

# Converting Colors

YIQ(147.1490, -0.5430,  
-39.7350)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(147.1490, -0.5430, -39.7350)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(147.1490, -0.5430,  
-39.7350)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7AAD50
RGB	122, 173, 80
RGB Percent	48%, 68%, 31%
CMY	0.5217, 0.3215, 0.6862
CMYK	0.30, 0.00, 0.54, 0.32
HSL	93°, 37%, 50%
HSV	93°, 54%, 68%
XYZ	24.4158, 34.6090, 12.9862
YIQ	147.1490, -0.5430, -39.7350

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

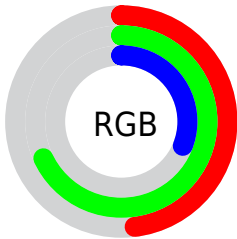
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	80, 173, 131
Decimal	8039760
CIELab	65.44, -33.20, 41.97
CIELCh	65, 53.517, 128.347
Yxy	34.6090, 0.3391, 0.4806
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286229840 (0xFF7AAD50)
YUV	147.1490, -33.1045, -22.0557
Hunter-Lab	58.8294, -28.8689, 28.0927

# Details

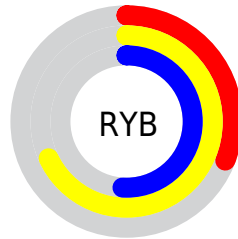
The YIQ color  $147.1490, -0.5430, -39.7350$  is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex  $669933$ . A complement of this color would be  $105.8510, 0.5430, 39.7350$ , and the grayscale version is  $147.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $202.3940, 0.1450, -41.1910$ , and  $94.3770, -1.1850, -39.1130$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $142.2210, -1.0460, -47.1420$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $151.7780, -0.6360, -32.5400$ .

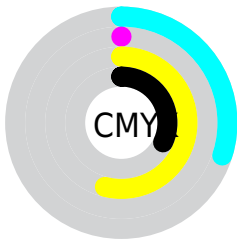
# Distribution



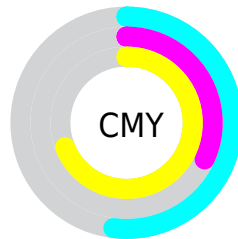
- Red (48%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Black (32%)



- Cyan (52%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (69%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 147.1490, -0.5430, -39.7350 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 147.1490, -0.5430, -39.7350 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 147.1490, -0.5430,  
-39.7350


 147.1490, -0.5430,  
-39.7350


 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

 120.3770, -1.1850,  
-39.1130


 202.3940, 0.1450,  
-41.1910


 94.3770, -1.1850,  
-39.1130


 228.9920, 1.3370,  
-40.7670


 68.6220, -0.4970,  
-40.5690


 240.8550, 9.6330,  
-25.9110

 46.4610, -9.9890,  
-33.7410

 250.3260, 13.1610,  
-12.7510

 28.1760, -13.2000,  
-25.1040

 253.6320, 3.8520,  
-3.7320

 16.4360, -7.7000,  
-14.6440

 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 147.1490, -0.5430,  
-39.7350

■ 147.1490, -0.5430,  
-39.7350

■ 142.2210, -1.0460,  
-47.1420

■ 151.7780, -0.6360,  
-32.5400

■ 137.4780, -0.6320,  
-54.6480

■ 156.8200, -0.4540,  
-24.8220

■ 132.5500, -1.1350,  
-62.0550

■ 161.4490, -0.5470,  
-17.6270

■ 127.9210, -1.0420,  
-69.2500

■ 166.3770, -0.0440,  
-10.2200

■ 124.8730, -1.0870,  
-73.9430

■ 171.1200, -0.4580,  
-2.7140

■ 176.0480, 0.0450,  
4.6930

■ 180.6770, -0.0480,  
11.8880

■ 185.6050, 0.4550,  
19.2950

■ 190.3480, 0.0410,  
26.8010

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



152.8460, 40.2150, -29.4890



147.1490, -0.5430, -39.7350



132.1260, -63.6300, -47.2940

# Triad

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



147.1490, -0.5430, -39.7350



129.7090, -126.8620, -13.6620



159.2900, 67.8500, 36.8900

# Complementary

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



147.1490, -0.5430, -39.7350



105.8510, 0.5430, 39.7350

# 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.



162.6030, 39.4680, 44.6520



147.1490, -0.5430, -39.7350



151.2810, -68.9140, 15.4540

# Square

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



147.1490, -0.5430, -39.7350



130.9850, -119.4320, -27.1760



163.2630, -6.6090, 37.1910



157.6490, 76.2440, 16.9160



# Rectangle

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



147.1490, -0.5430, -39.7350



124.5040, -99.8050, -46.9810



163.2630, -6.6090, 37.1910



160.3310, 60.6050, 41.5410

# Sweetspot

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



147.1490, -0.5430, -39.7350



214.2150, 0.2320, -15.2240



137.1570, 41.6780, -6.4340



106.0180, -0.4110, -9.0750



240.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



112.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



147.1490, -0.5430, -39.7350



183.5500, -1.1350, -62.0550



134.9330, -26.5380, -47.7060



84.4790, -0.0910, -3.8590



108.3820, -0.7220, -64.0340



16.4910, -0.3650, -9.9090



# Inverse Universe

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



105.8510, 0.5430, 39.7350



119.4500, 1.1350, 62.0550



118.0670, 26.5380, 47.7060



80.5210, 0.0910, 3.8590



41.9170, 1.3180, 64.2460



6.5090, 0.3650, 9.9090



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 147.1490, -0.5430, -39.7350 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 147.1490, -0.5430, -39.7350 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 147.1490, -0.5430, -39.7350**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 147.1490, -0.5430, -39.7350.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 147.1490, -0.5430,

-39.7350.

# 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

147.1490, -0.5430, -39.7350

### Protanopia

153.6210, 36.7750, -22.2090

### Deuteranopia

156.4470, 46.4930, -11.0990



## Tritanopia

156.4090, -20.2650, -1.6810

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

147.1490, -0.5430, -39.7350

## Protanomaly

151.1030, 23.4340, -28.2300

## Deuteranomaly

153.1410, 29.4390, -21.4170

## Tritanomaly

153.2720, -13.1100, -15.7180

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

147.1490, -0.5430, -39.7350

## Achromatopsia

147.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

## Achromatomaly

146.8560, -0.1350, -14.0790

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 147.1490, -0.5430, -39.7350 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(122, 173, 80)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(122, 173, 80)  
}
```

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(122, 173, 80) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(122, 173, 80) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 147.1490, -0.5430, -39.7350 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(122, 173, 80) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(122, 173, 80) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(122, 173, 80) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(122, 173, 80); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 173, 80);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(122, 173,  
80) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 147.1490, -0.5430, -39.7350 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(122, 173, 80) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(122,  
173, 80) }
```

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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