

Converting Colors

YIQ(148.1810, -11.5960,
-21.1320)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(148.1810, -11.5960, -21.1320)
contains.

YIQ(148.1810, -11.5960, -21.1320)	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(148.1810, -11.5960,
-21.1320)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	7CA57D
RGB	124, 165, 125
RGB Percent	49%, 65%, 49%
CMY	0.5138, 0.3529, 0.5098
CMYK	0.25, 0.00, 0.24, 0.35
HSL	122°, 19%, 57%
HSV	122°, 25%, 65%
XYZ	25.4673, 32.6798, 24.3663
YIQ	148.1810, -11.5960, -21.1320

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

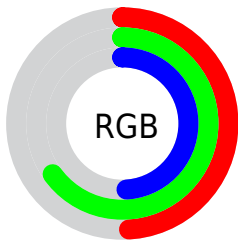
Format	Color
RYB	124, 164, 165
Decimal	8168829
CIELab	63.90, -22.06, 16.34
CIElCh	64, 27.447, 143.476
Yxy	32.6798, 0.3086, 0.3961
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286358909 (0xFF7CA57D)
YUV	148.1810, -11.4282, -21.2067
Hunter-Lab	57.1662, -20.5199, 14.7448

Details

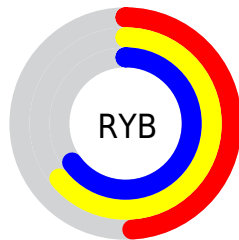
The YIQ color **148.1810, -11.5960, -21.1320** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **669966**. A complement of this color would be **140.8190, 11.5960, 21.1320**, and the grayscale version is **148.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **202.3550, -12.1460, -22.1780**, and **97.1210, -11.3670, -19.7750** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **141.2740, -16.5920, -29.7120**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **154.7890, -7.1960, -12.7640**.

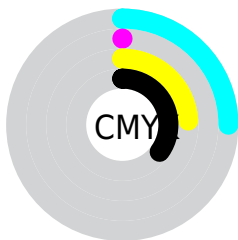
Distribution



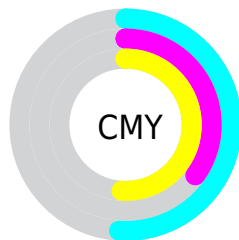
- Red (49%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 148.1810, -11.5960, -21.1320 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 148.1810, -11.5960, -21.1320 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 148.1810,
-11.5960, -21.1320

■ 148.1810,
-11.5960, -21.1320

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 122.2950,
-11.9170, -20.8210

■ 202.3550,
-12.1460, -22.1780

■ 97.1210, -11.3670,
-19.7750

■ 230.8280,
-12.1000, -23.0120

■ 72.6480, -11.4130,
-18.9410

■ 246.0280, -6.3710,
-11.1950

■ 49.7620, -11.7340,
-18.6300

■ 26.5770, -12.6510,
-18.5310

■ 12.9140, -6.0500,
-11.5060

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 148.1810,
-11.5960, -21.1320

■ 148.1810,
-11.5960, -21.1320

■ 141.2740,
-16.5920, -29.7120

■ 154.7890, -7.1960,
-12.7640

■ 134.6660,
-20.9920, -38.0800

■ 161.6960, -2.2000,
-4.1840

■ 127.7590,
-25.9880, -46.6600

■ 168.3040, 2.2000,
4.1840

■ 121.1510,
-30.3880, -55.0280

■ 175.2110, 7.1960,
12.7640

■ 114.2440,
-35.3840, -63.6080

■ 181.8190, 11.5960,
21.1320

■ 107.5220,
-39.4630, -72.2870

■ 188.8400, 16.2710,
30.0230

■ 100.6150,
-44.4590, -80.8670

■ 195.4480, 20.6710,
38.3910

■ 97.3110, -46.6590,
-85.0510

■ 202.0560, 25.0710,
46.7590

■ 202.1700, 24.7500,
47.0700

Harmonies

Analogous

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



151.2070, 11.8780, -17.0340



148.1810, -11.5960, -21.1320



144.1920, -36.4920, -21.4840

Triad

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



148.1810, -11.5960, -21.1320



150.8600, -40.3480, 4.3560



157.6200, 39.6570, 13.6810

Complementary

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



148.1810, -11.5960, -21.1320



140.8190, 11.5960, 21.1320

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.



158.2740, 29.2480, 20.6080



148.1810, -11.5960, -21.1320



155.9990, -15.4540, 15.7620

Square

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



148.1810, -11.5960, -21.1320



144.2720, -56.6680, -8.2520



158.4490, 9.7620, 21.3300



155.7690, 40.2550, 2.8390

Rectangle

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



148.1810, -11.5960, -21.1320



141.9440, -50.2930, -19.1650



158.4490, 9.7620, 21.3300



157.9450, 37.3640, 16.6920

Sweetspot

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



148.1810, -11.5960, -21.1320



207.9190, -4.4460, -7.5340



160.0270, 12.5650, -12.9630



103.6960, -2.2000, -4.1840



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.



148.1810, -11.5960, -21.1320



187.7960, -18.2420, -32.8500



150.4610, -18.0160, -14.9120



78.3970, -2.7960, -4.3960



85.5710, -41.1590, -74.5910



10.5660, -4.9500, -9.4140

Inverse Universe

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



140.8190, 11.5960, 21.1320



176.3180, 17.9210, 33.1610



138.5390, 18.0160, 14.9120



76.6030, 2.7960, 4.3960



59.5430, 40.8380, 74.9020



7.3200, 5.2710, 9.1030

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 148.1810, -11.5960, -21.1320 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 148.1810, -11.5960, -21.1320 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

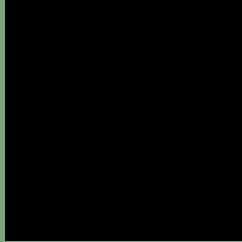
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 148.1810, -11.5960, -21.1320 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 148.1810, -11.5960, -21.1320.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 148.1810, -11.5960,

-21.1320.

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

148.1810, -11.5960, -21.1320

Protanopia

153.4130, 17.4700, -8.2420

Deuteranopia

154.8040, 23.9790, 0.4510



Tritanopia

152.4090, -20.2650, -1.6810

Trichromacy



Original Color

148.1810, -11.5960, -21.1320

Protanomaly

151.5040, 6.7880, -12.8920

Deuteranomaly

152.2320, 10.7300, -7.2380

Tritanomaly

150.7480, -17.1460, -8.6500

Monochromacy



Original Color

148.1810, -11.5960, -21.1320

Achromatopsia

148.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

147.9190, -4.4460, -7.5340

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 148.1810, -11.5960, -21.1320 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(124, 165, 125)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(124, 165, 125)  
}
```

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(124, 165, 125) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(124, 165, 125) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 148.1810, -11.5960, -21.1320 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(124, 165, 125) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(124, 165, 125) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(124, 165, 125)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(124, 165, 125); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 165, 125);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(124, 165,  
125) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 148.1810, -11.5960, -21.1320 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(124, 165, 125) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(124,  
165, 125) }
```

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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