

# Converting Colors

YIQ(147.3350, -46.0660,  
-68.2580)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(147.3350, -46.0660, -68.2580)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(147.3350, -46.0660,  
-68.2580)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	3DCC52
RGB	61, 204, 82
RGB Percent	24%, 80%, 32%
CMY	0.7612, 0.1998, 0.6785
CMYK	0.70, 0.00, 0.60, 0.20
HSL	129°, 58%, 52%
HSV	129°, 70%, 80%
XYZ	25.0472, 44.8117, 15.3076
YIQ	147.3350, -46.0660, -68.2580

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

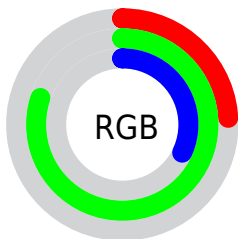
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	61, 186, 204
Decimal	4050002
CIELab	72.77, -62.06, 49.05
CIElCh	73, 79.105, 141.676
Yxy	44.8117, 0.2941, 0.5262
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282240082 (0xFF3DCC52)
YUV	147.3350, -32.2102, -75.7158
Hunter-Lab	66.9416, -50.3594, 33.3012

# Details

The YIQ color **147.3350, -46.0660, -68.2580** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC66**. The color can be described as dark muted green. A complement of this color would be **117.6650, 46.0660, 68.2580**, and the grayscale version is **148.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **203.0480, -37.7680, -64.4560**, and **90.0680, -49.6880, -68.6960** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **139.1180, -53.1250, -77.9970**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **155.2530, -39.6030, -58.7310**.

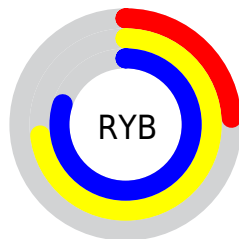
# Distribution



Red (24%)

Green (80%)

Blue (32%)



Red (24%)

Yellow (73%)

Blue (80%)

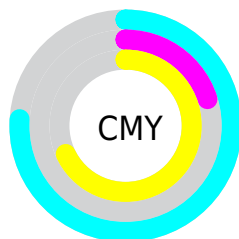


Cyan (70%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (60%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (76%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (68%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 147.3350, -46.0660, -68.2580 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 147.3350, -46.0660, -68.2580 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 147.3350,  
-46.0660, -68.2580

■ 147.3350,  
-46.0660, -68.2580

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 110.2940,  
-65.1840, -74.2080

■ 203.0480,  
-37.7680, -64.4560

■ 89.9540, -49.3670,  
-69.0070

■ 215.0960,  
-28.5550, -49.6990

■ 71.6140, -33.5500,  
-63.8060

■ 227.2580,  
-19.6630, -34.6310

■ 55.7650, -26.1250,  
-49.6850

■ 239.8330,  
-10.4960, -19.0400

■ 41.0900, -19.2500,  
-36.6100

■ 252.1090, -1.9250,  
-3.6610

■ 27.5890, -12.9250,  
-24.5810

■ 9.9790, -4.6750,

-8.8910

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 147.3350,  
-46.0660, -68.2580

■ 147.3350,  
-46.0660, -68.2580

■ 139.1180,  
-53.1250, -77.9970

■ 155.2530,  
-39.6030, -58.7310

■ 131.0860,  
-59.2670, -87.8350

■ 163.5840,  
-32.8650, -48.6810

■ 123.1680,  
-65.7300, -97.3620

■ 171.5020,  
-26.4020, -39.1540

■ 179.8330,  
-19.6640, -29.1040

■ 187.7510,  
-13.2010, -19.5770

■ 195.6690, -6.7380,  
-10.0500

■ 204.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 211.9180, 6.4630,  
9.5270

■ 220.2490, 13.2010,  
19.5770

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



160.8540, 44.6230, -65.3370



147.3350, -46.0660, -68.2580



141.5270, -107.7800, -62.1480

# Triad

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



147.3350, -46.0660, -68.2580



142.3610, -134.9300, -21.6340



155.0480, 80.2750, 37.4830

# Complementary

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



147.3350, -46.0660, -68.2580



117.6650, 46.0660, 68.2580

# 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.



161.4950, 57.9880, 61.4440



147.3350, -46.0660, -68.2580



168.0510, -47.5950, 20.0610

# Square

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



147.3350, -46.0660, -68.2580



150.5790, -138.7800, -28.9560



181.2820, 27.9110, 61.3750



164.5470, 93.4860, 1.7900



# Rectangle

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



147.3350, -46.0660, -68.2580



147.9280, -124.4260, -46.8100



181.2820, 27.9110, 61.3750



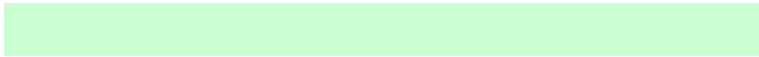
154.7350, 74.2670, 47.2510

# Sweetspot

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



147.3350, -46.0660, -68.2580



233.6100, -17.4180, -25.7540



182.0170, 34.5790, -48.5010



115.2400, -10.0840, -15.4920



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



147.3350, -46.0660, -68.2580



170.1520, -68.8010, -102.2810



155.3150, -68.5360, -46.4880



97.9840, -3.0710, -4.9190



100.1780, -53.3540, -79.3540



22.9900, -12.3760, -18.0080



# Inverse Universe

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



117.6650, 46.0660, 68.2580



125.7340, 69.1220, 101.9700



109.6850, 68.5360, 46.4880



95.9020, 3.3920, 4.6080



65.7080, 53.6750, 79.0430

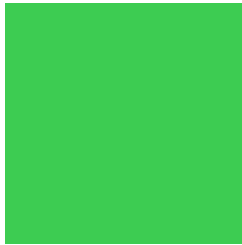


15.1240, 12.0550, 18.3190



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 147.3350, -46.0660, -68.2580 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 147.3350, -46.0660, -68.2580 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 147.3350, -46.0660, -68.2580 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 147.3350, -46.0660, -68.2580.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 147.3350, -46.0660, -68.2580.

-68.2580.

# 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

147.3350, -46.0660, -68.2580

### Protanopia

171.2380, 44.9830, -27.7930

### Deuteranopia

174.5740, 53.3250, -13.7710



## Tritanopia

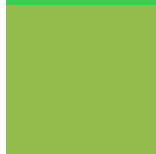
165.0170, -60.5640, -14.7400

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

147.3350, -46.0660, -68.2580



## Protanomaly

162.7990, 12.0660, -42.4780



## Deuteranomaly

164.7060, 17.0620, -33.8980



## Tritanomaly

158.9350, -55.2420, -34.1060

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

147.3350, -46.0660, -68.2580



## Achromatopsia

147.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



## Achromatomaly

147.3220, -16.5470, -25.0190

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 147.3350, -46.0660, -68.2580 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(61, 204, 82)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(61, 204, 82)  
}
```

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(61, 204, 82) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(61, 204, 82) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 147.3350, -46.0660, -68.2580 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(61, 204, 82) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(61, 204, 82) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(61, 204, 82)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(61, 204, 82); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 204, 82);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(61, 204,  
82) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 147.3350, -46.0660, -68.2580 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(61, 204, 82) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(61, 204,  
82) }
```

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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