

Converting Colors

YIQ(146.7140, -3.7520,
-42.1520)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(146.7140, -3.7520, -42.1520)
contains.

YIQ(146.7140, -3.7520, -42.1520)	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(146.7140, -3.7520,
-42.1520)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	75AF4F
RGB	117, 175, 79
RGB Percent	46%, 69%, 31%
CMY	0.5414, 0.3136, 0.6901
CMYK	0.33, 0.00, 0.55, 0.31
HSL	96°, 38%, 50%
HSV	96°, 55%, 69%
XYZ	24.0758, 35.0125, 12.8892
YIQ	146.7140, -3.7520, -42.1520

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

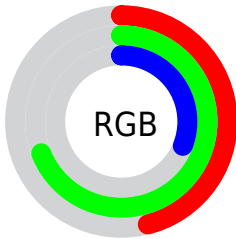
Format	Color
RYB	79, 175, 137
Decimal	7712591
CIELab	65.76, -36.04, 42.76
CIELCh	66, 55.926, 130.129
Yxy	35.0125, 0.3345, 0.4864
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285902671 (0xFF75AF4F)
YUV	146.7140, -33.3830, -26.0592
Hunter-Lab	59.1713, -30.9212, 28.5049

Details

The YIQ color $146.7140, -3.7520, -42.1520$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669933 . A complement of this color would be $107.2860, 3.7520, 42.1520$, and the grayscale version is $147.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $201.9590, -3.0640, -43.6080$, and $93.9420, -4.3940, -41.5300$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $141.4870, -4.8510, -49.7710$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $152.0550, -2.9740, -34.2220$.

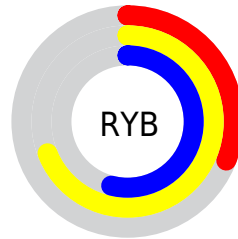
Distribution



Red (46%)

Green (69%)

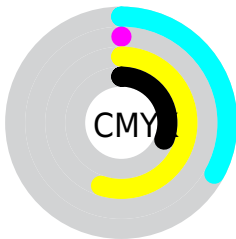
Blue (31%)



Red (31%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (54%)

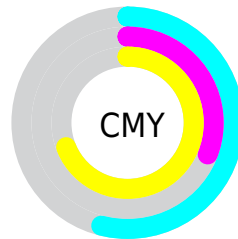


Cyan (33%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (55%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (54%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (69%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 146.7140, -3.7520, -42.1520 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 146.7140, -3.7520, -42.1520 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 146.7140, -3.7520,
-42.1520

■ 146.7140, -3.7520,
-42.1520

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 119.9420, -4.3940,
-41.5300

■ 201.9590, -3.0640,
-43.6080

■ 93.9420, -4.3940,
-41.5300

■ 227.4970, -1.6430,
-41.8270

■ 67.7030, -5.2190,
-43.0990

■ 239.2460, 6.9740,
-27.2820

■ 43.4600, -17.4160,
-36.8080

■ 250.2120, 13.4820,
-13.0620

■ 28.7630, -13.4750,
-25.6270

■ 253.5180, 4.1730,
-4.0430

■ 17.0230, -7.9750,
-15.1670

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 146.7140, -3.7520,
-42.1520

■ 146.7140, -3.7520,
-42.1520

■ 141.4870, -4.8510,
-49.7710

■ 152.0550, -2.9740,
-34.2220

■ 136.4450, -5.0330,
-57.4890

■ 156.9830, -2.4710,
-26.8150

■ 131.2180, -6.1320,
-65.1080

■ 162.3240, -1.6930,
-18.8850

■ 126.1760, -6.3140,
-72.8260

■ 167.2520, -1.1900,
-11.4780

■ 123.3560, -7.0010,
-76.8970

■ 172.5930, -0.4120,
-3.5480

■ 177.5210, 0.0910,
3.8590

■ 182.8620, 0.8690,
11.7890

■ 188.0890, 1.9680,
19.4080

■ 193.1310, 2.1500,
27.1260

Harmonies

Analogous

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



152.9660, 39.7570, -32.2030



146.7140, -3.7520, -42.1520



123.6610, -84.4900, -54.7140

Triad

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



146.7140, -3.7520, -42.1520



131.0940, -129.3840, -12.0080



159.3830, 72.0220, 38.3740

Complementary

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



146.7140, -3.7520, -42.1520



107.2860, 3.7520, 42.1520

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.



163.2230, 43.5940, 46.9700



146.7140, -3.7520, -42.1520



152.2920, -67.4470, 16.4010

Square

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



146.7140, -3.7520, -42.1520



132.2560, -121.6330, -25.8330



163.9260, -4.0420, 40.2300



158.0900, 79.3160, 16.3080

Rectangle

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



146.7140, -3.7520, -42.1520



126.0200, -101.3180, -47.0940



163.9260, -4.0420, 40.2300



160.4240, 64.7770, 43.0250

Sweetspot

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



146.7140, -3.7520, -42.1520



216.3180, -1.5560, -15.8600



141.7500, 41.2660, -9.9820



108.6050, -0.6860, -9.5980



242.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



146.7140, -3.7520, -42.1520



182.6910, -6.0860, -65.9420



136.4920, -29.6100, -47.0980



84.1800, -0.6870, -4.0710



105.6910, -6.0860, -65.9420



16.1920, -0.9610, -10.1210

Inverse Universe

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



107.2860, 3.7520, 42.1520



121.3090, 6.0860, 65.9420



117.5080, 29.6100, 47.0980



80.5210, 0.0910, 3.8590



44.3090, 6.0860, 65.9420



6.8080, 0.9610, 10.1210

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 146.7140, -3.7520, -42.1520 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 146.7140, -3.7520, -42.1520 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

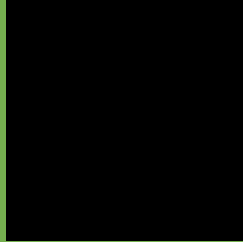
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 146.7140, -3.7520, -42.1520

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 146.7140, -3.7520, -42.1520.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 146.7140, -3.7520,

-42.1520.

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

146.7140, -3.7520, -42.1520

Protanopia

154.3930, 37.4170, -22.8310

Deuteranopia

157.2190, 47.1350, -11.7210



Tritanopia

156.6150, -23.8410, -2.9530

Trichromacy



Original Color

146.7140, -3.7520, -42.1520

Protanomaly

151.8640, 22.6090, -29.7990

Deuteranomaly

153.3150, 28.8890, -22.4630

Tritanomaly

153.3640, -16.3650, -17.3010

Monochromacy



Original Color

146.7140, -3.7520, -42.1520

Achromatopsia

147.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

146.7310, -1.2810, -15.3370

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 146.7140, -3.7520, -42.1520 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(117, 175, 79)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(117, 175, 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(117, 175, 79) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(117, 175, 79) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 146.7140, -3.7520, -42.1520 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(117, 175, 79) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(117, 175, 79) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(117, 175, 79)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(117, 175, 79); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 175, 79);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(117, 175,  
79) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 146.7140, -3.7520, -42.1520 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(117, 175, 79) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(117,  
175, 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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor