

Converting Colors

YIQ(146.5320, 16.4710,
-61.7450)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(146.5320, 16.4710, -61.7450)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(146.5320, 16.4710,
-61.7450)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7CB617
RGB	124, 182, 23
RGB Percent	49%, 71%, 9%
CMY	0.5140, 0.2862, 0.9096
CMYK	0.32, 0.00, 0.87, 0.29
HSL	82°, 78%, 40%
HSV	82°, 87%, 71%
XYZ	25.1914, 37.8083, 6.7832
YIQ	146.5320, 16.4710, -61.7450

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

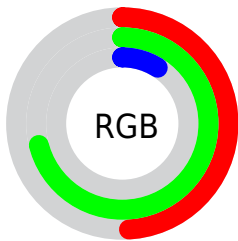
Format	Color
R_{YB}	23, 182, 81
Decimal	8173079
CIE Lab	67.88, -40.37, 65.33
CIE LCh	68, 76.803, 121.714
Yxy	37.8083, 0.3610, 0.5418
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286363159 (0xFF7CB617)
YUV	146.5320, -60.9013, -19.7606
Hunter-Lab	61.4885, -34.4746, 36.5013

Details

The YIQ color **146.5320, 16.4710, -61.7450** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **99CC33**. A complement of this color would be **58.4680, -16.4710, 61.7450**, and the grayscale version is **147.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **203.6290, 14.8200, -59.3560**, and **95.7560, 4.4570, -53.2630** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **142.3870, 18.0770, -68.8270**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **150.6770, 14.8650, -54.6630**.

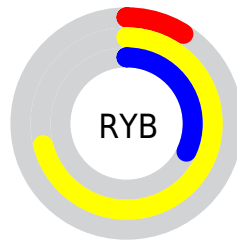
Distribution



Red (49%)

Green (71%)

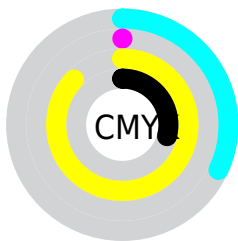
Blue (9%)



Red (9%)

Yellow (71%)

Blue (32%)

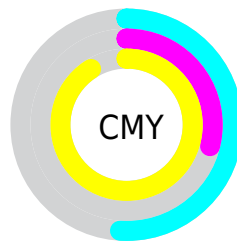


Cyan (32%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (87%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (51%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (91%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 146.5320, 16.4710, -61.7450 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 146.5320, 16.4710, -61.7450 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 146.5320, 16.4710,
-61.7450

■ 146.5320, 16.4710,
-61.7450

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 119.6890, 14.5910,
-60.7130

■ 203.6290, 14.8200,
-59.3560

■ 95.7560, 4.4570,
-53.2630

■ 225.4710, 18.4410,
-53.3910

■ 72.1220, -5.0810,
-45.6010

■ 237.6330, 27.3330,
-38.3230

■ 46.3730, -21.7250,
-41.3170

■ 245.3100, 27.2850,
-26.4350

■ 32.2850, -15.1250,
-28.7650

■ 248.6160, 17.9760,
-17.4160

■ 19.9580, -9.3500,
-17.7820

■ 251.9220, 8.6670,

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

-8.3970

0.0000

■ 146.5320, 16.4710,
-61.7450

■ 146.5320, 16.4710,
-61.7450

■ 142.3870, 18.0770,
-68.8270

■ 150.6770, 14.8650,
-54.6630

■ 141.5180, 19.0860,
-70.5940

■ 154.5230, 12.6630,
-47.7930

■ 158.7820, 10.7360,
-40.4000

■ 162.9270, 9.1300,
-33.3180

■ 166.7730, 6.9280,
-26.4480

■ 170.9180, 5.3220,
-19.3660

■ 174.7640, 3.1200,
-12.4960

■ 179.0230, 1.1930,
-5.1030

■ 183.1680, -0.4130,
1.9790

Harmonies

Analogous

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



154.2740, 70.5240, -44.6440



146.5320, 16.4710, -61.7450



123.6480, -83.6160, -70.5600

Triad

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



146.5320, 16.4710, -61.7450



140.0130, -133.8300, -19.5420



148.3580, 74.3110, 57.4710

Complementary

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



146.5320, 16.4710, -61.7450



58.4680, -16.4710, 61.7450

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.



166.6540, 44.5990, 67.3110



146.5320, 16.4710, -61.7450



130.6210, -129.4300, -11.1740

Square

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



146.5320, 16.4710, -61.7450



142.0700, -129.9770, -28.8010



164.4170, -21.6020, 39.0860



148.9380, 91.9680, 29.3120

Rectangle

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



146.5320, 16.4710, -61.7450



131.3540, -99.8030, -58.0350



164.4170, -21.6020, 39.0860



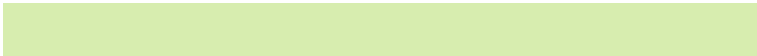
153.4420, 65.5070, 62.8430

Sweetspot

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



146.5320, 16.4710, -61.7450



223.3540, 6.7900, -23.9460



103.4130, 79.3640, 4.4200



111.5960, 3.5330, -14.4750



247.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



146.5320, 16.4710, -61.7450



183.9690, 24.2250, -92.1510



123.5090, -29.4210, -78.0690



89.7780, 0.5050, -3.6470



121.1730, 16.1040, -60.6000



21.8180, 3.0280, -10.8280

Inverse Universe

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



58.4680, -16.4710, 61.7450



53.0310, -24.2250, 92.1510



81.4910, 29.4210, 78.0690



84.9230, -1.1010, 3.4350



34.8270, -16.1040, 60.6000



6.1820, -3.0280, 10.8280

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 146.5320, 16.4710, -61.7450 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 146.5320, 16.4710, -61.7450 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 146.5320, 16.4710, -61.7450

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 146.5320, 16.4710, -61.7450.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 146.5320, 16.4710,

-61.7450.

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

146.5320, 16.4710, -61.7450

Protanopia

154.4070, 60.0240, -41.5760

Deuteranopia

158.1390, 67.3110, -24.9530



Tritanopia

162.5230, -20.5860, -1.3700

Trichromacy



Original Color

146.5320, 16.4710, -61.7450

Protanomaly

151.2800, 44.0240, -48.9680

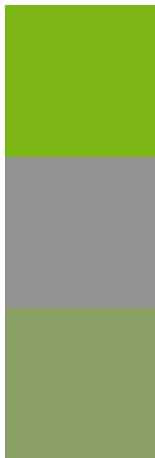
Deuteranomaly

153.6540, 49.2030, -38.1970

Tritanomaly

156.7530, -7.5150, -23.5070

Monochromacy



Original Color

146.5320, 16.4710, -61.7450

Achromatopsia

147.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

147.1090, 6.1020, -22.4900

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 146.5320, 16.4710, -61.7450 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(124, 182, 23)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(124, 182, 23)  
}
```

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(124, 182, 23) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(124, 182, 23) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 146.5320, 16.4710, -61.7450 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(124, 182, 23) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(124, 182, 23) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(124, 182, 23)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(124, 182, 23); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 182, 23);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 182,  
23) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 146.5320, 16.4710, -61.7450 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(124, 182, 23) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(124,  
182, 23) }
```

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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