

Converting Colors

YIQ(147.2730, -59.5500,
-44.1420)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(147.2730, -59.5500, -44.1420)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(147.2730, -59.5500,
-44.1420)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3FC08A
RGB	63, 192, 138
RGB Percent	25%, 75%, 54%
CMY	0.7533, 0.2468, 0.4590
CMYK	0.67, 0.00, 0.28, 0.25
HSL	155°, 51%, 50%
HSV	155°, 67%, 75%
XYZ	25.4897, 40.6105, 30.5211
YIQ	147.2730, -59.5500, -44.1420

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

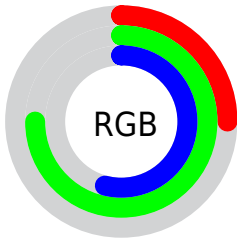
Format	Color
RYB	63, 145, 192
Decimal	4178058
CIELab	69.90, -47.83, 17.22
CIELCh	70, 50.834, 160.204
Yxy	40.6105, 0.2638, 0.4203
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282368138 (0xFF3FC08A)
YUV	147.2730, -4.5716, -73.9074
Hunter-Lab	63.7263, -40.1234, 16.2121

Details

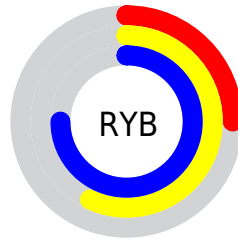
The YIQ color **147.2730, -59.5500, -44.1420** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC99**. The color can be described as dark muted spring green. A complement of this color would be **107.7270, 59.5500, 44.1420**, and the grayscale version is **147.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **205.4260, -55.6070, -44.0150**, and **90.4510, -65.9230, -44.2830** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **140.6800, -68.3060, -50.6580**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **153.8660, -50.7940, -37.6260**.

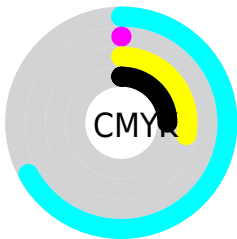
Distribution



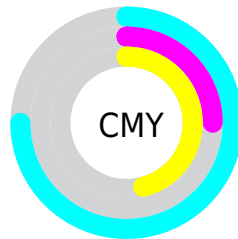
- Red (25%)
- Green (75%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (25%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (75%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 147.2730, -59.5500, -44.1420 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 147.2730, -59.5500, -44.1420 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 147.2730,
-59.5500, -44.1420

■ 147.2730,
-59.5500, -44.1420

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 115.0160,
-69.1320, -46.7000

■ 205.4260,
-55.6070, -44.0150

■ 90.4510, -65.9230,
-44.2830

■ 220.6970,
-48.6400, -32.6080

■ 72.4530, -51.0690,
-38.1490

■ 232.9730,
-40.0690, -17.2290

■ 55.2700, -37.1320,
-31.9160

■ 242.7410,
-24.4360, -8.6920

■ 38.2010, -23.5160,
-25.3720

■ 251.7110, -6.5560,
-2.3320

■ 23.4800, -11.0000,
-20.9200

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 147.2730,
-59.5500, -44.1420

■ 147.2730,
-59.5500, -44.1420

■ 140.6800,
-68.3060, -50.6580

■ 153.8660,
-50.7940, -37.6260

■ 134.0870,
-77.0620, -57.1740

■ 160.4590,
-42.0380, -31.1100

■ 127.1950,
-86.4140, -63.9020

■ 167.3510,
-32.6860, -24.3820

■ 125.4720,
-88.7520, -65.5840

■ 173.9440,
-23.9300, -17.8660

■ 180.5370,
-15.1740, -11.3500

■ 187.1300, -6.4180,
-4.8340

■ 193.7230, 2.3380,
1.6820

■ 200.6150, 11.6900,
8.4100

■ 207.2080, 20.4460,
14.9260

Harmonies

Analogous

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



159.5340, -3.0650, -38.0810



147.2730, -59.5500, -44.1420



135.0820, -113.0560, -43.6160

Triad

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



147.2730, -59.5500, -44.1420



165.0390, -56.4890, 16.0470



170.3990, 73.9520, 14.4000

Complementary

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



147.2730, -59.5500, -44.1420



107.7270, 59.5500, 44.1420

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.



171.6270, 65.2830, 33.8510



147.2730, -59.5500, -44.1420



175.1170, -3.2620, 37.1060

Square

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



147.2730, -59.5500, -44.1420



137.0780, -132.4550, -16.9270



175.3210, 40.2020, 42.3620



168.2980, 63.0900, -9.0220

Rectangle

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



147.2730, -59.5500, -44.1420



137.9150, -122.4110, -33.7630



175.3210, 40.2020, 42.3620



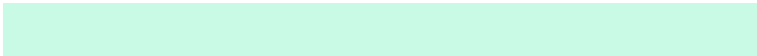
171.1420, 73.5380, 21.9060

Sweetspot

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



147.2730, -59.5500, -44.1420



232.6560, -23.0590, -17.1310



155.4670, -2.0990, -55.5950



114.5480, -13.7070, -10.4030



252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



125.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



147.2730, -59.5500, -44.1420



179.6130, -93.7030, -69.4710



148.1460, -74.4090, -22.6410



93.5540, -4.6760, -3.3640



105.1090, -74.1280, -55.2800



21.5370, -15.1740, -11.3500

Inverse Universe

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



107.7270, 59.5500, 44.1420



117.3870, 93.7030, 69.4710



106.8540, 74.4090, 22.6410



90.4460, 4.6760, 3.3640



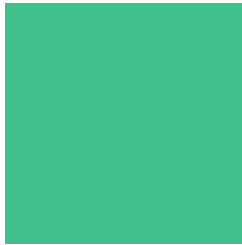
55.7770, 74.4490, 54.9690



11.4630, 15.1740, 11.3500

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 147.2730, -59.5500, -44.1420 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 147.2730, -59.5500, -44.1420 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

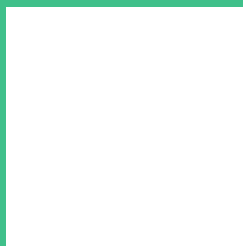
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 147.2730, -59.5500, -44.1420 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 147.2730, -59.5500, -44.1420.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 147.2730, -59.5500, -44.1420.

-44.1420.

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

147.2730, -59.5500, -44.1420

Protanopia

167.8000, 20.6340, -10.5180

Deuteranopia

170.4020, 25.1710, 0.8750



Tritanopia

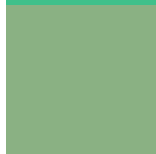
156.7070, -62.6270, -15.8990

Trichromacy



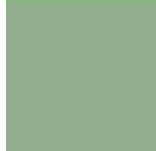
Original Color

147.2730, -59.5500, -44.1420



Protanomaly

160.0950, -8.4780, -22.5740



Deuteranomaly

162.2790, -5.8200, -15.6760



Tritanomaly

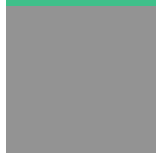
153.2690, -61.7540, -26.2180

Monochromacy



Original Color

147.2730, -59.5500, -44.1420



Achromatopsia

147.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

146.7810, -21.9130, -15.8730

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 147.2730, -59.5500, -44.1420 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(63, 192, 138)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(63, 192, 138)  
}
```

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(63, 192, 138) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(63, 192, 138) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 147.2730, -59.5500, -44.1420 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(63, 192, 138) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(63, 192, 138) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(63, 192, 138) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(63, 192, 138); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 192, 138);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(63, 192,  
138) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 147.2730, -59.5500, -44.1420 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(63, 192, 138) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(63, 192,  
138) }
```

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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