

Converting Colors

YIQ(148.0200, 4.1340, -41.8980)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(148.0200, 4.1340, -41.8980)
contains.

YIQ(148.0200, 4.1340, -41.8980)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**YIQ(148.0200, 4.1340,
-41.8980)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7EAE48
RGB	126, 174, 72
RGB Percent	49%, 68%, 28%
CMY	0.5061, 0.3176, 0.7175
CMYK	0.28, 0.00, 0.59, 0.32
HSL	88°, 41%, 48%
HSV	88°, 59%, 68%
XYZ	24.9079, 35.1802, 11.6127
YIQ	148.0200, 4.1340, -41.8980

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

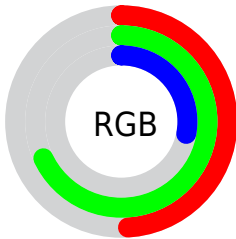
Format	Color
RYB	72, 174, 120
Decimal	8302152
CIELab	65.89, -33.00, 46.34
CIELCh	66, 56.892, 125.458
Yxy	35.1802, 0.3474, 0.4907
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286492232 (0xFF7EAE48)
YUV	148.0200, -37.4779, -19.3115
Hunter-Lab	59.3129, -28.8381, 29.9108

Details

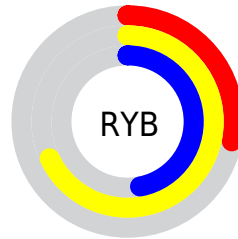
The YIQ color **148.0200, 4.1340, -41.8980** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669933**. A complement of this color would be **97.9800, -4.1340, 41.8980**, and the grayscale version is **148.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **203.2650, 4.8220, -43.3540**, and **94.9060, 4.4550, -42.2090** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **143.6900, 4.8230, -48.8810**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **152.3500, 3.4450, -34.9150**.

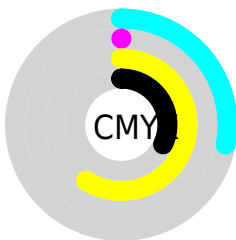
Distribution



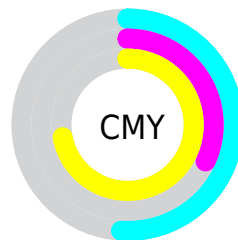
- Red (49%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (28%)



- Red (28%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Black (32%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (72%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 148.0200, 4.1340, -41.8980 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 148.0200, 4.1340, -41.8980 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 148.0200, 4.1340,
-41.8980

■ 148.0200, 4.1340,
-41.8980

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 121.1340, 3.8130,
-41.5870

■ 203.2650, 4.8220,
-43.3540

■ 94.9060, 4.4550,
-42.2090

■ 229.6890, 6.5640,
-41.8840

■ 70.1060, 1.0160,
-40.4560

■ 241.4380, 15.1810,
-27.3390

■ 48.2440, -7.8800,
-33.4160

■ 249.4140, 15.7290,
-15.2390

■ 28.7630, -13.4750,
-25.6270

■ 252.7200, 6.4200,
-6.2200

■ 17.0230, -7.9750,
-15.1670

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 148.0200, 4.1340,
-41.8980

■ 148.0200, 4.1340,
-41.8980

■ 143.6900, 4.8230,
-48.8810

■ 152.3500, 3.4450,
-34.9150

■ 139.2460, 5.8330,
-56.1750

■ 156.7940, 2.4350,
-27.6210

■ 134.6170, 5.9260,
-63.3700

■ 161.4230, 2.3420,
-20.4260

■ 130.1730, 6.9360,
-70.6640

■ 165.8670, 1.3320,
-13.1320

■ 129.6460, 6.9820,
-71.4980

■ 170.1970, 0.6430,
-6.1490

■ 174.5270, -0.0460,
0.8340

■ 178.9710, -1.0560,
8.1280

■ 183.6000, -1.1490,
15.3230

■ 188.0440, -2.1590,
22.6170

Harmonies

Analogous

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



153.8420, 46.0380, -30.3940



148.0200, 4.1340, -41.8980



132.3170, -62.8500, -50.4180

Triad

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



148.0200, 4.1340, -41.8980



132.6270, -129.5670, -14.1990



160.0070, 70.3250, 41.5970

Complementary

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



148.0200, 4.1340, -41.8980



97.9800, -4.1340, 41.8980

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.



164.1130, 38.0920, 47.5640



148.0200, 4.1340, -41.8980



146.8770, -82.5760, 9.7440

Square

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



148.0200, 4.1340, -41.8980



132.8600, -120.5780, -28.4340



164.0820, -13.3490, 38.1950



158.2090, 80.5990, 20.5910

Rectangle

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



148.0200, 4.1340, -41.8980



125.6950, -99.0250, -50.1050



164.0820, -13.3490, 38.1950



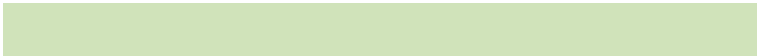
161.3360, 62.2090, 45.5130

Sweetspot

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



148.0200, 4.1340, -41.8980



216.6450, 1.8370, -16.7790



130.6740, 47.5920, -3.4800



108.5620, 0.8730, -10.3190



242.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



115.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



148.0200, 4.1340, -41.8980



186.4490, 6.3390, -65.3490



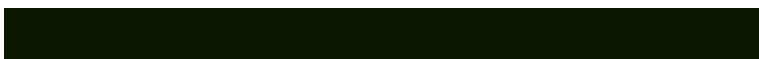
132.7710, -26.2620, -52.7100



84.7780, 0.5050, -3.6470



111.9700, 6.4300, -61.4900



17.0890, 0.8270, -9.4850

Inverse Universe

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



97.9800, -4.1340, 41.8980



108.5510, -6.3390, 65.3490



113.2290, 26.2620, 52.7100



80.2220, -0.5050, 3.6470



38.3290, -5.8340, 61.7020



5.9110, -0.8270, 9.4850

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 148.0200, 4.1340, -41.8980 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 148.0200, 4.1340, -41.8980 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

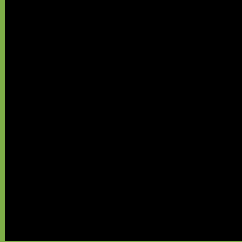
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

YIQ 148.0200, 4.1340, -41.8980

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 148.0200, 4.1340, -41.8980.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 148.0200, 4.1340,

-41.8980.

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

148.0200, 4.1340, -41.8980

Protanopia

154.5950, 39.6640, -25.0080

Deuteranopia

156.7200, 49.9780, -13.6860



Tritanopia

157.6050, -17.8810, -0.8330

Trichromacy



Original Color

148.0200, 4.1340, -41.8980

Protanomaly

151.9630, 26.6440, -31.3400

Deuteranomaly

153.7130, 33.5200, -23.7920

Tritanomaly

154.1260, -9.7630, -15.8030

Monochromacy



Original Color

148.0200, 4.1340, -41.8980

Achromatopsia

148.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

147.6990, 1.7450, -15.1110

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 148.0200, 4.1340, -41.8980 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(126, 174, 72)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(126, 174, 72)  
}
```

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(126, 174, 72) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(126, 174, 72) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 148.0200, 4.1340, -41.8980 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(126, 174, 72) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(126, 174, 72) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(126, 174, 72) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(126, 174, 72); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 174, 72);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(126, 174,  
72) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 148.0200, 4.1340, -41.8980 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(126, 174, 72) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(126,  
174, 72) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor