145.9090, -8.7950, -44.3710



122.6000, -91.6880, -56.4240

# Triad

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



145.9090, -8.7950, -44.3710



131.2080, -129.7050, -11.6970



159.1230, 75.6900, 37.9780

# Complementary

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



145.9090, -8.7950, -44.3710



111.0910, 8.7950, 44.3710

# 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.



163.0280, 48.6370, 49.1890



145.9090, -8.7950, -44.3710



153.7980, -63.0000, 18.4080

# Square

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



145.9090, -8.7950, -44.3710



133.6410, -124.1550, -24.1790



164.8450, 0.6800, 42.7600



158.2920, 81.5630, 14.1310



# Rectangle

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



145.9090, -8.7950, -44.3710



127.8780, -103.7940, -46.2740



164.8450, 0.6800, 42.7600



160.2890, 69.5910, 43.8870

# Sweetspot

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



145.9090, -8.7950, -44.3710



218.0080, -3.6190, -17.0190



147.7450, 39.6620, -13.9540



108.0070, -1.8780, -10.0220



242.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



145.9090, -8.7950, -44.3710



181.2770, -13.7880, -69.5320



138.9910, -32.4530, -45.1330



86.1800, -0.6870, -4.0710



103.8640, -14.0630, -70.0550



17.6540, -2.3820, -11.9020



# Inverse Universe

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



111.0910, 8.7950, 44.3710



126.7230, 13.7880, 69.5320



118.0090, 32.4530, 45.1330



82.8200, 0.6870, 4.0710



49.1360, 14.0630, 70.0550



8.3460, 2.3820, 11.9020



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 145.9090, -8.7950, -44.3710 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 145.9090, -8.7950, -44.3710 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

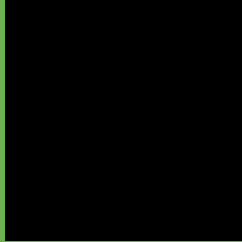
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# YIQ 145.9090, -8.7950, -44.3710

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 145.9090, -8.7950, -44.3710.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 145.9090, -8.7950,

-44.3710.

# 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

145.9090, -8.7950, -44.3710

### Protanopia

155.3930, 37.4170, -22.8310

### Deuteranopia

157.4470, 46.4930, -11.0990



## Tritanopia

155.9350, -27.7380, -3.9140

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

145.9090, -8.7950, -44.3710

## Protanomaly

151.9670, 20.8210, -30.4350

## Deuteranomaly

153.1190, 26.5050, -23.3110

## Tritanomaly

152.3850, -20.8580, -18.4740

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

145.9090, -8.7950, -44.3710

## Achromatopsia

146.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

## Achromatomaly

145.8340, -3.0690, -15.9730

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 145.9090, -8.7950, -44.3710 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(110, 177, 80)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(110, 177, 80)  
}
```

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(110, 177, 80) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(110, 177, 80) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 145.9090, -8.7950, -44.3710 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(110, 177, 80) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(110, 177, 80) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(110, 177, 80)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(110, 177, 80); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 177, 80);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(110, 177,  
80) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 145.9090, -8.7950, -44.3710 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(110, 177, 80) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(110,  
177, 80) }
```

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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