

Converting Colors

YIQ(148.4930, -3.8470,
-23.9030)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(148.4930, -3.8470, -23.9030)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(148.4930, -3.8470,
-23.9030)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	82A570
RGB	130, 165, 112
RGB Percent	51%, 65%, 44%
CMY	0.4903, 0.3529, 0.5608
CMYK	0.21, 0.00, 0.32, 0.35
HSL	100°, 23%, 54%
HSV	100°, 32%, 65%
XYZ	25.5841, 32.8290, 20.3194
YIQ	148.4930, -3.8470, -23.9030

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

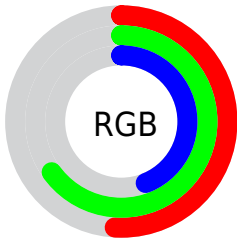
Format	Color
RYB	112, 165, 147
Decimal	8562032
CIELab	64.02, -22.09, 23.68
CIELCh	64, 32.381, 133.011
Yxy	32.8290, 0.3250, 0.4170
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286752112 (0xFF82A570)
YUV	148.4930, -17.9910, -16.2184
Hunter-Lab	57.2966, -20.5651, 19.0813

Details

The YIQ color $148.4930, -3.8470, -23.9030$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669966 . A complement of this color would be $128.5070, 3.8470, 23.9030$, and the grayscale version is $149.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $202.8520, -3.4800, -25.0480$, and $97.1340, -4.2140, -22.7580$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $143.3800, -5.2670, -31.2110$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $153.7200, -2.7480, -16.2840$.

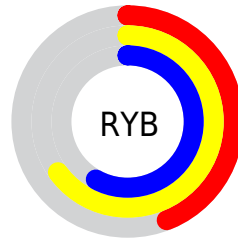
Distribution



Red (51%)

Green (65%)

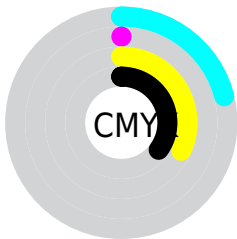
Blue (44%)



Red (44%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (58%)

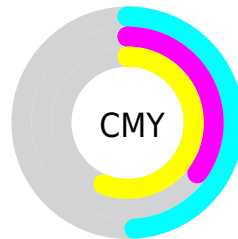


Cyan (21%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (32%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (49%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (56%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 148.4930, -3.8470, -23.9030 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 148.4930, -3.8470, -23.9030 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 148.4930, -3.8470,
-23.9030

■ 148.4930, -3.8470,
-23.9030

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 122.6070, -4.1680,
-23.5920

■ 202.8520, -3.4800,
-25.0480

■ 97.1340, -4.2140,
-22.7580

■ 231.3250, -3.4340,
-25.8820

■ 72.7750, -4.5810,
-21.6130

■ 246.4110, 2.6160,
-14.3760

■ 49.8890, -4.9020,
-21.3020

■ 254.2020, 2.2470,
-2.1770

■ 28.2420, -4.3980,
-19.4220

■ 13.5010, -6.3250,
-12.0290

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 148.4930, -3.8470,
-23.9030

■ 148.4930, -3.8470,
-23.9030

■ 143.3800, -5.2670,
-31.2110

■ 153.7200, -2.7480,
-16.2840

■ 138.1530, -6.3660,
-38.8300

■ 158.8330, -1.3280,
-8.9760

■ 133.0400, -7.7860,
-46.1380

■ 164.0600, -0.2290,
-1.3570

■ 127.8130, -8.8850,
-53.7570

■ 169.1730, 1.1910,
5.9510

■ 122.5860, -9.9840,
-61.3760

■ 174.4000, 2.2900,
13.5700

■ 117.7720,
-10.8080, -68.4720

■ 179.2140, 3.1140,
20.6660

■ 113.5990,
-11.9990, -74.4230

■ 184.4410, 4.2130,
28.2850

■ 189.5540, 5.6330,
35.5930

■ 194.0970, 8.6580,
41.3460

Harmonies

Analogous

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



151.7690, 21.9190, -17.2890



148.4930, -3.8470, -23.9030



143.8130, -34.1070, -26.1630

Triad

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



148.4930, -3.8470, -23.9030



145.9330, -59.7870, -1.2830



157.7610, 43.8740, 19.8580

Complementary

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



148.4930, -3.8470, -23.9030



128.5070, 3.8470, 23.9030

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.



159.0660, 27.1380, 25.8100



148.4930, -3.8470, -23.9030



154.8170, -29.6210, 13.6990

Square

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



148.4930, -3.8470, -23.9030



136.8670, -77.7570, -17.0290



158.8380, 1.4170, 23.8890



156.2370, 47.8650, 8.0970

Rectangle

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



148.4930, -3.8470, -23.9030



139.5040, -55.1060, -25.5540



158.8380, 1.4170, 23.8890



158.3030, 39.4720, 22.5440

Sweetspot

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



148.4930, -3.8470, -23.9030



207.4200, -1.6030, -9.4990



147.8050, 22.2380, -6.5460



103.1260, -0.5950, -5.7390



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.



148.4930, -3.8470, -23.9030



188.0930, -6.1370, -37.4730



144.0230, -17.1430, -25.2310



79.1800, -0.6870, -4.0710



99.7660, -10.6710, -65.4470



12.3600, -1.3740, -8.1420

Inverse Universe

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



128.5070, 3.8470, 23.9030



156.9070, 6.1370, 37.4730



132.9770, 17.1430, 25.2310



75.8200, 0.6870, 4.0710



45.2340, 10.6710, 65.4470



5.6400, 1.3740, 8.1420

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 148.4930, -3.8470, -23.9030 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 148.4930, -3.8470, -23.9030 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 148.4930, -3.8470, -23.9030

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 148.4930, -3.8470, -23.9030.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 148.4930, -3.8470,

-23.9030.

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

148.4930, -3.8470, -23.9030

Protanopia

153.2300, 22.2390, -12.0730

Deuteranopia

154.5180, 30.5360, -2.7440



Tritanopia

153.6870, -15.1760, -0.2960

Trichromacy



Original Color

148.4930, -3.8470, -23.9030

Protanomaly

151.8050, 13.0700, -16.6100

Deuteranomaly

152.2450, 17.8830, -10.2210

Tritanomaly

152.1570, -11.0480, -9.0320

Monochromacy



Original Color

148.4930, -3.8470, -23.9030

Achromatopsia

148.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

147.9470, -1.6490, -8.6650

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 148.4930, -3.8470, -23.9030 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(130, 165, 112)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(130, 165, 112)  
}
```

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(130, 165, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(130, 165, 112) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 148.4930, -3.8470, -23.9030 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(130, 165, 112) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(130, 165, 112) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(130, 165, 112)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(130, 165, 112); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 165, 112);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 165,  
112) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 148.4930, -3.8470, -23.9030 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(130, 165, 112) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(130,  
165, 112) }
```

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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