

Converting Colors

YIQ(147.9560, 19.3540,
-31.3820)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(147.9560, 19.3540, -31.3820)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(147.9560, 19.3540,
-31.3820)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	93A349
RGB	147, 163, 73
RGB Percent	58%, 64%, 29%
CMY	0.4236, 0.3607, 0.7136
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.55, 0.36
HSL	71°, 38%, 46%
HSV	71°, 55%, 64%
XYZ	26.3305, 32.8790, 11.2684
YIQ	147.9560, 19.3540, -31.3820

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

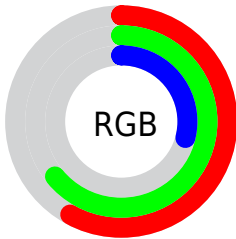
Format	Color
RYB	73, 163, 89
Decimal	9675593
CIELab	64.06, -19.15, 44.14
CIElCh	64, 48.117, 113.458
Yxy	32.8790, 0.3736, 0.4665
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4287865673 (0xFF93A349)
YUV	147.9560, -36.9533, -0.8384
Hunter-Lab	57.3403, -18.3787, 28.4867

Details

The YIQ color **147.9560, 19.3540, -31.3820** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999933**. A complement of this color would be **88.0440, -19.3540, 31.3820**, and the grayscale version is **148.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **202.7990, 21.2340, -32.4140**, and **95.6570, 18.7580, -31.5940** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **145.2350, 22.7020, -36.9940**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **150.6770, 16.0060, -25.7700**.

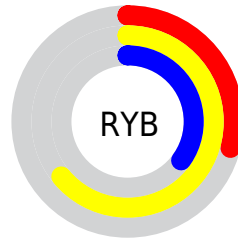
Distribution



Red (58%)

Green (64%)

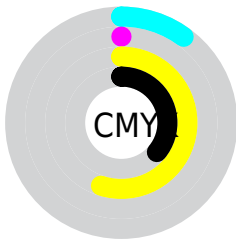
Blue (29%)



Red (29%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (35%)

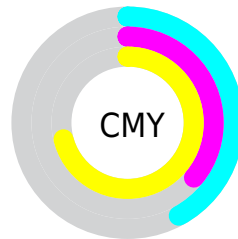


Cyan (10%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (55%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (42%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (71%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 147.9560, 19.3540, -31.3820 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 147.9560, 19.3540, -31.3820 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 147.9560, 19.3540,
-31.3820

■ 147.9560, 19.3540,
-31.3820

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 121.7710, 18.4370,
-31.2830

■ 202.7990, 21.2340,
-32.4140

■ 95.6570, 18.7580,
-31.5940

■ 230.6850, 21.5550,
-32.7250

■ 71.7000, 17.1990,
-30.8730

■ 246.2220, 24.7170,
-23.9470

■ 51.0230, 9.2200,
-23.9320

■ 249.4140, 15.7290,
-15.2390

■ 30.3350, -0.2260,
-17.9380

■ 252.7200, 6.4200,
-6.2200

■ 13.5010, -6.3250,
-12.0290

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 147.9560, 19.3540,
-31.3820

■ 147.9560, 19.3540,
-31.3820

■ 145.2350, 22.7020,
-36.9940

■ 150.6770, 16.0060,
-25.7700

■ 142.4000, 26.3710,
-42.9170

■ 153.5120, 12.3370,
-19.8470

■ 139.6790, 29.7190,
-48.5290

■ 156.2330, 8.9890,
-14.2350

■ 136.9580, 33.0670,
-54.1410

■ 158.9540, 5.6410,
-8.6230

■ 135.7470, 35.0390,
-56.8410

■ 161.7890, 1.9720,
-2.7000

■ 164.2110, -1.9720,
2.7000

■ 166.9320, -5.3200,
8.3120

■ 169.6530, -8.6680,
13.9240

■ 172.4880,
-12.3370, 19.8470

Harmonies

Analogous

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



152.1990, 49.8870, -17.5450



147.9560, 19.3540, -31.3820



140.9970, -23.4220, -38.0940

Triad

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



147.9560, 19.3540, -31.3820



126.3860, -118.8830, -20.6030



158.2480, 50.4730, 37.9370

Complementary

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



147.9560, 19.3540, -31.3820



88.0440, -19.3540, 31.3820

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.



159.9960, 16.1320, 38.0520



147.9560, 19.3540, -31.3820



135.8980, -96.2370, -1.4930

Square

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



147.9560, 19.3540, -31.3820



125.3310, -109.0230, -34.1030



156.3090, -30.5860, 25.6860



155.3140, 67.3020, 24.7900

Rectangle

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



147.9560, 19.3540, -31.3820



129.6900, -65.0980, -42.7140



156.3090, -30.5860, 25.6860



158.6260, 40.6610, 39.5490

Sweetspot

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



147.9560, 19.3540, -31.3820



205.8030, 7.3840, -12.6800



108.7150, 49.5150, 11.2350



103.4100, 4.3570, -7.3790



235.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



107.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



147.9560, 19.3540, -31.3820



188.5650, 30.0400, -48.8400



134.8000, -6.8700, -40.7100



80.3760, 1.6970, -3.2230



120.6960, 31.0490, -50.6070



15.0510, 3.9900, -6.2340

Inverse Universe

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



88.0440, -19.3540, 31.3820



95.4350, -30.0400, 48.8400



101.2000, 6.8700, 40.7100



74.6240, -1.6970, 3.2230



24.3040, -31.0490, 50.6070



2.9490, -3.9900, 6.2340

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 147.9560, 19.3540, -31.3820 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 147.9560, 19.3540, -31.3820 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 147.9560, 19.3540, -31.3820

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 147.9560, 19.3540, -31.3820.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 147.9560, 19.3540,

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

147.9560, 19.3540, -31.3820

Protanopia

150.5070, 37.0960, -22.5200

Deuteranopia

152.7630, 48.4190, -12.9650



Tritanopia

155.5640, -1.4680, 4.5800

Trichromacy



Original Color

147.9560, 19.3540, -31.3820

Protanomaly

149.6910, 30.5860, -25.6860

Deuteranomaly

150.8000, 37.8290, -19.2830

Tritanomaly

152.9540, 5.6410, -8.6230

Monochromacy



Original Color

147.9560, 19.3540, -31.3820

Achromatopsia

148.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

147.8570, 7.2920, -11.0120

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 147.9560, 19.3540, -31.3820 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(147, 163, 73)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(147, 163, 73)  
}
```

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(147, 163, 73) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(147, 163, 73) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 147.9560, 19.3540, -31.3820 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(147, 163, 73) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(147, 163, 73) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(147, 163, 73) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(147, 163, 73); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 163, 73);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(147, 163,  
73) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 147.9560, 19.3540, -31.3820 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(147, 163, 73) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(147,  
163, 73) }
```

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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