

Converting Colors

YIQ(146.2850, -60.9650,
-79.0850)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(146.2850, -60.9650, -79.0850)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(146.2850, -60.9650,
-79.0850)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	27D64F
RGB	39, 214, 79
RGB Percent	15%, 84%, 31%
CMY	0.8476, 0.1605, 0.6903
CMYK	0.82, 0.00, 0.63, 0.16
HSL	134°, 69%, 50%
HSV	134°, 82%, 84%
XYZ	26.3070, 49.1230, 15.4856
YIQ	146.2850, -60.9650, -79.0850

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

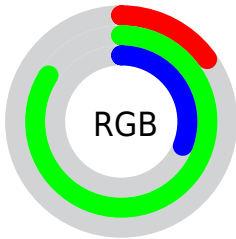
Format	Color
RYB	39, 181, 214
Decimal	2610767
CIELab	75.53, -68.67, 53.41
CIELCh	76, 86.995, 142.125
Yxy	49.1230, 0.2894, 0.5403
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280800847 (0xFF27D64F)
YUV	146.2850, -33.1715, -94.0889
Hunter-Lab	70.0878, -55.6550, 35.9616

Details

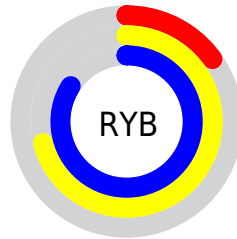
The YIQ color **146.2850, -60.9650, -79.0850** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **00CC33**. The color can be described as dark washed green. A complement of this color would be **106.7150, 60.9650, 79.0850**, and the grayscale version is **147.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **199.5310, -43.6820, -67.4100**, and **95.0260, -49.8700, -76.4140** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **137.7690, -68.6200, -89.0360**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **154.3880, -53.5850, -69.6570**.

Distribution



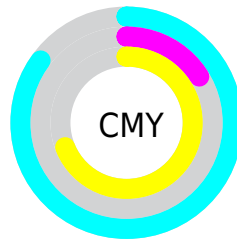
- Red (15%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (15%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (82%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (85%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 146.2850, -60.9650, -79.0850 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 146.2850, -60.9650, -79.0850 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 146.2850,
-60.9650, -79.0850

■ 146.2850,
-60.9650, -79.0850

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 115.1100,
-67.8420, -81.1060

■ 199.5310,
-43.6820, -67.4100

■ 95.0260, -49.8700,
-76.4140

■ 212.1770,
-33.2770, -52.2290

■ 76.3100, -35.7500,
-67.9900

■ 224.9370,
-23.1930, -36.7370

■ 61.0480, -28.6000,
-54.3920

■ 237.2130,
-14.6220, -21.3580

■ 45.7860, -21.4500,
-40.7940

■ 250.0870, -4.8590,
-5.5550

■ 32.2850, -15.1250,
-28.7650

■ 16.4360, -7.7000,

-14.6440

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 146.2850,
-60.9650, -79.0850

■ 146.2850,
-60.9650, -79.0850

■ 137.7690,
-68.6200, -89.0360

■ 154.3880,
-53.5850, -69.6570

■ 131.2040,
-74.5790, -96.6830

■ 162.9040,
-45.9300, -59.7060

■ 171.0070,
-38.5500, -50.2780

■ 179.5230,
-30.8950, -40.3270

■ 187.7400,
-23.8360, -30.5880

■ 195.8430,
-16.4560, -21.1600

■ 204.3590, -8.8010,
-11.2090

■ 212.4620, -1.4210,
-1.7810

■ 220.9780, 6.2340,
8.1700

Harmonies

Analogous

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



167.0340, 43.9360, -69.4080



146.2850, -60.9650, -79.0850



148.1950, -112.7770, -65.2010

Triad

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



146.2850, -60.9650, -79.0850



147.6440, -137.4050, -26.3410



152.8140, 81.0540, 39.8860

Complementary

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



146.2850, -60.9650, -79.0850



106.7150, 60.9650, 79.0850

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.



159.5860, 56.4740, 66.8580



146.2850, -60.9650, -79.0850



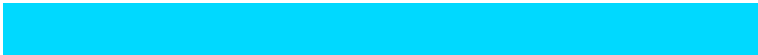
171.8720, -48.6490, 17.1350

Square

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



146.2850, -60.9650, -79.0850



156.4490, -141.5300, -34.1860



184.5600, 33.0000, 62.7600



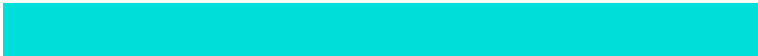
164.8090, 95.5040, -1.7440

Rectangle

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



146.2850, -60.9650, -79.0850



155.1660, -131.0280, -48.3080



184.5600, 33.0000, 62.7600



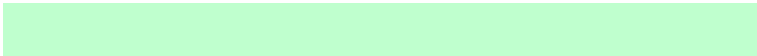
152.2560, 74.3580, 51.1100

Sweetspot

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



146.2850, -60.9650, -79.0850



230.2780, -22.4150, -28.8070



182.6880, 33.5270, -62.4810



112.9190, -13.6140, -17.5980



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



146.2850, -60.9650, -79.0850



158.2480, -87.0470, -113.0230



155.9750, -88.2500, -52.6500



102.7990, -3.9880, -4.8200



104.8230, -59.5440, -77.3040



26.3810, -15.0350, -19.3790

Inverse Universe

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



106.7150, 60.9650, 79.0850



101.7520, 87.0470, 113.0230



97.0250, 88.2500, 52.6500



100.3150, 3.6670, 5.1310



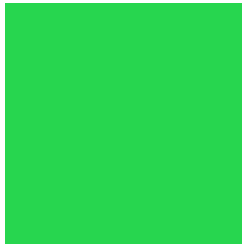
66.1770, 59.5440, 77.3040



16.6190, 15.0350, 19.3790

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 146.2850, -60.9650, -79.0850 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 146.2850, -60.9650, -79.0850 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 146.2850, -60.9650, -79.0850 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 146.2850, -60.9650, -79.0850.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 146.2850, -60.9650, -79.0850.

-79.0850.

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

146.2850, -60.9650, -79.0850

Protanopia

178.1690, 49.4310, -31.3130

Deuteranopia

181.5590, 57.6810, -15.6230



Tritanopia

169.6460, -69.8250, -17.6090

Trichromacy



Original Color

146.2850, -60.9650, -79.0850



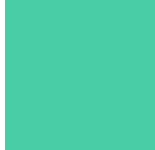
Protanomaly

166.7290, 9.0870, -49.0650



Deuteranomaly

168.9890, 14.5870, -38.6050



Tritanomaly

161.2000, -66.4740, -39.8020

Monochromacy



Original Color

146.2850, -60.9650, -79.0850



Achromatopsia

146.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

146.2780, -22.4150, -28.8070

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 146.2850, -60.9650, -79.0850 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(39, 214, 79)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(39, 214, 79)  
}
```

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(39, 214, 79) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(39, 214, 79) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 146.2850, -60.9650, -79.0850 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(39, 214, 79) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(39, 214, 79) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(39, 214, 79)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(39, 214, 79); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(39, 214, 79);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(39, 214,  
79) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 146.2850, -60.9650, -79.0850 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(39, 214, 79) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(39, 214,  
79) }
```

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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