

Converting Colors

YIQ(148.0500, -48.1360,
-30.7280)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(148.0500, -48.1360, -30.7280)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(148.0500, -48.1360,
-30.7280)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	53B595
RGB	83, 181, 149
RGB Percent	33%, 71%, 58%
CMY	0.6748, 0.2900, 0.4158
CMYK	0.54, 0.00, 0.18, 0.29
HSL	160°, 40%, 52%
HSV	160°, 54%, 71%
XYZ	25.5153, 37.0691, 34.2263
YIQ	148.0500, -48.1360, -30.7280

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

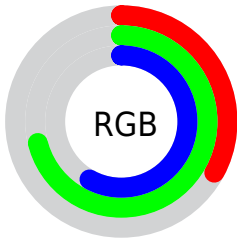
Format	Color
RYB	83, 142, 181
Decimal	5485973
CIELab	67.33, -36.63, 7.68
CIELCh	67, 37.428, 168.153
Yxy	37.0691, 0.2636, 0.3829
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4283676053 (0xFF53B595)
YUV	148.0500, 0.4684, -57.0488
Hunter-Lab	60.8844, -31.7425, 9.2891

Details

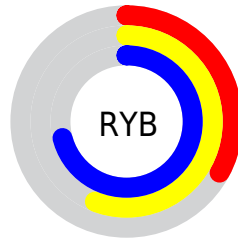
The YIQ color **148.0500, -48.1360, -30.7280** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. A complement of this color would be **115.9500, 48.1360, 30.7280**, and the grayscale version is **148.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **204.1210, -46.8980, -31.1380**, and **89.9070, -58.0390, -32.9750** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **141.9840, -56.9380, -36.4100**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **154.1160, -39.3340, -25.0460**.

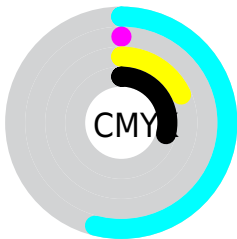
Distribution



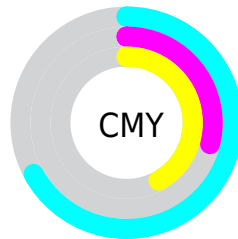
- Red (33%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (33%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (54%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (67%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (42%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 148.0500, -48.1360, -30.7280 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 148.0500, -48.1360, -30.7280 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 148.0500,
-48.1360, -30.7280

■ 148.0500,
-48.1360, -30.7280

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 120.2670,
-50.2450, -31.0530

■ 203.8220,
-47.4940, -31.3500

■ 89.6080, -58.6350,
-33.1870

■ 226.2510,
-44.1480, -25.9080

■ 68.3100, -51.8040,
-30.3320

■ 237.6580,
-34.5680, -12.2960

■ 51.1270, -37.8670,
-24.0990

■ 246.3290,
-17.2840, -6.1480

■ 34.6450, -24.5260,
-18.0780

■ 20.1690, -11.3220,
-15.0820

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 148.0500,
-48.1360, -30.7280

■ 148.0500,
-48.1360, -30.7280

■ 141.9840,
-56.9380, -36.4100

■ 154.1160,
-39.3340, -25.0460

■ 135.9180,
-65.7400, -42.0920

■ 160.1820,
-30.5320, -19.3640

■ 129.8520,
-74.5420, -47.7740

■ 166.2480,
-21.7300, -13.6820

■ 123.7860,
-83.3440, -53.4560

■ 172.3140,
-12.9280, -8.0000

■ 120.1550,
-88.9370, -56.7210

■ 178.3800, -4.1260,
-2.3180

■ 184.6310, 5.5930,
3.2650

■ 190.6970, 14.3950,
8.9470

■ 196.7630, 23.1970,
14.6290

■ 202.8290, 31.9990,
20.3110

Harmonies

Analogous

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



155.3240, -10.8610, -28.9490



148.0500, -48.1360, -30.7280



135.8830, -93.0220, -32.2380

Triad

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



148.0500, -48.1360, -30.7280



164.1640, -28.9800, 18.6040



164.8910, 54.6510, 6.2590

Complementary

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



148.0500, -48.1360, -30.7280



115.9500, 48.1360, 30.7280

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.



166.3060, 52.5850, 21.6810



148.0500, -48.1360, -30.7280



168.4090, 7.2390, 28.5110

Square

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



148.0500, -48.1360, -30.7280



153.3930, -66.8940, 0.8660



168.0780, 36.0320, 29.8240



162.5330, 43.3750, -9.6570

Rectangle

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



148.0500, -48.1360, -30.7280



128.9160, -114.9840, -30.6960



168.0780, 36.0320, 29.8240



165.6510, 55.5670, 11.6870

Sweetspot

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



148.0500, -48.1360, -30.7280



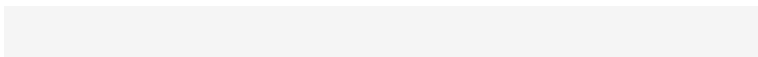
222.1560, -18.4750, -12.0990



150.3930, -7.2820, -44.2580



109.6240, -10.8650, -6.8410



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.



148.0500, -48.1360, -30.7280



183.5530, -75.1380, -47.9860



142.3060, -54.0080, -12.4080



85.9670, -4.4010, -2.8410



101.5530, -75.1380, -47.9860



17.2000, -12.6070, -8.3110

Inverse Universe

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



115.9500, 48.1360, 30.7280



133.4470, 75.1380, 47.9860



121.6940, 54.0080, 12.4080



83.0330, 4.4010, 2.8410



51.4470, 75.1380, 47.9860



8.6860, 12.9280, 8.0000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 148.0500, -48.1360, -30.7280 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 148.0500, -48.1360, -30.7280 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

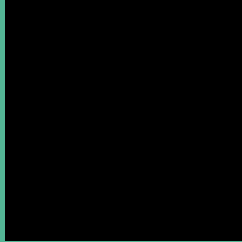
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 148.0500, -48.1360, -30.7280 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 148.0500, -48.1360, -30.7280.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 148.0500, -48.1360, -30.7280.

-30.7280.

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

148.0500, -48.1360, -30.7280

Protanopia

162.0690, 12.7470, -5.2450

Deuteranopia

164.1330, 15.8630, 4.3670



Tritanopia

153.0890, -51.8990, -12.0830

Trichromacy



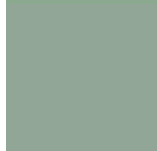
Original Color

148.0500, -48.1360, -30.7280



Protanomaly

157.0660, -9.5340, -14.4460



Deuteranomaly

158.4240, -7.4260, -8.5940



Tritanomaly

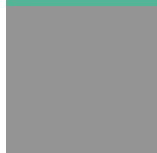
151.0580, -50.6140, -18.8540

Monochromacy



Original Color

148.0500, -48.1360, -30.7280



Achromatopsia

148.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



Achromatomaly

147.8680, -17.6040, -11.3640

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 148.0500, -48.1360, -30.7280 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(83, 181, 149)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(83, 181, 149)  
}
```

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(83, 181, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(83, 181, 149) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 148.0500, -48.1360, -30.7280 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(83, 181, 149) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(83, 181, 149) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(83, 181, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(83, 181, 149); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 181, 149);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(83, 181,  
149) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 148.0500, -48.1360, -30.7280 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(83, 181, 149) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(83, 181,  
149) }
```

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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