

Converting Colors

YIQ(147.3200, 2.9890, -48.6830)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(147.3200, 2.9890, -48.6830)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(147.3200, 2.9890,
-48.6830)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	78B23D
RGB	120, 178, 61
RGB Percent	47%, 70%, 24%
CMY	0.5296, 0.3019, 0.7607
CMYK	0.33, 0.00, 0.66, 0.30
HSL	90°, 49%, 47%
HSV	90°, 66%, 70%
XYZ	24.5065, 36.1768, 10.1098
YIQ	147.3200, 2.9890, -48.6830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

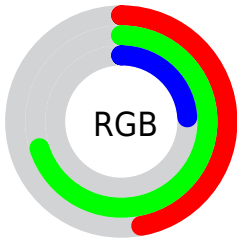
Format	Color
RYB	61, 178, 119
Decimal	7909949
CIELab	66.65, -38.03, 51.94
CIELCh	67, 64.380, 126.212
Yxy	36.1768, 0.3462, 0.5110
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286100029 (0xFF78B23D)
YUV	147.3200, -42.5558, -23.9596
Hunter-Lab	60.1472, -32.5291, 32.1373

Details

The YIQ color **147.3200, 2.9890, -48.6830** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669933**. A complement of this color would be **91.6800, -2.9890, 48.6830**, and the grayscale version is **148.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **202.9780, 3.9520, -49.6160**, and **93.1090, 4.9610, -51.3830** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **142.5770, 3.4030, -56.1890**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **152.0630, 2.5750, -41.1770**.

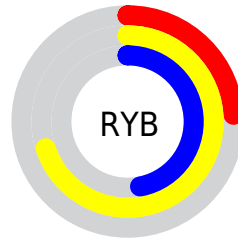
Distribution



Red (47%)

Green (70%)

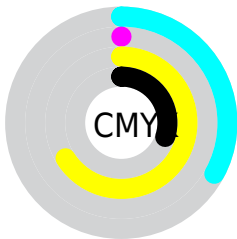
Blue (24%)



Red (24%)

Yellow (70%)

Blue (47%)

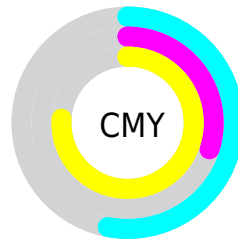


Cyan (33%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (66%)

Black (30%)



Cyan (53%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (76%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 147.3200, 2.9890, -48.6830 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 147.3200, 2.9890, -48.6830 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 147.3200, 2.9890,
-48.6830

 147.3200, 2.9890,
-48.6830


255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

 120.2060, 3.3100,
-48.9940


 202.9780, 3.9520,
-49.6160


 92.8100, 4.3650,
-51.5950


 226.7550, 6.1980,
-46.2660

 69.1760, -5.1730,
-43.9330


 238.5040, 14.8150,
-31.7210

 44.0250, -20.6250,
-39.2250

 248.2740, 18.9390,
-18.3490

 30.5240, -14.3000,
-27.1960

 251.5800, 9.6300,
-9.3300

 18.1970, -8.5250,
-16.2130

254.8860, 0.3210,

 0.0000, 0.0000,

-0.3110

0.0000

■ 147.3200, 2.9890,
-48.6830

■ 147.3200, 2.9890,
-48.6830

■ 142.5770, 3.4030,
-56.1890

■ 152.0630, 2.5750,
-41.1770

■ 137.8340, 3.8170,
-63.6950

■ 156.8060, 2.1610,
-33.6710

■ 133.2050, 3.9100,
-70.8900

■ 161.1360, 1.4720,
-26.6880

■ 131.3960, 4.6900,
-74.0140

■ 165.8790, 1.0580,
-19.1820

■ 170.6220, 0.6440,
-11.6760

■ 175.3650, 0.2300,
-4.1700

■ 180.1080, -0.1840,
3.3360

■ 184.7370, -0.2770,
10.5310

■ 189.1810, -1.2870,
17.8250

Harmonies

Analogous

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



153.3340, 53.1000, -37.2360



147.3200, 2.9890, -48.6830



122.0640, -87.4230, -62.1350

Triad

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



147.3200, 2.9890, -48.6830



135.3170, -131.6300, -15.3580



156.3820, 73.7630, 45.3710

Complementary

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



147.3200, 2.9890, -48.6830



91.6800, -2.9890, 48.6830

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.



164.6780, 44.0510, 55.2110



147.3200, 2.9890, -48.6830



139.6790, -99.8140, 2.7620

Square

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



147.3200, 2.9890, -48.6830



136.4620, -125.2090, -27.1050



166.2440, -13.6250, 43.1990



157.1560, 88.1180, 21.9900

Rectangle

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



147.3200, 2.9890, -48.6830



128.3850, -101.0880, -51.2640



166.2440, -13.6250, 43.1990



159.2490, 67.0680, 51.0680

Sweetspot

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



147.3200, 2.9890, -48.6830



219.8790, 1.0580, -19.1820



129.4420, 54.0570, -5.0070



109.6220, 0.6440, -11.6760



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.



147.3200, 2.9890, -48.6830



183.9290, 4.5070, -76.2050



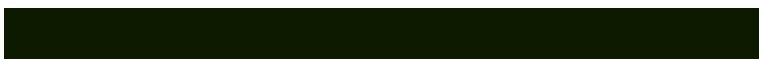
130.2770, -30.9830, -60.7670



86.7780, 0.5050, -3.6470



112.8340, 3.8170, -63.6950



19.1490, 0.5980, -10.8420

Inverse Universe

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



91.6800, -2.9890, 48.6830



97.0710, -4.5070, 76.2050



108.7230, 30.9830, 60.7670



82.5210, 0.0910, 3.8590



40.1660, -3.8170, 63.6950



6.8510, -0.5980, 10.8420

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 147.3200, 2.9890, -48.6830 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 147.3200, 2.9890, -48.6830 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 147.3200, 2.9890, -48.6830

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 147.3200, 2.9890, -48.6830.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 147.3200, 2.9890,

-48.6830.

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

147.3200, 2.9890, -48.6830

Protanopia

155.4120, 44.4330, -28.8390

Deuteranopia

158.0640, 54.7010, -16.6830



Tritanopia

159.2130, -22.6490, -2.5290

Trichromacy



Original Color

147.3200, 2.9890, -48.6830

Protanomaly

152.4700, 29.3500, -36.3300

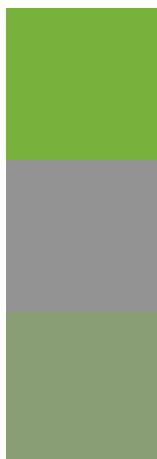
Deuteranomaly

154.3340, 35.9050, -28.4710

Tritanomaly

154.8650, -13.5220, -19.2660

Monochromacy



Original Color

147.3200, 2.9890, -48.6830

Achromatopsia

147.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

146.9330, 0.9660, -17.5140

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 147.3200, 2.9890, -48.6830 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(120, 178, 61)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(120, 178, 61)  
}
```

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(120, 178, 61) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(120, 178, 61) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 147.3200, 2.9890, -48.6830 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(120, 178, 61) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(120, 178, 61) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(120, 178, 61)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(120, 178, 61); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 178, 61);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(120, 178,  
61) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 147.3200, 2.9890, -48.6830 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(120, 178, 61) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(120,  
178, 61) }
```

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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