

Converting Colors

YIQ(146.5190, 10.4590,
-29.8690)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(146.5190, 10.4590, -29.8690)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(146.5190, 10.4590,
-29.8690)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	8AA354
RGB	138, 163, 84
RGB Percent	54%, 64%, 33%
CMY	0.4589, 0.3607, 0.6705
CMYK	0.15, 0.00, 0.48, 0.36
HSL	79°, 32%, 48%
HSV	79°, 48%, 64%
XYZ	25.1769, 32.2395, 13.2888
YIQ	146.5190, 10.4590, -29.8690

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

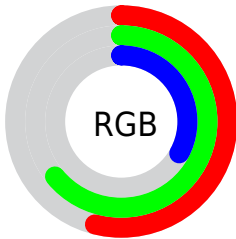
Format	Color
RYB	84, 163, 109
Decimal	9085780
CIELab	63.54, -21.73, 37.93
CIELCh	64, 43.717, 119.810
Yxy	32.2395, 0.3561, 0.4560
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287275860 (0xFF8AA354)
YUV	146.5190, -30.8219, -7.4712
Hunter-Lab	56.7798, -20.2153, 25.8696

Details

The YIQ color **146.5190, 10.4590, -29.8690** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999933**. A complement of this color would be **100.4810, -10.4590, 29.8690**, and the grayscale version is **147.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **201.0630, 11.7430, -31.1130**, and **94.8610, 9.4960, -28.9360** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **143.2000, 12.6150, -35.9050**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **149.8380, 8.3030, -23.8330**.

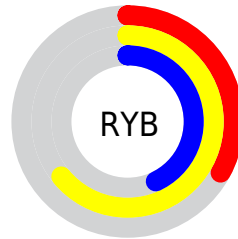
Distribution



Red (54%)

Green (64%)

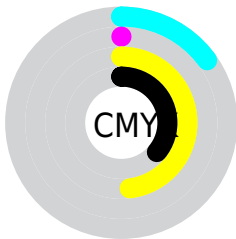
Blue (33%)



Red (33%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (43%)

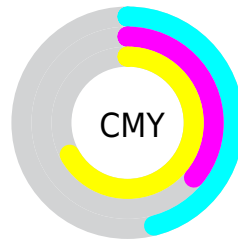


Cyan (15%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (48%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (46%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (67%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 146.5190, 10.4590, -29.8690 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 146.5190, 10.4590, -29.8690 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 146.5190, 10.4590,
-29.8690

■ 146.5190, 10.4590,
-29.8690

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 120.6330, 10.1380,
-29.5580

■ 201.0630, 11.7430,
-31.1130

■ 94.8610, 9.4960,
-28.9360

■ 228.9490, 12.0640,
-31.4240

■ 70.2200, 9.8630,
-30.0810

■ 245.9810, 18.2060,
-21.5860

■ 48.3430, 5.3230,
-24.8930

■ 250.7820, 11.8770,
-11.5070

■ 27.6550, -4.1230,
-18.8990

■ 253.9740, 2.8890,
-2.7990

■ 12.3270, -5.7750,
-10.9830

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 146.5190, 10.4590,
-29.8690

■ 146.5190, 10.4590,
-29.8690

■ 143.2000, 12.6150,
-35.9050

■ 149.8380, 8.3030,
-23.8330

■ 139.7670, 15.0920,
-42.2520

■ 153.2710, 5.8260,
-17.4860

■ 136.1490, 16.6520,
-48.5000

■ 156.5900, 3.6700,
-11.4500

■ 132.8300, 18.8080,
-54.5360

■ 160.2080, 2.1100,
-5.2020

■ 129.5110, 20.9640,
-60.5720

■ 163.6410, -0.3670,
1.1450

■ 128.8700, 21.3310,
-61.7170

■ 166.9600, -2.5230,
7.1810

■ 170.2790, -4.6790,
13.2170

■ 173.5980, -6.8350,
19.2530

■ 177.0310, -9.3120,
25.6000

Harmonies

Analogous

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



150.8820, 40.5340, -18.7460



146.5190, 10.4590, -29.8690



139.2830, -29.9790, -34.8990

Triad

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



146.5190, 10.4590, -29.8690



123.6960, -116.8200, -19.4440



156.6730, 50.4740, 32.4100

Complementary

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



146.5190, 10.4590, -29.8690



100.4810, -10.4590, 29.8690

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.



158.2370, 22.6430, 35.6910



146.5190, 10.4590, -29.8690



145.0930, -65.7490, 7.6510

Square

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



146.5190, 10.4590, -29.8690



123.3250, -108.8860, -31.0780



156.3660, -17.5650, 26.4910



154.2870, 62.7640, 18.9240

Rectangle

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



146.5190, 10.4590, -29.8690



129.3570, -68.3540, -38.7700



156.3660, -17.5650, 26.4910



157.2470, 43.0460, 34.8700

Sweetspot

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



146.5190, 10.4590, -29.8690



205.3620, 4.3120, -12.0720



122.2960, 40.2090, 3.6730



103.0400, 2.5230, -7.1810



235.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



146.5190, 10.4590, -29.8690



186.3170, 16.2390, -46.5210



134.8580, -12.7850, -38.1370



80.0770, 1.1010, -3.4350



114.7160, 19.1290, -54.8470



14.1540, 2.2020, -6.8700

Inverse Universe

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



100.4810, -10.4590, 29.8690



114.6830, -16.2390, 46.5210



112.4410, 13.3810, 38.3490



74.9230, -1.1010, 3.4350



30.2840, -19.1290, 54.8470



3.8460, -2.2020, 6.8700

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 146.5190, 10.4590, -29.8690 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 146.5190, 10.4590, -29.8690 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 146.5190, 10.4590, -29.8690

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 146.5190, 10.4590, -29.8690.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 146.5190, 10.4590,

-29.8690.

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

146.5190, 10.4590, -29.8690

Protanopia

150.1630, 32.3730, -19.5230

Deuteranopia

151.6470, 43.0540, -9.3460



Tritanopia

153.5740, -7.4280, 2.4600

Trichromacy



Original Color

146.5190, 10.4590, -29.8690

Protanomaly

148.7490, 24.6710, -23.1130

Deuteranomaly

149.6730, 30.9970, -16.6110

Tritanomaly

150.7190, -1.0070, -9.2870

Monochromacy



Original Color

146.5190, 10.4590, -29.8690

Achromatopsia

147.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

147.0030, 3.9450, -10.9270

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 146.5190, 10.4590, -29.8690 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(138, 163, 84)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(138, 163, 84)  
}
```

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(138, 163, 84) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(138, 163, 84) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 146.5190, 10.4590, -29.8690 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(138, 163, 84) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(138, 163, 84) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(138, 163, 84)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(138, 163, 84); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 163, 84);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(138, 163,  
84) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 146.5190, 10.4590, -29.8690 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(138, 163, 84) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(138,  
163, 84) }
```

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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