

Converting Colors

YIQ(148.5680, -9.5730,
-52.3010)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(148.5680, -9.5730, -52.3010)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(148.5680, -9.5730,
-52.3010)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6BB946
RGB	107, 185, 70
RGB Percent	42%, 73%, 27%
CMY	0.5806, 0.2744, 0.7254
CMYK	0.42, 0.00, 0.62, 0.27
HSL	101°, 45%, 50%
HSV	101°, 62%, 73%
XYZ	24.5172, 38.2756, 11.8923
YIQ	148.5680, -9.5730, -52.3010

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

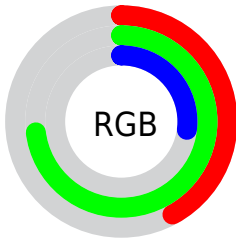
Format	Color
RYB	70, 185, 148
Decimal	7059782
CIELab	68.22, -44.75, 49.61
CIELCh	68, 66.810, 132.050
Yxy	38.2756, 0.3283, 0.5125
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285249862 (0xFF6BB946)
YUV	148.5680, -38.7340, -36.4551
Hunter-Lab	61.8673, -37.5306, 31.9103

Details

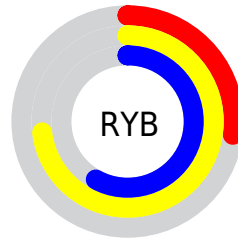
The YIQ color **148.5680, -9.5730, -52.3010** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC66**. A complement of this color would be **106.4320, 9.5730, 52.3010**, and the grayscale version is **149.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **204.8130, -8.8850, -53.7570**, and **93.2150, -10.0770, -54.1810** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **142.6290, -11.5430, -60.6550**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **154.3220, -8.5200, -43.8480**.

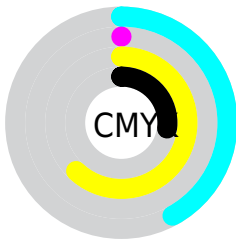
Distribution



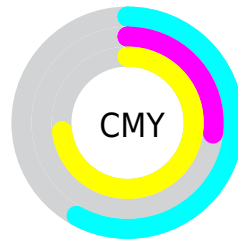
- Red (42%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (27%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (42%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (58%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 148.5680, -9.5730, -52.3010 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 148.5680, -9.5730, -52.3010 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 148.5680, -9.5730,
-52.3010

■ 148.5680, -9.5730,
-52.3010

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 121.2690,
-10.1690, -52.5130

■ 204.8130, -8.8850,
-53.7570

■ 93.2150, -10.0770,
-54.1810

■ 224.1930, -3.8430,
-46.0110

■ 65.2230, -21.7230,
-52.3710

■ 235.9420, 4.7740,
-31.4660

■ 46.9600, -22.0000,
-41.8400

■ 247.8050, 13.0700,
-16.6100

■ 32.8720, -15.4000,
-29.2880

■ 252.6060, 6.7410,
-6.5310

■ 20.5450, -9.6250,
-18.3050

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 148.5680, -9.5730,
-52.3010

■ 148.5680, -9.5730,
-52.3010

■ 142.6290,
-11.5430, -60.6550

■ 154.3220, -8.5200,
-43.8480

■ 136.8750,
-12.5960, -69.1080

■ 160.2610, -6.5500,
-35.4940

■ 130.9360,
-14.5660, -77.4620

■ 166.3140, -4.9010,
-26.8290

■ 126.2360,
-15.7110, -84.2470

■ 171.9540, -3.5270,
-18.6870

■ 178.0070, -1.8780,
-10.0220

■ 183.6470, -0.5040,
-1.8800

■ 189.7000, 1.1450,
6.7850

■ 195.3400, 2.5190,
14.9270

■ 201.3930, 4.1680,
23.5920

Harmonies

Analogous

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



155.8230, 47.0490, -43.2150



148.5680, -9.5730, -52.3010



127.7690, -93.8420, -61.4420

Triad

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



148.5680, -9.5730, -52.3010



136.4910, -132.1800, -16.4040



156.6440, 75.7810, 41.8370

Complementary

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



148.5680, -9.5730, -52.3010



106.4320, 9.5730, 52.3010

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.



167.1200, 54.5500, 57.6700



148.5680, -9.5730, -52.3010



152.2370, -74.7820, 11.6660

Square

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



148.5680, -9.5730, -52.3010



140.7480, -131.7660, -23.9100



170.4630, -0.8800, 49.0080



159.6520, 89.3570, 16.0530

Rectangle

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



148.5680, -9.5730, -52.3010



133.7310, -107.8740, -49.4260



170.4630, -0.8800, 49.0080



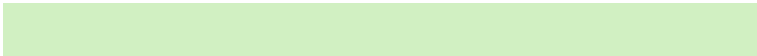
158.4510, 69.3150, 48.8910

Sweetspot

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



148.5680, -9.5730, -52.3010



225.4870, -3.7100, -20.8780



149.5840, 47.3650, -15.8910



111.1270, -2.3360, -12.7360



247.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

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



148.5680, -9.5730, -52.3010



183.0020, -14.9320, -81.8440



139.6710, -37.7240, -54.2360



89.1800, -0.6870, -4.0710



106.5220, -13.1000, -70.9880



19.1270, -2.3360, -12.7360

Inverse Universe

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



106.4320, 9.5730, 52.3010



116.9980, 14.9320, 81.8440



115.3290, 37.7240, 54.2360



85.8200, 0.6870, 4.0710



49.4780, 13.1000, 70.9880



8.8730, 2.3360, 12.7360

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 148.5680, -9.5730, -52.3010 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 148.5680, -9.5730, -52.3010 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 148.5680, -9.5730, -52.3010

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 148.5680, -9.5730, -52.3010.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 148.5680, -9.5730,

-52.3010.

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

148.5680, -9.5730, -52.3010

Protanopia

159.7540, 43.4700, -27.9060

Deuteranopia

162.0470, 53.3710, -14.6050



Tritanopia

160.8420, -31.9100, -5.3980

Trichromacy



Original Color

148.5680, -9.5730, -52.3010

Protanomaly

155.7190, 24.2150, -36.8810

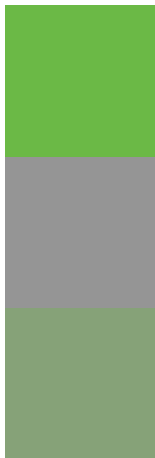
Deuteranomaly

157.1100, 30.7240, -28.1880

Tritanomaly

156.1950, -23.3790, -22.3470

Monochromacy



Original Color

148.5680, -9.5730, -52.3010

Achromatopsia

149.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

148.8400, -3.2060, -18.9980

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 148.5680, -9.5730, -52.3010 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, 185, 70)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(107, 185, 70)  
}
```

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, 185, 70) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(107, 185, 70) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 148.5680, -9.5730, -52.3010 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, 185, 70) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(107, 185, 70) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(107, 185, 70)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(107, 185, 70); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 185, 70);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(107, 185,  
70) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 148.5680, -9.5730, -52.3010 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(107, 185, 70) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(107,  
185, 70) }
```

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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