

# Converting Colors

YIQ(148.8080, -35.7110,  
-30.1350)

Have a look what the booklet for  
YIQ(148.8080, -35.7110, -30.1350)  
contains.

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# Color

**YIQ(148.8080, -35.7110,  
-30.1350)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	60B289
RGB	96, 178, 137
RGB Percent	38%, 70%, 54%
CMY	0.6237, 0.3018, 0.4628
CMYK	0.46, 0.00, 0.23, 0.30
HSL	150°, 35%, 54%
HSV	150°, 46%, 70%
XYZ	25.2585, 36.1435, 29.3015
YIQ	148.8080, -35.7110, -30.1350

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

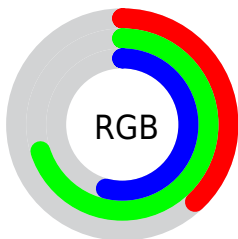
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	96, 151, 178
Decimal	6337161
CIELab	66.63, -34.70, 13.34
CIElCh	67, 37.178, 158.971
Yxy	36.1435, 0.2785, 0.3985
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284527241 (0xFF60B289)
YUV	148.8080, -5.8213, -46.3126
Hunter-Lab	60.1195, -30.2144, 13.1864

# Details

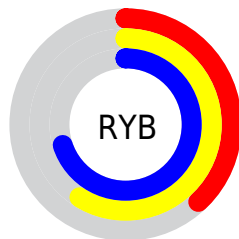
The YIQ color **148.8080, -35.7110, -30.1350** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **66CC99**. A complement of this color would be **125.1920, 35.7110, 30.1350**, and the grayscale version is **149.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **204.1670, -35.3440, -31.2800**, and **95.2530, -38.4620, -29.8380** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **142.4000, -43.5500, -36.7500**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **155.2160, -27.8720, -23.5200**.

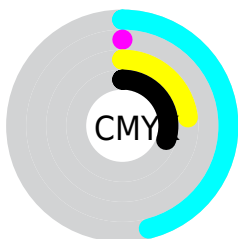
# Distribution



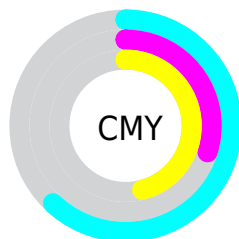
- Red (38%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (46%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (62%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (46%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 148.8080, -35.7110, -30.1350 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 148.8080, -35.7110, -30.1350 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 148.8080,  
-35.7110, -30.1350

■ 148.8080,  
-35.7110, -30.1350

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,  
-0.0000

■ 122.0360,  
-36.3530, -29.5130

■ 204.1670,  
-35.3440, -31.2800

■ 95.2530, -38.4620,  
-29.8380

■ 228.0580,  
-33.4190, -27.6190

■ 65.4090, -47.7690,  
-31.8730

■ 239.7360,  
-26.0400, -12.6640

■ 48.6990, -33.7860,  
-26.4740

■ 249.3190,  
-11.3240, -4.0280

■ 32.3310, -20.7660,  
-20.1420

■ 18.1970, -8.5250,  
-16.2130

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,

0.0000

■ 148.8080,  
-35.7110, -30.1350

■ 148.8080,  
-35.7110, -30.1350

■ 142.4000,  
-43.5500, -36.7500

■ 155.2160,  
-27.8720, -23.5200

■ 135.9920,  
-51.3890, -43.3650

■ 161.6240,  
-20.0330, -16.9050

■ 129.8830,  
-58.6320, -49.7680

■ 167.7330,  
-12.7900, -10.5020

■ 123.4750,  
-66.4710, -56.3830

■ 174.1410, -4.9510,  
-3.8870

■ 117.0670,  
-74.3100, -62.9980

■ 180.5490, 2.8880,  
2.7280

■ 114.6320,  
-77.5190, -65.4150

■ 186.8430, 11.0480,  
9.0320

■ 193.2510, 18.8870,  
15.6470

■ 199.3600, 26.1300,  
22.0500

■ 205.4690, 33.3730,  
28.4530

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



154.6520, -0.0410, -26.8010



148.8080, -35.7110, -30.1350



138.6090, -77.5710, -31.4190

# Triad

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



148.8080, -35.7110, -30.1350



159.9560, -40.2580, 13.7420



163.3520, 54.9710, 11.4750

# Complementary

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



148.8080, -35.7110, -30.1350



125.1920, 35.7110, 30.1350

# 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.



165.1470, 48.7790, 24.5790



148.8080, -35.7110, -30.1350



165.9670, -3.2600, 26.0520

# Square

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



148.8080, -35.7110, -30.1350



147.1310, -78.0800, -5.6640



166.2990, 28.1000, 30.4040



161.6200, 47.6840, -5.1480



# Rectangle

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



148.8080, -35.7110, -30.1350



127.0750, -111.1780, -33.5940



166.2990, 28.1000, 30.4040



164.1010, 54.4200, 15.9560

# Sweetspot

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



148.8080, -35.7110, -30.1350



220.6080, -13.9360, -11.7600



156.6920, 2.4820, -33.9820



109.8800, -8.7100, -7.3500



245.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



117.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



# Same Dimension

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



148.8080, -35.7110, -30.1350



186.4320, -55.7440, -47.0400



153.3680, -48.5510, -17.6950



85.8530, -4.0800, -3.1520



98.4750, -66.4710, -56.3830



16.7440, -11.3230, -9.5550



# Inverse Universe

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



125.1920, 35.7110, 30.1350



149.5680, 55.7440, 47.0400



120.6320, 48.5510, 17.6950



83.2610, 3.7590, 3.4630



54.5250, 66.4710, 56.3830

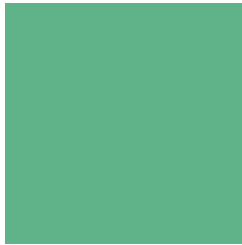


9.2560, 11.3230, 9.5550



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 148.8080, -35.7110, -30.1350 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

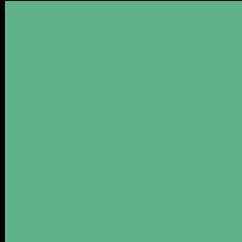
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 148.8080, -35.7110, -30.1350 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

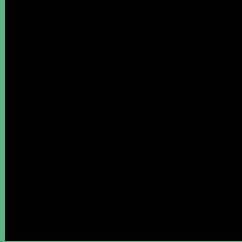
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 148.8080, -35.7110, -30.1350 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 148.8080, -35.7110, -30.1350.



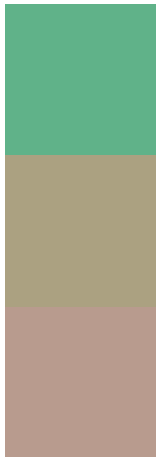
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 148.8080, -35.7110, -30.1350.

-30.1350.

# 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

148.8080, -35.7110, -30.1350

### Protanopia

160.3420, 16.2320, -7.8320

### Deuteranopia

162.1890, 21.4570, 2.1050



## Tritanopia

154.3460, -42.3170, -9.5250

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

148.8080, -35.7110, -30.1350



## Protanomaly

156.1330, -2.4730, -15.7610



## Deuteranomaly

157.0890, 0.8270, -9.4850



## Tritanomaly

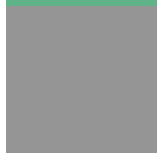
152.3860, -39.7940, -16.7060

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

148.8080, -35.7110, -30.1350



## Achromatopsia

149.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



## Achromatomaly

149.3200, -13.0650, -11.0250

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 148.8080, -35.7110, -30.1350 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(96, 178, 137)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(96, 178, 137)  
}
```

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(96, 178, 137) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(96, 178, 137) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 148.8080, -35.7110, -30.1350 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(96, 178, 137) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(96, 178, 137) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(96, 178, 137)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(96, 178, 137); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 178, 137);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(96, 178,  
137) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 148.8080, -35.7110, -30.1350 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(96, 178, 137) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(96, 178,  
137) }
```

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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