

Converting Colors

YIQ(148.8110, -84.4920,
-43.6600)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(148.8110, -84.4920, -43.6600)
contains.

YIQ(148.8110, -84.4920, -43.6600)	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(148.8110, -84.4920,
-43.6600)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	29C8A8
RGB	41, 200, 168
RGB Percent	16%, 78%, 66%
CMY	0.8396, 0.2154, 0.3415
CMYK	0.80, 0.00, 0.16, 0.22
HSL	168°, 66%, 47%
HSV	168°, 80%, 78%
XYZ	28.6407, 44.6330, 44.1126
YIQ	148.8110, -84.4920, -43.6600

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

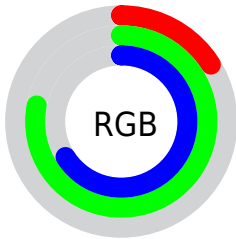
Format	Color
RYB	41, 129, 200
Decimal	2738344
CIELab	72.65, -46.90, 4.85
CIELCh	73, 47.150, 174.090
Yxy	44.6330, 0.2440, 0.3802
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4280928424 (0xFF29C8A8)
YUV	148.8110, 9.4602, -94.5502
Hunter-Lab	66.8079, -40.3907, 7.6170

Details

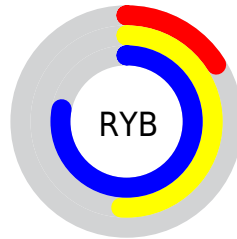
The YIQ color **148.8110, -84.4920, -43.6600** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **33CC99**. The color can be described as middle muted spring green. A complement of this color would be **92.1890, 84.4920, 43.6600**, and the grayscale version is **149.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **209.1930, -73.7640, -39.8440**, and **98.3390, -77.1110, -39.7590** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **142.3750, -95.1280, -49.1440**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **155.2470, -73.8560, -38.1760**.

Distribution



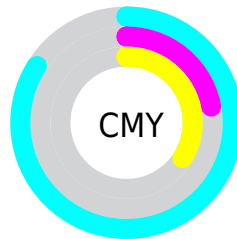
- Red (16%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (66%)



- Red (16%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (84%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (34%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 148.8110, -84.4920, -43.6600 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 148.8110, -84.4920, -43.6600 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 148.8110,
-84.4920, -43.6600

■ 148.8110,
-84.4920, -43.6600

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 117.1520,
-92.8820, -45.7940

■ 209.1930,
-73.7640, -39.8440

■ 98.3390, -77.1110,
-39.7590

■ 221.7680,
-64.5970, -24.2530

■ 80.2270, -61.9360,
-33.9360

■ 231.3790,
-47.0840, -16.7480

■ 62.3430, -47.4030,
-27.4910

■ 240.3490,
-29.2040, -10.3880

■ 45.1600, -33.4660,
-21.2580

■ 249.6180,
-10.7280, -3.8160

■ 29.8520, -20.6750,
-16.2830

■ 9.9790, -4.6750,

-8.8910

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 148.8110,
-84.4920, -43.6600

■ 148.8110,
-84.4920, -43.6600

■ 142.3750,
-95.1280, -49.1440

■ 155.2470,
-73.8560, -38.1760

■ 135.9390,
-105.7640, -54.6280

■ 161.6830,
-63.2200, -32.6920

■ 135.6400,
-106.3600, -54.8400

■ 168.1190,
-52.5840, -27.2080

■ 174.5550,
-41.9480, -21.7240

■ 180.9910,
-31.3120, -16.2400

■ 187.4270,
-20.6760, -10.7560

■ 193.8630,
-10.0400, -5.2720

■ 200.2990, 0.5960,
0.2120

■ 206.7350, 11.2320,
5.6960

Harmonies

Analogous

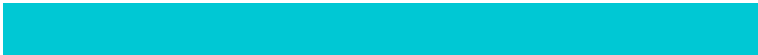
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



164.4100, -23.1470, -37.5710



148.8110, -84.4920, -43.6600



141.5680, -123.0520, -38.6680

Triad

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



148.8110, -84.4920, -43.6600



179.3910, -27.8810, 26.2230



177.6550, 66.9390, 3.8270

Complementary

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



148.8110, -84.4920, -43.6600



92.1890, 84.4920, 43.6600

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.



177.8900, 65.5600, 23.3200



148.8110, -84.4920, -43.6600



183.4800, 17.6450, 38.1650

Square

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



148.8110, -84.4920, -43.6600



163.6780, -80.8780, 0.9940



182.0200, 51.1150, 37.3150



175.3130, 49.5660, -17.2340

Rectangle

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



148.8110, -84.4920, -43.6600



143.2440, -130.5270, -29.8470



182.0200, 51.1150, 37.3150



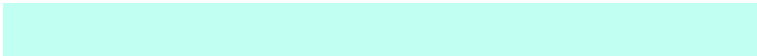
178.8390, 69.5970, 10.7250

Sweetspot

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



148.8110, -84.4920, -43.6600



235.3930, -32.5040, -16.6640



144.4990, -23.4610, -75.9490



116.0250, -19.4840, -10.3320



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.



148.8110, -84.4920, -43.6600



177.0560, -128.5030, -66.5430



126.0440, -82.3890, -10.1730



96.0810, -4.7220, -2.5300



110.5010, -86.5550, -44.8190



24.3240, -18.8880, -10.1200

Inverse Universe

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



92.1890, 84.4920, 43.6600



90.9440, 128.5030, 66.5430



114.9560, 82.3890, 10.1730



92.9190, 4.7220, 2.5300



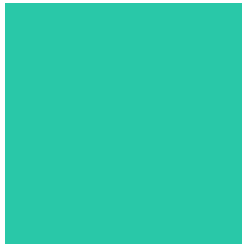
52.4990, 86.5550, 44.8190



11.5620, 19.2090, 9.8090

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 148.8110, -84.4920, -43.6600 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

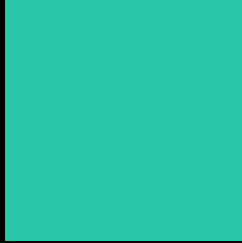
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 148.8110, -84.4920, -43.6600 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

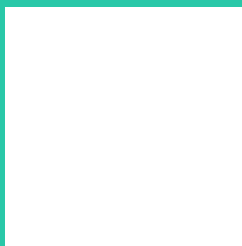
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 148.8110, -84.4920, -43.6600 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 148.8110, -84.4920, -43.6600.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 148.8110, -84.4920, -43.6600.

-43.6600.

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

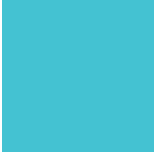
148.8110, -84.4920, -43.6600

Protanopia

176.2970, 12.1050, -4.6230

Deuteranopia

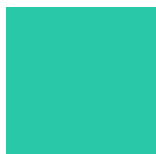
178.5180, 13.3410, 6.0210



Tritanopia

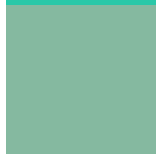
158.1500, -80.2320, -21.7360

Trichromacy



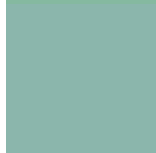
Original Color

148.8110, -84.4920, -43.6600



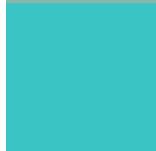
Protanomaly

166.6020, -22.9670, -18.7990



Deuteranomaly

168.0030, -22.4180, -12.2260



Tritanomaly

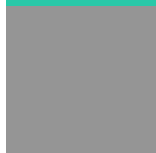
154.6240, -81.9270, -29.5670

Monochromacy



Original Color

148.8110, -84.4920, -43.6600



Achromatopsia

149.0000, 0.0000, -0.0000



Achromatomaly

149.2900, -30.7160, -16.0280

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 148.8110, -84.4920, -43.6600 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(41, 200, 168)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(41, 200, 168)  
}
```

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(41, 200, 168) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(41, 200, 168) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 148.8110, -84.4920, -43.6600 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(41, 200, 168) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(41, 200, 168) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(41, 200, 168)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(41, 200, 168); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(41, 200, 168);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(41, 200,  
168) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 148.8110, -84.4920, -43.6600 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(41, 200, 168) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(41, 200,  
168) }
```

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