

Converting Colors

YIQ(146.2440, -17.0480,
-43.4800)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(146.2440, -17.0480, -43.4800)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(146.2440, -17.0480,
-43.4800)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	67B35B
RGB	103, 179, 91
RGB Percent	40%, 70%, 36%
CMY	0.5963, 0.2979, 0.6431
CMYK	0.43, 0.00, 0.49, 0.30
HSL	112°, 37%, 53%
HSV	112°, 49%, 70%
XYZ	23.6014, 35.8883, 15.5808
YIQ	146.2440, -17.0480, -43.4800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

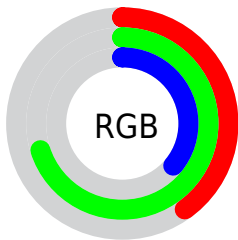
Format	Color
RYB	91, 179, 167
Decimal	6796123
CIELab	66.43, -41.05, 37.52
CIElCh	66, 55.613, 137.574
Yxy	35.8883, 0.3144, 0.4781
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284986203 (0xFF67B35B)
YUV	146.2440, -27.2353, -37.9250
Hunter-Lab	59.9068, -34.5135, 26.5144

Details

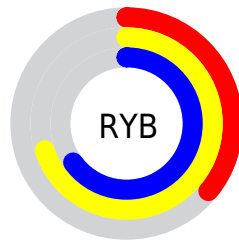
The YIQ color **146.2440, -17.0480, -43.4800** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC66**. A complement of this color would be **123.7560, 17.0480, 43.4800**, and the grayscale version is **147.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **201.4890, -16.3600, -44.9360**, and **93.1020, -19.5240, -42.6600** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **139.4080, -20.8060, -52.4700**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **152.7810, -13.8860, -34.7020**.

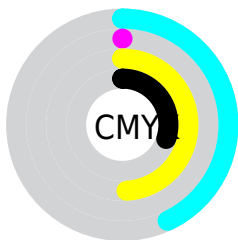
Distribution



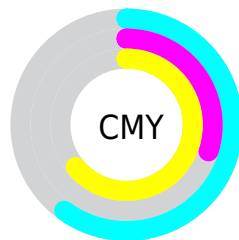
- Red (40%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (43%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (60%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (64%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 146.2440, -17.0480, -43.4800 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 146.2440, -17.0480, -43.4800 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 146.2440,
-17.0480, -43.4800

■ 146.2440,
-17.0480, -43.4800

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 119.4720,
-17.6900, -42.8580

■ 201.4890,
-16.3600, -44.9360

■ 93.1020, -19.5240,
-42.6600

■ 224.6790,
-13.8390, -41.0630

■ 64.4110, -24.8880,
-44.5680

■ 236.4280, -5.2220,
-26.5180

■ 44.0250, -20.6250,
-39.2250

■ 248.4050, 2.7530,
-11.3510

■ 30.5240, -14.3000,
-27.1960

■ 18.1970, -8.5250,
-16.2130

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 146.2440,
-17.0480, -43.4800

■ 146.2440,
-17.0480, -43.4800

■ 139.4080,
-20.8060, -52.4700

■ 152.7810,
-13.8860, -34.7020

■ 132.8710,
-23.9680, -61.2480

■ 159.6170,
-10.1280, -25.7120

■ 126.3340,
-27.1300, -70.0260

■ 166.1540, -6.9660,
-16.9340

■ 119.4980,
-30.8880, -79.0160

■ 172.9900, -3.2080,
-7.9440

■ 112.9610,
-34.0500, -87.7940

■ 179.5270, -0.0460,
0.8340

■ 112.2490,
-34.9210, -88.5290

■ 186.2490, 4.0330,
9.5130

■ 192.7860, 7.1950,
18.2910

■ 199.6220, 10.9530,
27.2810

■ 206.1590, 14.1150,
36.0590

Harmonies

Analogous

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



153.5950, 30.4960, -35.0720



146.2440, -17.0480, -43.4800



124.3270, -95.1730, -53.8370

Triad

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



146.2440, -17.0480, -43.4800



130.6210, -129.4300, -11.1740



160.4880, 75.9200, 33.8080

Complementary

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



146.2440, -17.0480, -43.4800



123.7560, 17.0480, 43.4800

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.



164.1870, 52.4430, 46.2910



146.2440, -17.0480, -43.4800



159.2020, -49.3380, 24.1180

Square

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



146.2440, -17.0480, -43.4800



134.0970, -125.4390, -22.9350



166.3360, 9.4830, 42.9150



159.3900, 78.1710, 9.5230

Rectangle

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



146.2440, -17.0480, -43.4800



128.9040, -106.6830, -43.4750



166.3360, 9.4830, 42.9150



161.5400, 70.1420, 39.4060

Sweetspot

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



146.2440, -17.0480, -43.4800



219.0400, -6.6450, -17.2450



161.3370, 31.8230, -20.5690



109.2240, -3.9870, -10.3470



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.



146.2440, -17.0480, -43.4800



181.1000, -26.3510, -67.6230



146.1900, -34.1510, -36.3830



85.8810, -1.2830, -4.2830



96.0900, -29.5590, -75.5670



16.1590, -5.3620, -12.9620

Inverse Universe

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



123.7560, 17.0480, 43.4800



145.9000, 26.3510, 67.6230



123.8100, 34.1510, 36.3830



83.4180, 1.8790, 4.4950



56.9100, 29.5590, 75.5670



9.5420, 4.7660, 12.7500

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 146.2440, -17.0480, -43.4800 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 146.2440, -17.0480, -43.4800 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

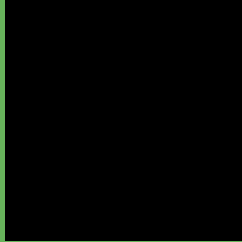
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 146.2440, -17.0480, -43.4800 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 146.2440, -17.0480, -43.4800.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 146.2440, -17.0480, -43.4800.

-43.4800.

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

146.2440, -17.0480, -43.4800

Protanopia

157.1200, 33.9320, -20.2440

Deuteranopia

159.1740, 43.0080, -8.5120



Tritanopia

155.8310, -33.3770, -6.3450

Trichromacy



Original Color

146.2440, -17.0480, -43.4800

Protanomaly

153.3840, 15.2730, -29.0070

Deuteranomaly

154.3620, 21.5070, -20.8370

Tritanomaly

152.6230, -27.4600, -19.9720

Monochromacy



Original Color

146.2440, -17.0480, -43.4800

Achromatopsia

146.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

145.9800, -6.4160, -15.8880

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 146.2440, -17.0480, -43.4800 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(103, 179, 91)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(103, 179, 91)  
}
```

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(103, 179, 91) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(103, 179, 91) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 146.2440, -17.0480, -43.4800 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(103, 179, 91) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(103, 179, 91) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(103, 179, 91)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(103, 179, 91); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 179, 91);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(103, 179,  
91) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 146.2440, -17.0480, -43.4800 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(103, 179, 91) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(103,  
179, 91) }
```

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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