

Converting Colors

YIQ(146.2270, -9.2100,
-31.3380)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(146.2270, -9.2100, -31.3380)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(146.2270, -9.2100,
-31.3380)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	76A967
RGB	118, 169, 103
RGB Percent	46%, 66%, 40%
CMY	0.5374, 0.3372, 0.5961
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.39, 0.34
HSL	106°, 28%, 53%
HSV	106°, 39%, 66%
XYZ	24.1059, 33.2118, 17.9730
YIQ	146.2270, -9.2100, -31.3380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

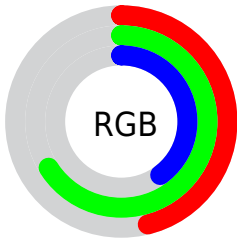
Format	Color
RYB	103, 169, 154
Decimal	7776615
CIELab	64.33, -29.77, 28.79
CIELCh	64, 41.413, 135.952
Yxy	33.2118, 0.3202, 0.4411
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285966695 (0xFF76A967)
YUV	146.2270, -21.3109, -24.7551
Hunter-Lab	57.6297, -26.1874, 21.8501

Details

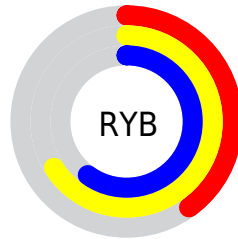
The YIQ color **146.2270, -9.2100, -31.3380** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **125.7730, 9.2100, 31.3380**, and the grayscale version is **146.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **201.1730, -9.1180, -33.0060**, and **94.9820, -9.8980, -29.8820** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **140.4020, -11.5010, -39.3810**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **152.0520, -6.9190, -23.2950**.

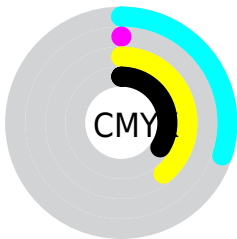
Distribution



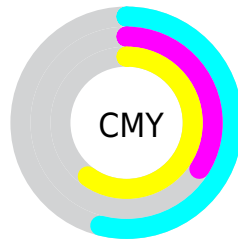
- Red (46%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 146.2270, -9.2100, -31.3380 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 146.2270, -9.2100, -31.3380 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 146.2270, -9.2100,
-31.3380

■ 146.2270, -9.2100,
-31.3380

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 119.7540, -9.2560,
-30.5040

■ 201.1730, -9.1180,
-33.0060

■ 94.9820, -9.8980,
-29.8820

■ 229.0590, -8.7970,
-33.3170

■ 70.2100, -10.5400,
-29.2600

■ 241.7970, -1.6470,
-19.7190

■ 45.0140, -12.9240,
-30.1080

■ 253.0620, 5.4570,
-5.2870

■ 26.4150, -12.3750,
-23.5350

■ 14.0880, -6.6000,
-12.5520

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 146.2270, -9.2100,
-31.3380

■ 146.2270, -9.2100,
-31.3380

■ 140.4020,
-11.5010, -39.3810

■ 152.0520, -6.9190,
-23.2950

■ 134.5770,
-13.7920, -47.4240

■ 157.8770, -4.6280,
-15.2520

■ 128.7520,
-16.0830, -55.4670

■ 163.7020, -2.3370,
-7.2090

■ 122.9270,
-18.3740, -63.5100

■ 169.5270, -0.0460,
0.8340

■ 117.1020,
-20.6650, -71.5530

■ 175.3520, 2.2450,
8.8770

■ 111.3910,
-23.2770, -79.2850

■ 181.0630, 4.8570,
16.6090

■ 110.5650,
-23.8270, -80.3310

■ 186.8880, 7.1480,
24.6520

■ 193.0120, 10.0350,
32.9070

■ 198.8370, 12.3260,
40.9500

Harmonies

Analogous

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



151.2220, 24.7170, -23.9470



146.2270, -9.2100, -31.3380



137.1910, -53.0870, -34.6150

Triad

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



146.2270, -9.2100, -31.3380



139.1780, -85.4620, -4.0380



158.1540, 56.0690, 24.6210

Complementary

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



146.2270, -9.2100, -31.3380



125.7730, 9.2100, 31.3380

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.



159.6700, 37.3610, 33.2730



146.2270, -9.2100, -31.3380



155.1570, -36.2700, 18.5620

Square

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



146.2270, -9.2100, -31.3380



124.6760, -114.0680, -25.2680



160.3210, 4.6710, 30.9990



156.2830, 59.4190, 7.9550

Rectangle

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



146.2270, -9.2100, -31.3380



121.1930, -100.1270, -41.1430



160.3210, 4.6710, 30.9990



158.6360, 51.8960, 28.6640

Sweetspot

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



146.2270, -9.2100, -31.3380



210.0560, -3.5740, -12.3260



152.6710, 25.3110, -12.6810



104.5880, -2.0160, -7.5200



237.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



110.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



146.2270, -9.2100, -31.3380



183.6370, -14.0210, -48.7810



143.7940, -23.9280, -28.9200



81.2940, -1.0080, -3.7600



96.7430, -21.0320, -70.4080



13.2350, -2.5200, -9.4000

Inverse Universe

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



125.7730, 9.2100, 31.3380



151.6620, 14.6170, 48.9930



128.2060, 23.9280, 28.9200



78.7060, 1.0080, 3.7600



50.9580, 20.4360, 70.1960



7.0640, 3.1160, 9.6120

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 146.2270, -9.2100, -31.3380 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 146.2270, -9.2100, -31.3380 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 146.2270, -9.2100, -31.3380

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 146.2270, -9.2100, -31.3380.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 146.2270, -9.2100,

-31.3380.

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

146.2270, -9.2100, -31.3380

Protanopia

152.6880, 26.6410, -14.7590

Deuteranopia

155.0900, 34.6170, -5.1190



Tritanopia

153.0990, -22.3280, -2.8400

Trichromacy



Original Color

146.2270, -9.2100, -31.3380

Protanomaly

150.1700, 13.3000, -20.7800

Deuteranomaly

151.7950, 19.0300, -14.4900

Tritanomaly

150.8140, -17.5120, -13.0320

Monochromacy



Original Color

146.2270, -9.2100, -31.3380

Achromatopsia

146.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

145.8820, -3.0240, -11.2800

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 146.2270, -9.2100, -31.3380 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(118, 169, 103)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(118, 169, 103)  
}
```

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(118, 169, 103) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(118, 169, 103) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 146.2270, -9.2100, -31.3380 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(118, 169, 103) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(118, 169, 103) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(118, 169, 103)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(118, 169, 103); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 169, 103);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(118, 169,  
103) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 146.2270, -9.2100, -31.3380 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(118, 169, 103) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(118,  
169, 103) }
```

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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