

Converting Colors

YIQ(148.0900, -19.2500,
-36.6100)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(148.0900, -19.2500, -36.6100)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(148.0900, -19.2500,
-36.6100)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6BB16B
RGB	107, 177, 107
RGB Percent	42%, 69%, 42%
CMY	0.5806, 0.3058, 0.5804
CMYK	0.40, 0.00, 0.40, 0.31
HSL	120°, 31%, 56%
HSV	120°, 40%, 69%
XYZ	24.4384, 35.6397, 19.4995
YIQ	148.0900, -19.2500, -36.6100

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

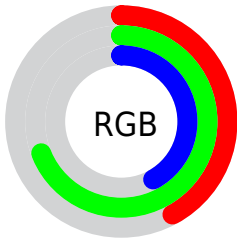
Format	Color
RYB	107, 177, 177
Decimal	7057771
CIELab	66.24, -36.56, 29.07
CIElCh	66, 46.704, 141.511
Yxy	35.6397, 0.3071, 0.4479
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285247851 (0xFF6BB16B)
YUV	148.0900, -20.2574, -36.0359
Hunter-Lab	59.6990, -31.4024, 22.4234

Details

The YIQ color **148.0900, -19.2500, -36.6100** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **135.9100, 19.2500, 36.6100**, and the grayscale version is **148.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **203.0360, -19.1580, -38.2780**, and **95.5460, -20.5340, -35.3660** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **140.6560, -24.2000, -46.0240**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **155.5240, -14.3000, -27.1960**.

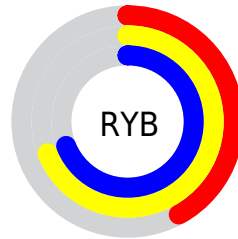
Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (69%)

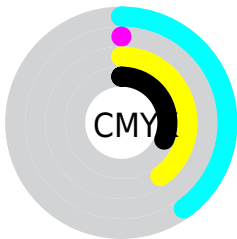
Blue (42%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (69%)

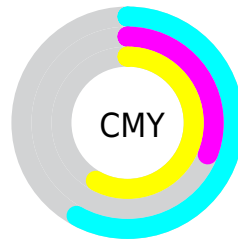


Cyan (40%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (40%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (58%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 148.0900, -19.2500, -36.6100 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 148.0900, -19.2500, -36.6100 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 148.0900,
-19.2500, -36.6100

■ 148.0900,
-19.2500, -36.6100

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 121.3180,
-19.8920, -35.9880

■ 203.0360,
-19.1580, -38.2780

■ 95.5460, -20.5340,
-35.3660

■ 227.4000,
-17.1870, -35.4510

■ 68.9910, -23.2850,
-35.0690

■ 239.2630, -8.8910,
-20.5950

■ 44.8060, -24.2020,
-34.9700

■ 251.2400, -0.9160,
-5.4280

■ 29.3500, -13.7500,
-26.1500

■ 17.6100, -8.2500,
-15.6900

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 148.0900,
-19.2500, -36.6100

■ 148.0900,
-19.2500, -36.6100

■ 140.6560,
-24.2000, -46.0240

■ 155.5240,
-14.3000, -27.1960

■ 133.6350,
-28.8750, -54.9150

■ 162.5450, -9.6250,
-18.3050

■ 126.2010,
-33.8250, -64.3290

■ 169.9790, -4.6750,
-8.8910

■ 118.7670,
-38.7750, -73.7430

■ 177.4130, 0.2750,
0.5230

■ 111.4470,
-44.0460, -82.8460

■ 184.4340, 4.9500,
9.4140

■ 104.3120,
-48.4000, -92.0480

■ 191.8680, 9.9000,
18.8280

■ 103.8990,
-48.6750, -92.5710

■ 199.3020, 14.8500,
28.2420

■ 206.7360, 19.8000,
37.6560

■ 209.2140, 21.4500,
40.7940

Harmonies

Analogous

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



154.3800, 21.0960, -29.9120



148.0900, -19.2500, -36.6100



129.8710, -84.7210, -45.0170

Triad

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



148.0900, -19.2500, -36.6100



142.8660, -93.2110, -1.2670



162.0580, 65.1470, 25.2990

Complementary

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



148.0900, -19.2500, -36.6100



135.9100, 19.2500, 36.6100

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.



164.1660, 47.7680, 37.4000



148.0900, -19.2500, -36.6100



161.8850, -32.3280, 24.2160

Square

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



148.0900, -19.2500, -36.6100



130.2500, -121.4960, -22.8080



165.5010, 13.1520, 36.9920



160.2250, 65.3340, 5.3820

Rectangle

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



148.0900, -19.2500, -36.6100



127.4850, -106.8210, -40.9730



165.5010, 13.1520, 36.9920



162.3660, 61.5240, 30.3880

Sweetspot

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



148.0900, -19.2500, -36.6100



218.4360, -7.7000, -14.6440



169.0200, 22.4700, -21.7700



108.3920, -4.4000, -8.3680



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.



148.0900, -19.2500, -36.6100



184.1570, -30.5250, -58.0530



152.0800, -30.4850, -25.7250



85.2830, -2.4750, -4.7070



89.8110, -42.0750, -80.0190



15.2620, -7.1500, -13.5980

Inverse Universe

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



135.9100, 19.2500, 36.6100



164.7290, 30.8460, 57.7420



131.9200, 30.4850, 25.7250



83.7170, 2.4750, 4.7070



63.1890, 42.0750, 80.0190



10.6240, 7.4710, 13.2870

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 148.0900, -19.2500, -36.6100 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 148.0900, -19.2500, -36.6100 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 148.0900, -19.2500, -36.6100 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 148.0900, -19.2500, -36.6100.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 148.0900, -19.2500, -36.6100.

-36.6100.

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

148.0900, -19.2500, -36.6100

Protanopia

157.6450, 28.2000, -15.4800

Deuteranopia

159.6880, 35.8090, -4.6950



Tritanopia

155.8420, -31.9100, -5.3980

Trichromacy



Original Color

148.0900, -19.2500, -36.6100

Protanomaly

154.0340, 10.6870, -22.9850

Deuteranomaly

155.4740, 15.5000, -16.5960

Tritanomaly

153.0300, -27.0480, -16.4240

Monochromacy



Original Color

148.0900, -19.2500, -36.6100

Achromatopsia

148.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

148.2620, -7.1500, -13.5980

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 148.0900, -19.2500, -36.6100 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(107, 177, 107)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(107, 177, 107)  
}
```

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(107, 177, 107) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(107, 177, 107) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 148.0900, -19.2500, -36.6100 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(107, 177, 107) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(107, 177, 107) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(107, 177, 107)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(107, 177, 107); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 177, 107);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 177,  
107) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 148.0900, -19.2500, -36.6100 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(107, 177, 107) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(107,  
177, 107) }
```

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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