

# Converting Colors

YIQ(148.5030, -83.1510,  
-106.5350)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(148.5030, -83.1510, -106.5350)  
contains.

<b>YIQ(148.5030, -83.1510, -106.5350)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**YIQ(148.5030, -83.1510,  
-106.5350)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	03F03B
RGB	3, 240, 59
RGB Percent	1%, 94%, 23%
CMY	0.9889, 0.0584, 0.7688
CMYK	0.99, 0.00, 0.75, 0.06
HSL	134°, 98%, 48%
HSV	134°, 99%, 94%
XYZ	32.0128, 62.7121, 14.5485
YIQ	148.5030, -83.1510, -106.5350

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

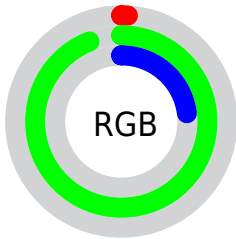
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	3, 195, 240
Decimal	258107
CIELab	83.29, -80.09, 68.94
CIELCh	83, 105.681, 139.279
Yxy	62.7121, 0.2930, 0.5739
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4278448187 (0xFF03F03B)
YUV	148.5030, -44.1250, -127.6061
Hunter-Lab	79.1910, -66.4258, 44.5413

# Details

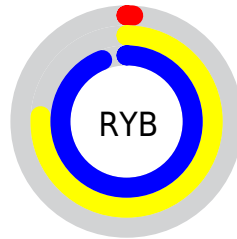
The YIQ color **148.5030, -83.1510, -106.5350** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33FF33**. The color can be described as dark saturated green. A complement of this color would be **94.4970, 83.1510, 106.5350**, and the grayscale version is **149.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **197.5220, -39.4630, -72.2870**, and **106.8340, -50.0500, -95.1860** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **147.3780, -84.2970, -107.7930**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **157.7310, -74.6250, -95.8490**.

# Distribution



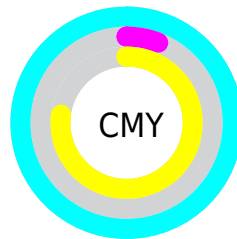
- Red (1%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (23%)



- Red (1%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (99%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (77%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 148.5030, -83.1510, -106.5350 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 148.5030, -83.1510, -106.5350 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 148.5030,  
-83.1510, -106.5350

■ 148.5030,  
-83.1510, -106.5350

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 126.2510,  
-64.7660, -103.8220

■ 197.5220,  
-39.4630, -72.2870

■ 106.8340,  
-50.0500, -95.1860

■ 210.8800,  
-28.1870, -56.3710

■ 90.3980, -42.3500,  
-80.5420

■ 224.0530,  
-17.8280, -40.3560

■ 74.5490, -34.9250,  
-66.4210

■ 236.9270, -8.0650,  
-24.5530

■ 58.7000, -27.5000,  
-52.3000

■ 250.1000, 2.2940,  
-8.5380

■ 43.4380, -20.3500,  
-38.7020

■ 28.7630, -13.4750,

-25.6270

■ 11.7400, -5.5000,  
-10.4600

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,  
0.0000

■ 148.5030,  
-83.1510, -106.5350

■ 148.5030,  
-83.1510, -106.5350

■ 147.3780,  
-84.2970, -107.7930

■ 157.7310,  
-74.6250, -95.8490

■ 167.0730,  
-66.4200, -84.8520

■ 176.3010,  
-57.8940, -74.1660

■ 185.5290,  
-49.3680, -63.4800

■ 194.8710,  
-41.1630, -52.4830

■ 204.0990,  
-32.6370, -41.7970

■ 213.3270,  
-24.1110, -31.1110

■ 222.6690,  
-15.9060, -20.1140

■ 231.8970, -7.3800,  
-9.4280

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



186.8250, 51.5940, -76.0380



148.5030, -83.1510, -106.5350



165.2010, -122.0820, -78.2900

# Triad

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



148.5030, -83.1510, -106.5350



164.0800, -145.1050, -40.9850



147.2350, 78.8510, 52.2830

# Complementary

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



148.5030, -83.1510, -106.5350



94.4970, 83.1510, 106.5350

# 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.



158.5210, 47.0720, 83.0720



148.5030, -83.1510, -106.5350



174.9080, -75.8340, -2.3140

# Square

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



148.5030, -83.1510, -106.5350



173.4720, -149.5050, -49.3530



191.0170, 29.9750, 57.0070



166.0000, 96.2840, -4.8680



# Rectangle

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



148.5030, -83.1510, -106.5350



174.3550, -145.1020, -57.5660



191.0170, 29.9750, 57.0070



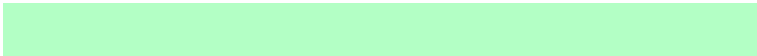
145.6000, 71.0540, 66.9420

# Sweetspot

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



148.5030, -83.1510, -106.5350



225.6640, -26.6780, -34.1500



196.5370, 43.2970, -85.3670



110.1420, -15.8600, -20.9480



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



128.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



148.5030, -83.1510, -106.5350



156.5250, -89.3850, -114.7050



161.9550, -121.0290, -69.8370



115.3860, -4.2630, -5.3430



112.9100, -64.4030, -82.8590



34.3540, -19.5730, -25.2450



# Inverse Universe

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



94.4970, 83.1510, 106.5350



98.4750, 89.3850, 114.7050



81.0450, 121.0290, 69.8370



112.6140, 4.2630, 5.3430



70.9760, 64.7240, 82.5480

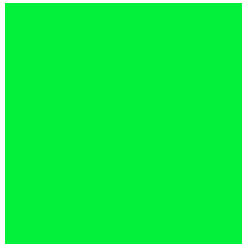


21.6460, 19.5730, 25.2450



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 148.5030, -83.1510, -106.5350 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 148.5030, -83.1510, -106.5350 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 148.5030, -83.1510, -106.5350 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 148.5030, -83.1510, -106.5350.



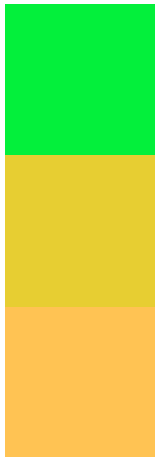
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 148.5030, -83.1510, -106.5350.



# 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

148.5030, -83.1510, -106.5350

### Protanopia

195.6910, 64.9760, -43.2160

### Deuteranopia

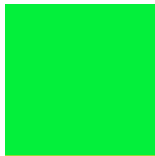
200.1720, 71.7120, -22.1120



## Tritanopia

188.6770, -80.2780, -20.9020

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

148.5030, -83.1510, -106.5350



## Protanomaly

178.2600, 11.2450, -66.1550



## Deuteranomaly

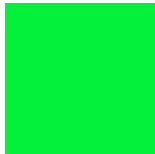
181.0300, 15.3690, -52.7830



## Tritanomaly

174.0960, -81.2810, -52.2970

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

148.5030, -83.1510, -106.5350



## Achromatopsia

149.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



## Achromatomaly

148.7620, -30.0700, -38.7580

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 148.5030, -83.1510, -106.5350 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(3, 240, 59)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(3, 240, 59)  
}
```

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(3, 240, 59) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(3, 240, 59) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 148.5030, -83.1510, -106.5350 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(3, 240, 59) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(3, 240, 59) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(3, 240, 59)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(3, 240, 59); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(3, 240, 59);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(3, 240, 59)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 148.5030, -83.1510, -106.5350 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(3, 240, 59) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(3, 240,  
59) }
```

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