

Converting Colors

YIQ(146.1080, 23.8970,
-53.1510)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(146.1080, 23.8970, -53.1510)
contains.

YIQ(146.1080, 23.8970, -53.1510)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(146.1080, 23.8970,
-53.1510)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	88AE1D
RGB	136, 174, 29
RGB Percent	53%, 68%, 11%
CMY	0.4668, 0.3176, 0.8860
CMYK	0.22, 0.00, 0.83, 0.32
HSL	76°, 71%, 40%
HSV	76°, 83%, 68%
XYZ	25.5073, 35.5975, 6.6924
YIQ	146.1080, 23.8970, -53.1510

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

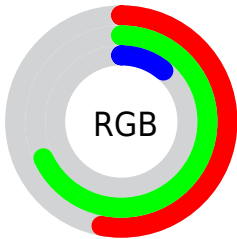
Format	Color
RYB	29, 174, 67
Decimal	8957469
CIELab	66.21, -31.85, 62.81
CIELCh	66, 70.426, 116.885
Yxy	35.5975, 0.3762, 0.5251
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287147549 (0xFF88AE1D)
YUV	146.1080, -57.7342, -8.8647
Hunter-Lab	59.6636, -28.0991, 35.1140

Details

The YIQ color **146.1080, 23.8970, -53.1510** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669900**. A complement of this color would be **56.8920, -23.8970, 53.1510**, and the grayscale version is **147.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **202.8630, 23.2090, -51.6950**, and **95.2460, 15.0010, -46.1110** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **142.6750, 26.3740, -59.4980**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **149.5410, 21.4200, -46.8040**.

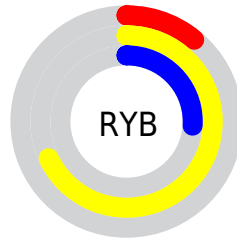
Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (68%)

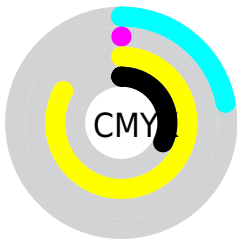
Blue (11%)



Red (11%)

Yellow (68%)

Blue (26%)

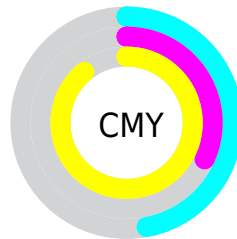


Cyan (22%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (83%)

Black (32%)



Cyan (47%)


Magenta (32%)

Yellow (89%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the YIQ color 146.1080, 23.8970, -53.1510 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 146.1080, 23.8970, -53.1510 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 146.1080, 23.8970,
-53.1510


 146.1080, 23.8970,
-53.1510


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000


 118.5810, 23.9430,
-53.9850

 202.8630, 23.2090,
-51.6950


 95.2460, 15.0010,
-46.1110


 229.2870, 24.9510,
-50.2250

 72.4980, 5.7840,
-38.7600


 241.4490, 33.8430,
-35.1570

 49.4400, -5.4960,
-32.5680

 245.5380, 26.6430,
-25.8130

 28.7630, -13.4750,
-25.6270

 248.7300, 17.6550,
-17.1050

 17.6100, -8.2500,
-15.6900

 252.0360, 8.3460,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

-8.0860

0.0000

■ 146.1080, 23.8970,
-53.1510

■ 146.1080, 23.8970,
-53.1510

■ 142.6750, 26.3740,
-59.4980

■ 149.5410, 21.4200,
-46.8040

■ 140.4100, 28.4380,
-63.8660

■ 152.7890, 18.0260,
-40.3580

■ 156.2220, 15.5490,
-34.0110

■ 159.4700, 12.1550,
-27.5650

■ 162.9030, 9.6780,
-21.2180

■ 166.0370, 6.6050,
-15.0830

■ 169.5840, 3.8070,
-8.4250

■ 173.0170, 1.3300,
-2.0780

■ 176.2650, -2.0640,
4.3680

Harmonies

Analogous

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



150.4750, 74.5120, -39.8240



146.1080, 23.8970, -53.1510



127.5970, -61.2430, -63.0270

Triad

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



146.1080, 23.8970, -53.1510



137.0780, -132.4550, -16.9270



153.1510, 70.4600, 55.6760

Complementary

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



146.1080, 23.8970, -53.1510



56.8920, -23.8970, 53.1510

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.



164.6690, 31.0750, 59.0990



146.1080, 23.8970, -53.1510



128.8600, -128.6050, -9.6050

Square

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



146.1080, 23.8970, -53.1510



136.2680, -121.9070, -31.8830



159.3120, -34.6680, 33.5880



150.1920, 88.4370, 32.7330

Rectangle

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



146.1080, 23.8970, -53.1510



125.7630, -93.7050, -58.4170



159.3120, -34.6680, 33.5880



157.8930, 62.6190, 60.1150

Sweetspot

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



146.1080, 23.8970, -53.1510



216.0170, 9.3570, -20.9070



93.4870, 76.5200, 11.9120



108.3190, 5.8710, -12.7930



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.



146.1080, 23.8970, -53.1510



183.1820, 37.1070, -83.3170



124.8790, -18.4190, -68.2030



85.0770, 1.1010, -3.4350



121.2390, 24.9060, -54.9180



18.5840, 3.8070, -8.4250

Inverse Universe

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



56.8920, -23.8970, 53.1510



43.8180, -37.1070, 83.3170



78.1210, 18.4190, 68.2030



79.6240, -1.6970, 3.2230



29.0600, -24.3100, 55.1300



4.4160, -3.8070, 8.4250

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 146.1080, 23.8970, -53.1510 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 146.1080, 23.8970, -53.1510 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

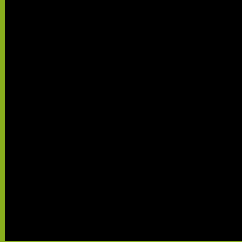
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 146.1080, 23.8970, -53.1510

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 146.1080, 23.8970, -53.1510.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 146.1080, 23.8970,

-53.1510.

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

146.1080, 23.8970, -53.1510

Protanopia

151.4760, 55.5760, -38.0560

Deuteranopia

154.4100, 65.1100, -23.6100



Tritanopia

160.1930, -10.7290, 1.7110

Trichromacy



Original Color

146.1080, 23.8970, -53.1510

Protanomaly

149.7410, 44.3440, -43.7520

Deuteranomaly

151.3600, 50.2110, -34.4370

Tritanomaly

155.0040, 2.2040, -17.9240

Monochromacy



Original Color

146.1080, 23.8970, -53.1510

Achromatopsia

146.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

145.7720, 8.6690, -19.4510

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 146.1080, 23.8970, -53.1510 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(136, 174, 29)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(136, 174, 29)  
}
```

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(136, 174, 29) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(136, 174, 29) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 146.1080, 23.8970, -53.1510 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(136, 174, 29) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(136, 174, 29) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(136, 174, 29)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(136, 174, 29); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 174, 29);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(136, 174,  
29) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 146.1080, 23.8970, -53.1510 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(136, 174, 29) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(136,  
174, 29) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor