

Converting Colors

YIQ(145.9600, 4.3630, -40.5410)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(145.9600, 4.3630, -40.5410)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(145.9600, 4.3630,
-40.5410)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7DAB48
RGB	125, 171, 72
RGB Percent	49%, 67%, 28%
CMY	0.5100, 0.3293, 0.7175
CMYK	0.27, 0.00, 0.58, 0.33
HSL	88°, 41%, 48%
HSV	88°, 58%, 67%
XYZ	24.1881, 33.9579, 11.4147
YIQ	145.9600, 4.3630, -40.5410

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

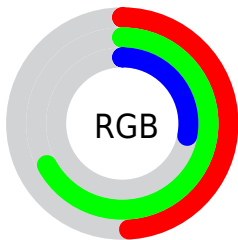
Format	Color
RYB	72, 171, 118
Decimal	8235848
CIELab	64.93, -31.98, 45.23
CIELCh	65, 55.393, 125.263
Yxy	33.9579, 0.3477, 0.4882
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286425928 (0xFF7DAB48)
YUV	145.9600, -36.4623, -18.3819
Hunter-Lab	58.2734, -27.8869, 29.1776

Details

The YIQ color **145.9600, 4.3630, -40.5410** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669933**. A complement of this color would be **97.0400, -4.3630, 40.5410**, and the grayscale version is **146.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **201.2050, 5.0510, -41.9970**, and **92.9600, 4.3630, -40.5410** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **141.6300, 5.0520, -47.5240**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **150.2900, 3.6740, -33.5580**.

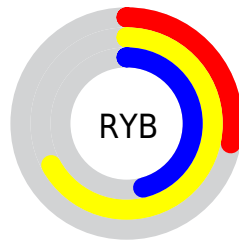
Distribution



Red (49%)

Green (67%)

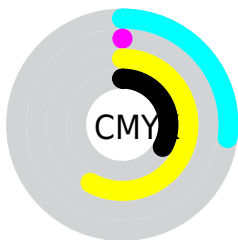
Blue (28%)



Red (28%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (46%)

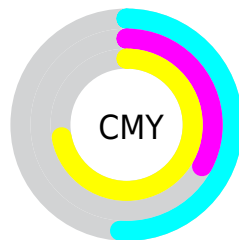


Cyan (27%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (58%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (51%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (72%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 145.9600, 4.3630, -40.5410 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 145.9600, 4.3630, -40.5410 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 145.9600, 4.3630,
-40.5410

■ 145.9600, 4.3630,
-40.5410

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 119.1880, 3.7210,
-39.9190

■ 201.2050, 5.0510,
-41.9970

■ 92.9600, 4.3630,
-40.5410

■ 228.9770, 5.6930,
-42.6190

■ 68.3450, 1.8410,
-38.8870

■ 240.8400, 13.9890,
-27.7630

■ 46.1840, -7.6510,
-32.0590

■ 249.4140, 15.7290,
-15.2390

■ 27.5890, -12.9250,
-24.5810

■ 252.7200, 6.4200,
-6.2200

■ 15.2620, -7.1500,
-13.5980

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 145.9600, 4.3630,
-40.5410

■ 145.9600, 4.3630,
-40.5410

■ 141.6300, 5.0520,
-47.5240

■ 150.2900, 3.6740,
-33.5580

■ 137.3000, 5.7410,
-54.5070

■ 154.6200, 2.9850,
-26.5750

■ 132.9700, 6.4300,
-61.4900

■ 158.9500, 2.2960,
-19.5920

■ 128.6400, 7.1190,
-68.4730

■ 163.2800, 1.6070,
-12.6090

■ 127.5860, 7.2110,
-70.1410

■ 167.7240, 0.5970,
-5.3150

■ 172.0540, -0.0920,
1.6680

■ 176.3840, -0.7810,
8.6510

■ 180.7140, -1.4700,
15.6340

■ 185.0440, -2.1590,
22.6170

Harmonies

Analogous

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



151.5970, 45.3500, -28.9380



145.9600, 4.3630, -40.5410



131.5240, -58.9990, -48.6230

Triad

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



145.9600, 4.3630, -40.5410



130.2960, -127.1370, -14.1850



157.6970, 68.2620, 40.4380

Complementary

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



145.9600, 4.3630, -40.5410



97.0400, -4.3630, 40.5410

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.



161.1020, 36.6250, 46.6170



145.9600, 4.3630, -40.5410



145.4150, -81.1550, 11.5250

Square

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



145.9600, 4.3630, -40.5410



130.5290, -118.1480, -28.4200



161.4410, -12.9820, 37.0500



156.3120, 78.8110, 19.9550

Rectangle

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



145.9600, 4.3630, -40.5410



123.1190, -97.2830, -48.6350



161.4410, -12.9820, 37.0500



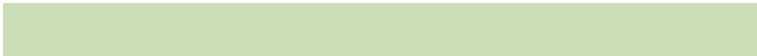
158.7270, 59.5500, 44.1420

Sweetspot

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



145.9600, 4.3630, -40.5410



212.2860, 1.4700, -15.6340



128.0160, 46.6290, -2.5470



106.5020, 1.1020, -8.9620



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.



145.9600, 4.3630, -40.5410



183.3290, 6.7970, -62.6350



131.6080, -24.2450, -50.7170



84.7780, 0.5050, -3.6470



111.9700, 6.4300, -61.4900



17.0890, 0.8270, -9.4850

Inverse Universe

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



97.0400, -4.3630, 40.5410



107.6710, -6.7970, 62.6350



111.3920, 24.2450, 50.7170



80.2220, -0.5050, 3.6470



38.0300, -6.4300, 61.4900



5.9110, -0.8270, 9.4850

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 145.9600, 4.3630, -40.5410 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 145.9600, 4.3630, -40.5410 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

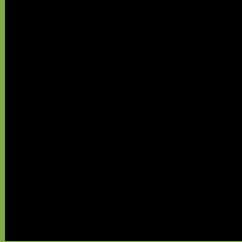
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 145.9600, 4.3630, -40.5410

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 145.9600, 4.3630, -40.5410.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 145.9600, 4.3630,

-40.5410.

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

145.9600, 4.3630, -40.5410

Protanopia

152.2360, 39.2970, -23.8630

Deuteranopia

154.0620, 49.0150, -12.7530



Tritanopia

155.7900, -16.9640, -0.9320

Trichromacy



Original Color

145.9600, 4.3630, -40.5410

Protanomaly

149.9030, 26.8730, -29.9830

Deuteranomaly

151.0550, 32.5570, -22.8590

Tritanomaly

152.4250, -9.1670, -15.5910

Monochromacy



Original Color

145.9600, 4.3630, -40.5410

Achromatopsia

146.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

145.8130, 1.4240, -14.8000

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 145.9600, 4.3630, -40.5410 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, 171, 72)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(125, 171, 72)  
}
```

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, 171, 72) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(125, 171, 72) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 145.9600, 4.3630, -40.5410 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, 171, 72) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(125, 171, 72) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(125, 171, 72)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(125, 171, 72); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 171, 72);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 171,  
72) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 145.9600, 4.3630, -40.5410 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(125, 171, 72) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(125,  
171, 72) }
```

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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