

Converting Colors

YIQ(146.2030, -26.9980,
-39.3660)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(146.2030, -26.9980, -39.3660)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(146.2030, -26.9980,
-39.3660)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	60B36D
RGB	96, 179, 109
RGB Percent	38%, 70%, 43%
CMY	0.6238, 0.2979, 0.5726
CMYK	0.46, 0.00, 0.39, 0.30
HSL	129°, 35%, 54%
HSV	129°, 46%, 70%
XYZ	23.7041, 35.8414, 20.1329
YIQ	146.2030, -26.9980, -39.3660

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

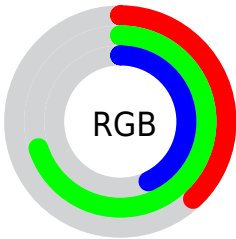
Format	Color
RYB	96, 168, 179
Decimal	6337389
CIELab	66.40, -40.44, 28.13
CIELCh	66, 49.260, 145.182
Yxy	35.8414, 0.2975, 0.4498
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284527469 (0xFF60B36D)
YUV	146.2030, -18.3411, -44.0280
Hunter-Lab	59.8677, -34.0931, 21.9687

Details

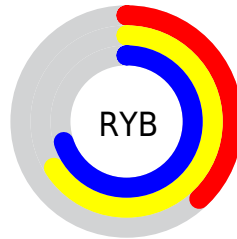
The YIQ color **146.2030, -26.9980, -39.3660** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339966**. A complement of this color would be **128.7970, 26.9980, 39.3660**, and the grayscale version is **146.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **201.4480, -26.3100, -40.8220**, and **92.1750, -29.7950, -38.2350** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **139.1110, -32.9110, -47.8470**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **153.2950, -21.0850, -30.8850**.

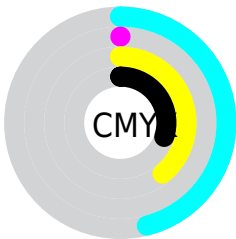
Distribution



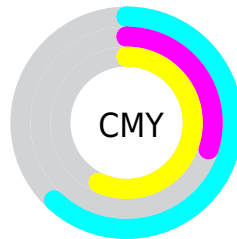
- Red (38%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (57%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 146.2030, -26.9980, -39.3660 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 146.2030, -26.9980, -39.3660 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 146.2030,
-26.9980, -39.3660

■ 146.2030,
-26.9980, -39.3660

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 119.4310,
-27.6400, -38.7440

■ 201.4480,
-26.3100, -40.8220

■ 92.4630, -30.6660,
-38.9700

■ 224.6380,
-23.7890, -36.9490

■ 62.9180, -39.3770,
-40.7930

■ 236.5010,
-15.4930, -22.0930

■ 45.6210, -25.1190,
-34.8710

■ 248.4780, -7.5180,
-6.9260

■ 30.5240, -14.3000,
-27.1960

■ 17.6100, -8.2500,
-15.6900

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 146.2030,
-26.9980, -39.3660

■ 146.2030,
-26.9980, -39.3660

■ 139.1110,
-32.9110, -47.8470

■ 153.2950,
-21.0850, -30.8850

■ 132.0190,
-38.8240, -56.3280

■ 160.3870,
-15.1720, -22.4040

■ 124.9270,
-44.7370, -64.8090

■ 167.4790, -9.2590,
-13.9230

■ 117.8350,
-50.6500, -73.2900

■ 174.5710, -3.3460,
-5.4420

■ 110.7430,
-56.5630, -81.7710

■ 181.3640, 1.9710,
2.8270

■ 108.2650,
-58.2130, -84.9090

■ 188.5700, 7.5630,
11.6190

■ 195.6620, 13.4760,
20.1000

■ 202.7540, 19.3890,
28.5810

■ 209.2480, 24.1100,
36.6380

Harmonies

Analogous

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



153.5320, 17.6120, -32.8520



146.2030, -26.9980, -39.3660



124.8630, -99.4380, -48.1260

Triad

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



146.2030, -26.9980, -39.3660



144.0450, -92.1570, 1.6590



161.8690, 70.0530, 24.4930

Complementary

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



146.2030, -26.9980, -39.3660



128.7970, 26.9980, 39.3660

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.



163.6290, 53.7740, 38.6860



146.2030, -26.9980, -39.3660



163.1460, -28.5690, 27.6790

Square

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



146.2030, -26.9980, -39.3660



131.6350, -124.0180, -21.1540



166.0180, 19.0660, 39.9460



160.3130, 67.9020, 2.8940

Rectangle

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



146.2030, -26.9980, -39.3660



128.8700, -109.3430, -39.3190



166.0180, 19.0660, 39.9460



162.7040, 66.3840, 30.4160

Sweetspot

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



146.2030, -26.9980, -39.3660



219.3540, -10.4050, -15.1810



165.9500, 19.4910, -28.3570



109.0820, -6.4630, -9.5270



245.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



146.2030, -26.9980, -39.3660



180.7040, -42.4910, -61.4590



150.8770, -40.1590, -26.6150



85.5110, -3.1170, -4.0850



92.5470, -49.7790, -72.5550



15.7180, -8.4340, -12.3540

Inverse Universe

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



128.7970, 26.9980, 39.3660



153.4100, 42.1700, 61.7700



124.1230, 40.1590, 26.6150



83.6030, 2.7960, 4.3960



60.4530, 49.7790, 72.5550



10.1680, 8.7550, 12.0430

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 146.2030, -26.9980, -39.3660 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 146.2030, -26.9980, -39.3660 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 146.2030, -26.9980, -39.3660 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 146.2030, -26.9980, -39.3660.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 146.2030, -26.9980, -39.3660.

-39.3660.

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

146.2030, -26.9980, -39.3660

Protanopia

157.8730, 27.5580, -14.8580

Deuteranopia

160.6170, 34.5710, -4.2850



Tritanopia

154.5530, -38.4660, -7.7300

Trichromacy



Original Color

146.2030, -26.9980, -39.3660



Protanomaly

153.6530, 7.3860, -23.7340



Deuteranomaly

155.2070, 11.8780, -17.0340



Tritanomaly

151.4420, -34.2000, -18.9680

Monochromacy



Original Color

146.2030, -26.9980, -39.3660



Achromatopsia

146.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

146.1800, -9.8550, -14.1350

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 146.2030, -26.9980, -39.3660 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(96, 179, 109)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 179, 109)  
}
```

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(96, 179, 109) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 179, 109) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 146.2030, -26.9980, -39.3660 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(96, 179, 109) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 179, 109) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(96, 179, 109)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(96, 179, 109); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 179, 109);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 179,  
109) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 146.2030, -26.9980, -39.3660 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 179, 109) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 179,  
109) }
```

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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