

Converting Colors

YIQ(146.5510, -10.9030,
-50.2230)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(146.5510, -10.9030, -50.2230)
contains.

YIQ(146.5510, -10.9030, -50.2230)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(146.5510, -10.9030,
-50.2230)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	69B649
RGB	105, 182, 73
RGB Percent	41%, 71%, 29%
CMY	0.5885, 0.2861, 0.7137
CMYK	0.42, 0.00, 0.60, 0.29
HSL	102°, 43%, 50%
HSV	102°, 60%, 71%
XYZ	23.7556, 36.9496, 12.1851
YIQ	146.5510, -10.9030, -50.2230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

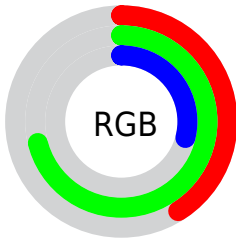
Format	Color
RYB	73, 182, 150
Decimal	6927945
CIELab	67.24, -43.84, 47.14
CIELCh	67, 64.369, 132.923
Yxy	36.9496, 0.3259, 0.5069
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285118025 (0xFF69B649)
YUV	146.5510, -36.2606, -36.4402
Hunter-Lab	60.7862, -36.6168, 30.6652

Details

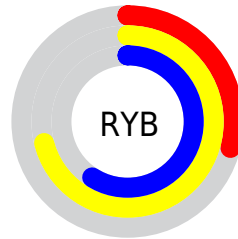
The YIQ color **146.5510, -10.9030, -50.2230** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC66**. A complement of this color would be **108.4490, 10.9030, 50.2230**, and the grayscale version is **147.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **202.6820, -9.8940, -51.9900**, and **91.5400, -12.3700, -51.1700** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **140.6120, -12.8730, -58.5770**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **152.4900, -8.9330, -41.8690**.

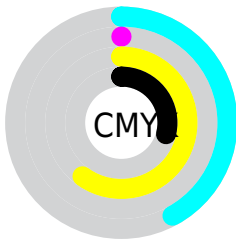
Distribution



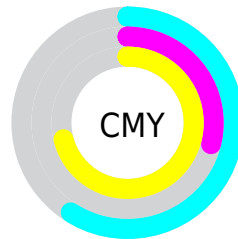
- Red (41%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (29%)



- Red (29%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (59%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (71%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 146.5510, -10.9030, -50.2230 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 146.5510, -10.9030, -50.2230 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 146.5510,
-10.9030, -50.2230

■ 146.5510,
-10.9030, -50.2230

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 119.3660,
-11.8200, -50.1240

■ 202.6820, -9.8940,
-51.9900

■ 91.5400, -12.3700,
-51.1700

■ 223.5240, -6.2730,
-46.0250

■ 63.4510, -22.3650,
-51.7490

■ 235.3870, 2.0230,
-31.1690

■ 45.7860, -21.4500,
-40.7940

■ 247.5490, 10.9150,
-16.1010

■ 31.6980, -14.8500,
-28.2420

■ 252.9480, 5.7780,
-5.5980

■ 19.3710, -9.0750,
-17.2590

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 146.5510,
-10.9030, -50.2230

■ 146.5510,
-10.9030, -50.2230

■ 140.6120,
-12.8730, -58.5770

■ 152.4900, -8.9330,
-41.8690

■ 134.6730,
-14.8430, -66.9310

■ 158.4290, -6.9630,
-33.5150

■ 128.6200,
-16.4920, -75.5960

■ 164.4820, -5.3140,
-24.8500

■ 122.6810,
-18.4620, -83.9500

■ 170.1220, -3.9400,
-16.7080

■ 176.0610, -1.9700,
-8.3540

■ 182.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 187.9390, 1.9700,
8.3540

■ 193.9920, 3.6190,
17.0190

■ 199.9310, 5.5890,
25.3730

Harmonies

Analogous

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



154.1370, 43.2890, -41.1510



146.5510, -10.9030, -50.2230



125.5350, -93.0630, -59.0390

Triad

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



146.5510, -10.9030, -50.2230



134.1430, -131.0800, -14.3120



156.3020, 76.7440, 40.9040

Complementary

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



146.5510, -10.9030, -50.2230



108.4490, 10.9030, 50.2230

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.



165.5390, 54.6880, 55.1680



146.5510, -10.9030, -50.2230



152.8680, -69.1890, 14.9310

Square

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



146.5510, -10.9030, -50.2230



138.4170, -129.3360, -23.8960



168.3060, 1.0000, 47.9760



159.5380, 89.6780, 15.7420

Rectangle

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



146.5510, -10.9030, -50.2230



131.2690, -106.4530, -47.6450



168.3060, 1.0000, 47.9760



157.8810, 70.9200, 47.3360

Sweetspot

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



146.5510, -10.9030, -50.2230



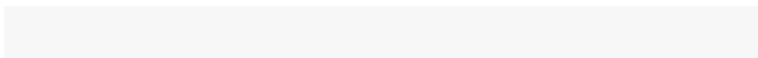
223.1280, -4.0770, -19.7330



150.2030, 44.0640, -16.6400



111.2410, -2.6570, -12.4250



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.



146.5510, -10.9030, -50.2230



181.3270, -17.2250, -78.8330



139.4910, -37.0370, -50.1650



88.8810, -1.2830, -4.2830



105.3260, -15.4840, -71.8360



18.8280, -2.9320, -12.9480

Inverse Universe

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



108.4490, 10.9030, 50.2230



121.6730, 17.2250, 78.8330



115.5090, 37.0370, 50.1650



85.8200, 0.6870, 4.0710



50.6740, 15.4840, 71.8360



9.1720, 2.9320, 12.9480

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 146.5510, -10.9030, -50.2230 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 146.5510, -10.9030, -50.2230 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 146.5510, -10.9030, -50.2230 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 146.5510, -10.9030, -50.2230.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 146.5510, -10.9030,

-50.2230.

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

146.5510, -10.9030, -50.2230

Protanopia

157.4380, 41.5440, -26.0400

Deuteranopia

160.0190, 50.5740, -13.4740



Tritanopia

158.4290, -32.1850, -5.9210

Trichromacy



Original Color

146.5510, -10.9030, -50.2230

Protanomaly

153.4030, 22.2890, -35.0150

Deuteranomaly

155.0820, 27.9270, -27.0570

Tritanomaly

154.1240, -24.6170, -21.9370

Monochromacy



Original Color

146.5510, -10.9030, -50.2230

Achromatopsia

147.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

147.0680, -3.8480, -18.3760

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 146.5510, -10.9030, -50.2230 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(105, 182, 73)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(105, 182, 73)  
}
```

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(105, 182, 73) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(105, 182, 73) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 146.5510, -10.9030, -50.2230 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(105, 182, 73) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(105, 182, 73) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(105, 182, 73)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(105, 182, 73); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 182, 73);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(105, 182,  
73) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 146.5510, -10.9030, -50.2230 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(105, 182, 73) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(105,  
182, 73) }
```

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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