

Converting Colors

YIQ(146.9580, -27.6860,
-37.9100)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(146.9580, -27.6860, -37.9100)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(146.9580, -27.6860,
-37.9100)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	61B371
RGB	97, 179, 113
RGB Percent	38%, 70%, 44%
CMY	0.6198, 0.2979, 0.5569
CMYK	0.46, 0.00, 0.37, 0.30
HSL	132°, 35%, 54%
HSV	132°, 46%, 70%
XYZ	24.0301, 35.9839, 21.2974
YIQ	146.9580, -27.6860, -37.9100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

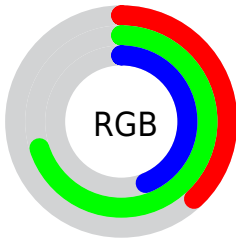
Format	Color
RYB	97, 166, 179
Decimal	6402929
CIELab	66.51, -39.47, 26.16
CIELCh	67, 47.355, 146.469
Yxy	35.9839, 0.2955, 0.4425
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284593009 (0xFF61B371)
YUV	146.9580, -16.7413, -43.8132
Hunter-Lab	59.9866, -33.4710, 20.9405

Details

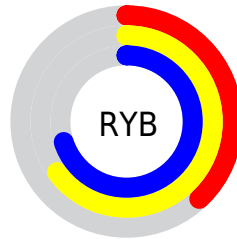
The YIQ color **146.9580, -27.6860, -37.9100** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339966**. A complement of this color would be **129.0420, 27.6860, 37.9100**, and the grayscale version is **147.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **202.2030, -26.9980, -39.3660**, and **93.5170, -30.7580, -37.3020** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **139.9800, -33.9200, -46.0800**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **153.9360, -21.4520, -29.7400**.

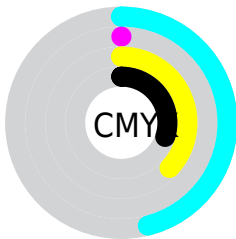
Distribution



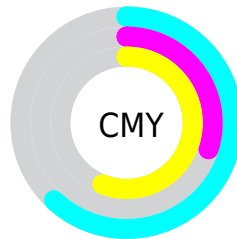
- Red (38%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 146.9580, -27.6860, -37.9100 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 146.9580, -27.6860, -37.9100 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 146.9580,
-27.6860, -37.9100

■ 146.9580,
-27.6860, -37.9100

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 120.1860,
-28.3280, -37.2880

■ 202.2030,
-26.9980, -39.3660

■ 93.5170, -30.7580,
-37.3020

■ 225.5070,
-24.7980, -35.1820

■ 63.3740, -40.6610,
-39.5490

■ 237.0710,
-17.0980, -20.5380

■ 46.1910, -26.7240,
-33.3160

■ 248.9340, -8.8020,
-5.6820

■ 30.5240, -14.3000,
-27.1960

■ 18.1970, -8.5250,
-16.2130

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 146.9580,
-27.6860, -37.9100

■ 146.9580,
-27.6860, -37.9100

■ 139.9800,
-33.9200, -46.0800

■ 153.9360,
-21.4520, -29.7400

■ 132.8880,
-39.8330, -54.5610

■ 161.0280,
-15.5390, -21.2590

■ 125.9100,
-46.0670, -62.7310

■ 168.0060, -9.3050,
-13.0890

■ 118.8180,
-51.9800, -71.2120

■ 175.0980, -3.3920,
-4.6080

■ 111.8400,
-58.2140, -79.3820

■ 181.7770, 2.2460,
3.3500

■ 109.0630,
-60.4600, -82.7320

■ 188.7550, 8.4800,
11.5200

■ 195.8470, 14.3930,
20.0010

■ 202.8250, 20.6270,
28.1710

■ 209.0200, 24.7520,
36.0160

Harmonies

Analogous

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



154.3900, 15.1360, -32.0320



146.9580, -27.6860, -37.9100



125.0910, -100.0800, -47.5040

Triad

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



146.9580, -27.6860, -37.9100



148.4870, -81.6580, 4.1180



162.1460, 67.7150, 22.8110

Complementary

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



146.9580, -27.6860, -37.9100



129.0420, 27.6860, 37.9100

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.



164.0910, 52.3530, 36.9050



146.9580, -27.6860, -37.9100



163.8860, -24.9010, 27.2830

Square

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



146.9580, -27.6860, -37.9100



130.9340, -123.4220, -20.9420



166.4480, 20.6710, 38.3910



160.8180, 64.9220, 1.8340

Rectangle

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



146.9580, -27.6860, -37.9100



128.3970, -109.3890, -38.4850



166.4480, 20.6710, 38.3910



162.8670, 64.3670, 28.4230

Sweetspot

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



146.9580, -27.6860, -37.9100



219.4680, -10.7260, -14.8700



165.1670, 17.3820, -28.6820



109.1960, -6.7840, -9.2160



245.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



146.9580, -27.6860, -37.9100



181.9860, -43.2250, -59.1690



151.5180, -40.5260, -25.4700



85.5110, -3.1170, -4.0850



93.2310, -51.7050, -70.6890



15.8320, -8.7550, -12.0430

Inverse Universe

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



129.0420, 27.6860, 37.9100



154.0140, 43.2250, 59.1690



124.4820, 40.5260, 25.4700



83.6030, 2.7960, 4.3960



59.7690, 51.7050, 70.6890



10.1680, 8.7550, 12.0430

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 146.9580, -27.6860, -37.9100 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 146.9580, -27.6860, -37.9100 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 146.9580, -27.6860, -37.9100 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 146.9580, -27.6860, -37.9100.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 146.9580, -27.6860, -37.9100.

-37.9100.

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

146.9580, -27.6860, -37.9100

Protanopia

158.9160, 25.9990, -14.1370

Deuteranopia

160.7740, 32.6910, -3.2530



Tritanopia

154.5530, -38.4660, -7.7300

Trichromacy



Original Color

146.9580, -27.6860, -37.9100

Protanomaly

154.9950, 6.4230, -22.8010

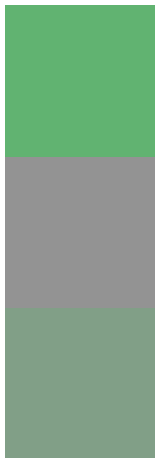
Deuteranomaly

155.6630, 10.5940, -15.7900

Tritanomaly

151.5560, -34.5210, -18.6570

Monochromacy



Original Color

146.9580, -27.6860, -37.9100

Achromatopsia

147.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

147.2940, -10.1760, -13.8240

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 146.9580, -27.6860, -37.9100 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(97, 179, 113)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(97, 179, 113)  
}
```

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(97, 179, 113) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(97, 179, 113) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 146.9580, -27.6860, -37.9100 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(97, 179, 113) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(97, 179, 113) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(97, 179, 113)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(97, 179, 113); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 179, 113);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(97, 179,  
113) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 146.9580, -27.6860, -37.9100 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(97, 179, 113) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(97, 179,  
113) }
```

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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